

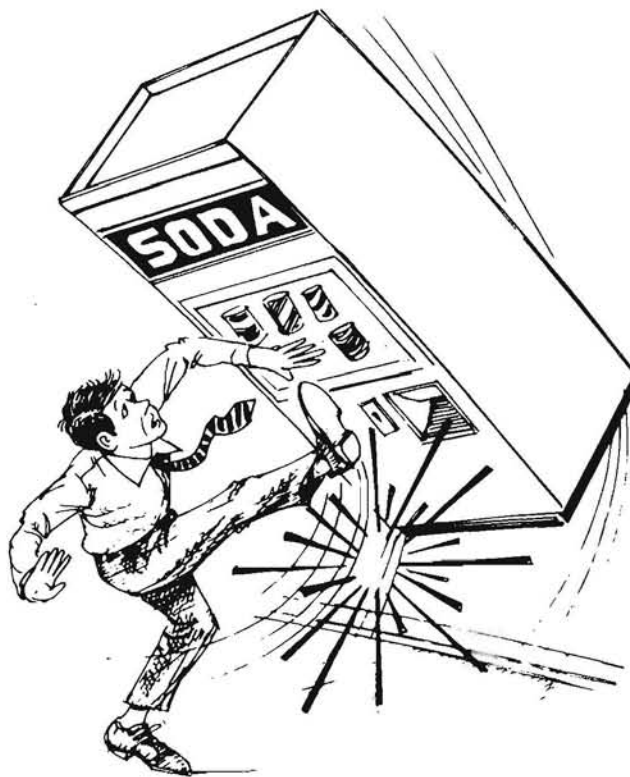
14. That country is highly industrialized but has very little arable land. Its economy depends upon the export of various (*manufacture*) _____ goods in exchange for imported agricultural products.
15. When I get home from work, I'm going to take a long, (*relax*) _____ bath.
16. The scientist reviewed all of his procedures for the experiment after the (*expect*) _____ results did not occur.
17. When Brenda heard the news of the (*approach*) _____ hurricane, she bought flashlight batteries, candles, and canned food to prepare for the storm.
18. Bright children have (*inquire*) _____ minds.
19. The game was played in our stadium. The (*visit*) _____ team scored the (*win*) _____ goal in the last seconds of the soccer game. Nevertheless, the (*disappoint*) _____ fans continued to cheer our team.
20. I heard some (*encourage*) _____ news.
21. Sally spends her vacations in the mountains. The fresh air invigorates her. She likes the cool, (*invigorate*) _____ air.
22. Waste from the factory poured into the river and contaminated it. Some of the villagers got sick from eating (*contaminate*) _____ fish.

◇ **PRACTICE 23. Verb form review: active and passive. (Chapters 1 → 5 and 11)**

Directions: Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses.

1. Only coffee and dessert (*serve*) were served at the reception yesterday.
2. Kim wants very badly to make the Olympic team next year. She (*train*) has been training hard for the last two years.
3. I've looked in my purse, on the dresser, in my coat pocket, and on all of the tables in the house, but I can't find my keys anywhere. They (*lose*) _____.
4. Some people in my country don't take politics seriously. In a recent parliamentary election, a cartoon character named Donald Duck (*receive*) _____ 291 votes.
5. According to present company policy, bonuses for the most sales (*give*) _____ to the staff at the end of July every year.
6. According to our Constitution, everyone is equal. But in truth, some minorities (*discriminate*) _____ against in our country. In the last 20 years, new laws (*enact*) _____ to help ensure equality in housing and job opportunities.
7. Mark is a genius. By the time he graduated, he (*offer*) _____ jobs by a dozen computer companies.

8. When I (*finish*) _____ my work, I'm going to take a walk.
9. After the test papers (*return*) _____ to the students in class tomorrow, the students (*give*) _____ their next assignment.
10. The Olympic Games began in 776 B.C. in Olympia, a small town in Greece. At that time, only Greeks (*allow*) _____ to compete in them.
11. I (*fool, not*) _____ when Linda told us she'd won a million dollars at the racetrack. I knew she was only kidding.
12. There are certain (*establish*) _____ procedures that must (*follow*) _____ in conducting a scientific experiment.
13. Due to his abrasive, (*irritate*) _____ manner, Mr. Morrow has difficulty getting along with his co-workers. He (*replace*) _____ by Mr. Han next month as the coordinator of the production plans.
14. When Jake put a coin in the (*vend*) _____ machine for a can of soda pop, nothing came out. So in a fit of temper, he (*kick*) _____ it hard. Suddenly, it (*fall*) _____ over, right on top of Jake, who (*injure, seriously*) _____. Jake (*end*) _____ up in the hospital for three weeks, and today he (*wear, still*) _____ a cast on his arm. I bet that's the last time he ever kicks a (*vend*) _____ machine.



15. I have a serious problem with my *(propose)* _____ class schedule this semester. The chemistry class that I need for my science requirement *(offer, not)* _____ this semester. I don't know what to do. I need that class in order to graduate in June.
16. A: Arthur *(jog)* _____ for a full hour. He must be tired.
 B: Why is he jogging so much these days?
 A: He *(plan)* _____ to run in the 10k race in Chicago next month, and he wants to be ready for it.
17. A census is a survey of the population of a country. In the United States, a population census *(conduct)* _____ by the government every ten years. Questionnaires *(send)* _____ to every household in the country. People *(ask)* _____ about such things as their employment, education, housing, and family size. After the information *(collect)* _____, it *(publish)* _____ by the Census Bureau. Many government agencies *(use)* _____ this information to make plans for the future about housing, agriculture, urban development, public transportation, and schools.

◇ PRACTICE 24. TEST A: The passive. (Chapter 11)

Directions: Choose the correct answer.*Example:* Ms. Haugen D at the Ajax Company.

- A. is employing B. employed C. employing D. is employed

1. I still can't believe it! My bicycle _____ last night.
A. was stolen B. was stealing C. stolen D. stole
2. The current constitutional problem is _____ by the top legal minds in the country.
A. studying C. being studied
B. being studying D. been studied
3. Something funny _____ in class yesterday.
A. happened B. was happened C. happens D. is happened
4. The child's arm was swollen because he _____ by a bee.
A. stung C. had been stung
B. had stung D. had being stung
5. Today, many serious childhood diseases _____ by early immunization.
A. are preventing C. prevent
B. can prevent D. can be prevented
6. I _____ with you on that subject.
A. am agree B. am agreed C. agreeing D. agree
7. Many U.S. automobiles _____ in Detroit, Michigan.
A. manufacture C. are manufactured
B. have manufactured D. are manufacturing
8. Let's go ahead and do it now. Nothing _____ by waiting.
A. accomplishes C. has accomplished
B. accomplished D. will be accomplished
9. "When _____?"
"In 1928."
A. penicillin was discovered C. was penicillin discovered
B. did penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover
10. In recent years, the government has imposed pollution controls on automobile manufacturers. Both domestic and imported automobiles must _____ anti-pollution devices.
A. equip with C. equip by
B. be equipped with D. be equipped by
11. A shortage of water is a problem in many parts of the world. In some areas, water _____ from the ground faster than nature can replenish the supply.
A. is being taken B. has been taking C. is taking D. has taken
12. Vitamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.
A. absorbs easily C. is easily absorbed
B. is easily absorbing D. absorbed easily

13. "When can I have my car back?"
 "I think it'll _____ late this afternoon."
 A. finish B. be finished C. have finished D. be finish
14. I didn't think my interview went very well, but I guess it must have. Despite all my anxiety, I _____ for the job I wanted. I'm really going to work hard to justify their confidence.
 A. was hiring B. hired C. got hiring D. got hired
15. My country _____ the pursuit of world peace.
 A. is dedicating to C. is dedicating by
 B. is dedicated to D. is dedicated by
16. About 15,000 years ago, northern Wisconsin _____ under ice a mile deep.
 A. buried B. was burying C. was buried D. had buried
17. Ed was new on the job, but he quickly fit himself into the _____ routine of the office.
 A. established B. establishing C. establishes D. establish
18. The Mayan Indians _____ an accurate and sophisticated calendar more than seven centuries ago.
 A. were developed B. developed C. are developed D. have been developed
19. George is _____ Lisa.
 A. marry with B. marry to C. married with D. married to
20. The rescuers _____ for their bravery and fortitude in locating the lost mountain climbers.
 A. were praised B. praised C. were praising D. praising

◇ PRACTICE 25. TEST B: The passive. (Chapter 11)

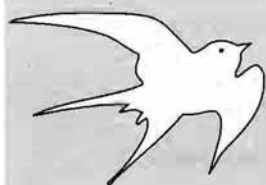
Directions: Choose the correct answer.

Example: Ms. Haugen D at the Ajax Company.

- A. is employing B. employed C. employing D. is employed

1. "Can't we do something about the situation?"
"Something _____ right now."
A. is doing B. is done C. is being done D. has been doing
2. "Are you interested in scuba diving?"
"Very. Undersea life is _____."
A. fascinated B. fascinating C. being fascinating D. being fascinated
3. The university _____ by private funds as well as by tuition income and grants.
A. is supported B. supports C. is supporting D. has supported
4. My car made strange noises, sputtered to a stop, and then wouldn't start again. Fortunately, the mechanic at my garage _____ the source of the problem.
A. was discover C. was discovered
B. discovered D. has been discovered
5. "Ms. Jones, please type those letters before noon."
"They've already _____, sir. They're on your desk."
A. typed B. been typed C. being typed D. been being typed
6. "Has the committee made its decision yet?"
"Not yet. They are still _____ the proposal."
A. considering C. being considered
B. been considered D. considered
7. In some rural areas of the United States, health care _____ by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.
A. is providing C. provides
B. is being provided D. provided
8. "How did that window _____?"
"I don't know."
A. get broken B. broke C. got broken D. broken
9. Renoir is one of the most popular French impressionist painters. His paintings _____ masterpieces all over the world.
A. had considered C. are considered
B. are considering D. consider
10. As the fairy tale goes, the prince _____ into a frog by an evil magician, and only a kiss from a beautiful princess could restore him to his original state.
A. turned C. was turned
B. was turning D. had been turning
11. When I woke up and looked outside, the landscape had changed. The ground had been lightly _____ with a dusting of snow during the night.
A. covering B. cover C. covers D. covered

12. We can't even walk in this storm. Let's wait in the hallway where we'll be _____ the strong winds until things quiet down.
A. protected from B. protected by C. protecting from D. protecting by
13. "_____ about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago?"
"Not yet."
A. Has been an announcement made C. Has an announcement been made
B. Has an announcement made D. Has been made an announcement
14. Last night a tornado swept through Rockville. It _____ everything in its path.
A. destroyed C. was being destroyed
B. was destroyed D. had been destroyed
15. Be sure to wash these vegetables thoroughly. A lot of pesticide residue _____ on unwashed produce.
A. can find B. can found C. can be found D. can be finding
16. The building of the bridge had been delayed for three years because of political problems on both sides of the river. Finally, it _____ because the public demanded action, and now many hours of driving have been saved for daily commuters.
A. was constructed C. constructed
B. gets constructed D. has constructed
17. On Friday afternoon before a three-day holiday weekend, the highways _____ people on their way out of the city.
A. are crowding by C. are crowded with
B. are being crowd with D. crowd by
18. Fortunately, the hospital's new air-conditioning system _____ when the first heat wave of the summer arrived.
A. had installed C. had been installed
B. installed D. had been installing
19. It's hard to believe that my application for a scholarship _____. I was sure I'd get it. I don't know now if I'll go to school next year.
A. was denied B. denied C. was denying D. has denied
20. The man died because medical help was not summoned. A doctor should _____ immediately.
A. have called B. been called C. called D. have been called



CHAPTER 12

Noun Clauses

◇ PRACTICE 1. Questions and noun clauses that begin with a question word. (Charts 12-1 and 12-2; Appendix Charts B-1 and B-2)

Directions: Identify noun clauses and questions. Look at the underlined part of each sentence. If the underlined part is a question, circle **Q**. If it is a noun clause, circle **N.Cl.** Add the necessary punctuation.

1. (Q) N.Cl. I couldn't hear him. What did he say?
2. Q (N.Cl.) I couldn't hear what he said.
3. Q N.Cl. I need some information. Where does Tom live I have to send him a letter.
4. Q N.Cl. I need to know where Tom lives I have to send him a letter.
5. Q N.Cl. There's something I don't understand. Why did Barb cancel her vacation plans
6. Q N.Cl. I don't understand why Barb canceled her vacation plans
7. Q N.Cl. I can't tell you what they did You'll have to ask Jim.
8. Q N.Cl. What did they do Please tell me.
9. Q N.Cl. Do you know that woman? Who is she She looks familiar.
10. Q N.Cl. Do you see that woman over there? Do you know who she is She looks familiar.
11. Q N.Cl. Where did Ann go Do you know?
12. Q N.Cl. Where Ann went is a secret

◇ PRACTICE 2. Questions and noun clauses that begin with a question word. (Charts 12-1 and 12-2; Appendix Charts B-1 and B-2)

Directions: If the given words are a question, insert a capital letter and a question mark. If the given words are a noun clause, write "I don't know" and a final period.

1. _____ W where is he?
2. _____ I don't know where he is.
3. _____ I don't know what he did.
4. _____ W what did he do?
5. _____ how old is he

6. _____ how old he is
7. _____ where did he go
8. _____ where he went
9. _____ why he said that
10. _____ why did he say that
11. _____ who he is
12. _____ who is he
13. _____ when will he arrive
14. _____ when he will arrive
15. _____ who is he talking to
16. _____ which one he bought

◇ **PRACTICE 3. Questions and noun clauses that begin with a question word.**
(Charts 12-1 and 12-2; Appendix Charts B-1 and B-2)

Directions: Make a question from the given sentence. The words in parentheses should be the answer to the question you make. Use a question word (*who, what, how, etc.*). Then change the question to a noun clause.

1. That man is (*Mr. Robertson*).

QUESTION: Who is that man?

NOUN CLAUSE: I want to know who that man is.

2. George lives (*in Los Angeles*).

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: I want to know _____

3. Ann bought (*a new dictionary*).

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: Do you know _____

4. It is (*350 miles*) to Denver from here.

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: I need to know _____

5. Jack was late to class (*because he missed the bus*).

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: The teacher wants to know _____

6. That is (*Ann's*) pen.

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: Tom wants to know _____

7. Alex saw (*Ms. Frost*) at the meeting.

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: I don't know _____

8. (*Jack*) saw Ms. Frost at the meeting.

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: I don't know _____

9. Alice likes (*this*) book best, (*not that one*).

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: I want to know _____

10. The plane is supposed to land (*at 7:14 P.M.*).

QUESTION: _____

NOUN CLAUSE: Could you tell me _____

◇ **PRACTICE 4. Questions and noun clauses that begin with a question word.**
(Charts 12-1 and 12-2; Appendix Charts B-1 and B-2)

Directions: Make questions and noun clauses.

Example:

SPEAKER A: Make a question from each given sentence. The words in parentheses should be the answer to your question.

SPEAKER B: Keep your book closed. Change Speaker A's question into a noun clause. Begin your sentence with "(Name of Speaker A) wants to know . . ."

1. Fred* lives (*in an apartment*).

Speaker A: Where does Fred live?

Speaker B: (Yoko) wants to know where Fred lives.

2. It's (*ten o'clock*).

Speaker A: What time is it?

Speaker B: (Roberto) wants to know what time it is.

3. Tom wants (*a watch*) for his birthday.

4. Jane gets to school (*by bus*).

*To Student A: Use the name of a class member instead of the name in the exercise if you wish.
For example: *Where does Ali live?* (instead of *Where does Fred live?*)

5. Vacation starts (*on June 3rd*).
6. Sue left class early (*because she didn't feel well*).
7. The movie is going to last (*two hours and ten minutes*).
8. Mary called (*Jim*).
9. (*Mary*) called Jim.
10. Alice talked to the teacher about (*the test*).
11. Alice talked to (*the teacher*) about the test.
12. (*Alice*) talked to the teacher about the test.
13. Sue's plane will arrive (*at 8:05*).
14. (*Two*) students will be absent from class tomorrow.
15. There are (*over 10,000*) lakes in Minnesota.
16. It's (*twenty-five miles*) to Springfield from here.
17. Jane (*studied*) last night.
18. We're supposed to buy (*this*) book, (*not that book*).
19. Ann likes (*chocolate*) ice cream the best.
20. A robin's egg is (*turquoise blue*).
21. That woman is (*Mrs. Anderson*).
22. (*Mr. Anderson*) is talking on the telephone.
23. That's (*Sam's*) notebook.
24. (*Jessica's*) car was stolen.

◇ PRACTICE 5. Questions and noun clauses that begin with a question word.
(Charts 12-1 and 12-2; Appendix Charts B-1 and B-2)

Directions: Use the words in parentheses to complete the sentences. Use any appropriate verb tense. Some of the completions contain noun clauses and some contain questions.

1. A: John is searching every drawer. Do you know what he's looking for ?
(*he, look for*)
- B: I have no idea. Why don't I just ask him? John? What are you looking for ?
(*you, look for*)

2. A: I heard that Sam changed his mind about going on the picnic. Why _____
_____ to stay home? Is something wrong? (*he, decide*)
B: I don't know. Maybe Jane can tell us why _____ not to come
with us. Let's ask her. I hope he's okay. (*he, decide*)
3. A: Whose book _____? (*this, be*)
B: It's not mine. I don't know whose _____. (*it, be*)
4. A: Did Jack get enough food when he went to the market? How much fish _____
_____? It takes a lot of fish to feed 12 people. (*he, buy*)
B: Just relax. I don't know exactly how much fish _____, but I'm
sure there'll be enough for dinner for all of us. (*he, buy*)
5. A: I need a math tutor. Do you know who _____? (*John's tutor, be*)
B: No. Let me ask Phil. Excuse me, Phil? Who _____?
Do you know? (*John's tutor, be*)
6. A: Lucy, why _____ for the exam? You could have done
much better if you'd been prepared. (*you, study, not*)
B: Well, Professor Morris, why _____ for the exam is a long
story. I intended to, but (*I, study, not*)

◇ **PRACTICE 6. Changing yes/no and information questions to noun clauses.**
(Charts 12-2 and 12-3)

Directions: Complete each sentence by changing the question in parentheses to a noun clause.

1. (*Will it rain?*) I wonder if/whether it will rain.
2. (*When will it rain?*) I wonder when it will rain.
3. (*Is Sam at home?*)
I don't know _____ at home.
4. (*Where is Sam?*)
I don't know _____.
5. (*Did Jane call?*)
Ask Tom _____.
6. (*What time did she call?*)
Ask Tom _____.
7. (*Why is the earth called "the water planet"?*)
Do you know _____ "the water planet"?
8. (*How far is it from New York City to Jakarta?*)
I wonder _____ from New York to Jakarta.

9. *(Has Susan ever been in Portugal?)*

I wonder _____ in Portugal.

10. *(Does she speak Portuguese?)*

I wonder _____ Portuguese.

11. *(Who did Ann play tennis with?)*

I wonder _____ tennis with.

12. *(Who won the tennis match?)*

I wonder _____ the tennis match.

13. *(Did Ann win?)*

I wonder _____.

14. *(Do all creatures, including fish and insects, feel pain in the same way as humans do?)*

I wonder _____
pain in the same way as humans do.

15. *(Can birds communicate with each other?)*

Do you know _____ with each other?



16. *(How do birds communicate with each other?)*

Have you ever studied _____ with each other?

17. *(Where is the nearest post office?)*

Do you know _____?

18. *(Is there a post office near here?)*

Do you know _____ near here?

◇ PRACTICE 7. Question words and *whether* followed by infinitives. (Chart 12-4)

Directions: Using the idea in the question in parentheses, complete each sentence with a question word or **whether** followed by an infinitive.

1. (*Where should I buy the meat for the lamb stew?*)
I don't know where to buy the meat for the lamb stew.
2. (*Should I stay home or go to the movie?*)
Tom can't decide whether to stay home or go to the movie.
3. (*How can I fix the toaster?*)
Jack doesn't know how to fix the toaster.
4. (*Should I look for another job?*)
Jason is wondering whether (or not) to look for another job.
5. (*Where can I get a map of the city?*)
Ann wants to know _____ a map of the city.
6. (*Should I go to the meeting?*)
Al is trying to decide _____ to the meeting.
7. (*What time should I pick you up?*)
I need to know _____ you up.
8. (*Who should I talk to about this problem?*)
I don't know _____ to about this problem.
9. (*Should I take a nap or do my homework?*)
I can't decide _____ a nap or _____ my homework.
10. (*How can I solve this problem for you?*)
My adviser can't figure out _____ this problem for me.
11. (*Where should I tell them to meet us?*)
I'm not sure _____ them to meet us.
12. (*How long am I supposed to cook this meat?*)
I can't remember _____ this meat.
13. (*What should I wear to the ceremony?*)
I can't decide _____ to the ceremony.
14. (*How much coffee should I make for the meeting?*)
You'll have to tell me _____ for the meeting.
15. (*Which essay should I use for the contest?*)
Susan can't decide _____ for the contest.
16. (*Should I take a year off from work and travel around the world? Or should I keep working and save my money?*)
Alice can't decide _____ a year off from work and _____ around the world, or _____ working and _____ her money.

◇ PRACTICE 8. *That*-clauses. (Chart 12-5)

Directions: Combine each pair of sentences into one that contains a noun clause. Begin the new sentence with ***That*** or ***It***.

Examples: The weather is not going to improve. That is apparent.

→ *It is apparent that the weather is not going to improve.* OR
That the weather is not going to improve is apparent.

Pollution diminishes the quality of our lives. That is hard to deny.

→ *That pollution diminishes the quality of our lives is hard to deny.* OR
It is hard to deny that pollution diminishes the quality of our lives.

1. No one stopped to help Sam when he had car trouble. That is surprising.
2. People in modern cities are distrustful of each other. That is unfortunate.
3. People in my village always help each other. That is still true.
4. People need each other and need to help each other. That is undeniably true.
5. People have a moral duty to help others in need. That seems obvious to me.
6. People today are afraid to help strangers. That is a pity.
7. People in cities live in densely populated areas but don't know their neighbors. That seems strange to me.

◇ PRACTICE 9. Using *the fact that*. (Chart 12-5)

Directions: Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence by using ***the fact that***.

1. I studied for three months for the examination. Regardless of that, I barely passed.

→ *Regardless of **the fact that** I studied for three months for the examination, I barely passed.*

2. Jim lost our tickets to the concert. There's nothing we can do about that.
3. We are going to miss one of the best concerts of the year because of Jim's carelessness. That makes me a little angry.
4. We can't go to the concert. In view of that, let's plan to go to a movie.
5. I couldn't speak a word of Italian and understood very little. Except for that, I had a wonderful time visiting my Italian cousins in Rome.
6. Many people living in Miami speak only Spanish. When I first visited Florida, I was surprised by that.
7. Bobby broke my grandmother's antique flower vase. That isn't important.
8. He lied about it. That is what bothers me.

9. Prof. Brown, who had had almost no teaching experience, was hired to teach the advanced physics courses. At first, some of us objected to that, but she has proven herself to be one of the best.
10. That automobile has the best safety record of any car manufactured this year. I am impressed by that and would definitely recommend that you buy that make.

◇ **PRACTICE 10. Quoted speech. (Chart 12-6)**

Directions: Add the necessary punctuation and capitalization to these sentences. Do not change the word order or add or delete any words.

1. The athlete said where is my uniform
→ *The athlete said, "Where is my uniform?"*
2. I can't remember Margaret said where I put my purse
3. Sandy asked her sister how can I help you get through this difficulty
4. I'll answer your question later he whispered I'm trying to hear what the speaker is saying
5. As the students entered the room, the teacher said please take your seats quickly
6. Why did I ever take this job Barry wondered aloud
7. After crashing into me and knocking all of my packages to the ground, the man stopped abruptly, turned to me and said softly excuse me
8. Do we want four more years of corruption and debt the candidate shouted into the microphone no the crowd screamed
9. The woman behind the fast-food counter shouted who's next
I am three people replied at the same time
Which one of you is really next she asked impatiently
I was here first said a young woman elbowing her way up to the counter I want a hamburger
You were not hollered an older man standing next to her I was here before you were give me a chicken sandwich and a cup of coffee
Wait a minute I was in line first said a young man give me a cheeseburger and a chocolate shake
The woman behind the restaurant counter spotted a little boy politely waiting his turn she turned to him and said hi, Sonny what can I get for you



◇ PRACTICE 11. Reported speech. (Chart 12-7)

Directions: Change the sentences by changing quoted to reported speech. Use formal sequence of tenses.

1. Tom said, "I am busy." → Tom said that he was busy.
2. Tom said, "I need some help." → Tom said that he _____ some help.
3. Tom said, "I am having a good time." → Tom said that he _____ a good time.
4. Tom said, "I have finished my work." → Tom said that he _____ his work.
5. Tom said, "I finished it an hour ago." → Tom said that he _____ it an hour ago.
6. Tom said, "I will arrive at noon." → Tom said that he _____ at noon.
7. Tom said, "I am going to be there at noon." → Tom said that he _____ there at noon.
8. Tom said, "I can solve that problem." → Tom said that he _____ that problem.
9. Tom said, "I may come early." → Tom said that he _____ early.
10. Tom said, "I might come early." → Tom said that he _____ early.
11. Tom said, "I must leave at eight." → Tom said that he _____ at eight.
12. Tom said, "I have to leave at eight." → Tom said that he _____ at eight.
13. Tom said, "I should go to the library." → Tom said that he _____ to the library.
14. Tom said, "I ought to go to the library." → Tom said that he _____ to the library.
15. Tom said, "Stay here." → Tom told me _____ here.
16. Tom said, "Don't move." → Tom told me _____.
17. Tom said, "Are you comfortable?" → Tom asked me if I _____ comfortable.
18. Tom said, "When did you arrive?" → Tom asked me when I _____.

◇ PRACTICE 12. Reported speech. (Chart 12-7)

Directions: Complete the sentences by changing the quoted speech to reported speech. Use formal sequence of tenses as appropriate. (Pay attention to whether the reporting verb is past or present.)

1. *I asked Martha, "Are you planning to enter law school?"*
I asked Martha if/whether she was planning to enter law school.
2. *Ed just asked me, "What time does the movie begin?"*
Ed wants to know what time the movie begins.
3. *Fred asked, "Can we still get tickets for the concert?"*
Fred asked if/whether we could still get tickets for the concert.

4. Thomas said to us, "How can I help you?"
Thomas wants to know how he can help us.
5. Eva asked, "Can you help me, John?"
Eva asked John _____ her.
6. Charles said, "When will the final decision be made?"
Charles wanted to know _____.
7. Frank asked Elizabeth, "Where have you been all afternoon?"
Frank asked Elizabeth _____ all afternoon.
8. Bill just said, "What is Kim's native language?"
Bill wants to know _____.
9. Yesterday Ron said to Bob, "What's the problem?"
Ron asked Bob _____.
10. I asked myself, "Am I doing the right thing?"
I wondered _____ the right thing.
11. All of the farmers are asking, "When is this terrible drought going to end?"
All of the farmers are wondering _____ to end.
12. George asked me, "What time do I have to be at the laboratory in the morning?"
George asked me _____ to be at the laboratory in the morning.
13. Beth asked, "Who should I give this message to?"
Beth asked me _____.
14. Our tour guide said, "We'll be leaving around 7:00 in the morning."
Our tour guide told us _____ around 7:00 in the morning.
15. Nancy asked, "Why didn't you call me?"
Nancy wanted to know _____ her.

◇ PRACTICE 13. Reported speech. (Chart 12-7)

Directions: Complete the sentences using the information in the dialogue. Use past verb forms in the noun clauses if appropriate and possible.

1. Joanne asked me, "Do you know Dave Clark?"
"Yes," I replied. "I've known him for many years. Why do you want to know?"
Joanne asked me if I knew Dave Clark. I replied that I had known him for many years and asked her why she wanted to know.
2. I asked Mary, "Why do you still smoke?"
Mary replied, "I've tried to quit many times, but I just don't seem to be able to."
When I asked Mary why she _____, she replied that she _____ to quit many times, but she just _____ to be able to.

3. *The teacher asked, "Bobby, what is the capital of Australia?"
Bobby replied, "I'm not sure, but I think it's Sydney."*

Yesterday in class, Bobby's teacher asked him _____. He answered that he _____ sure, but that he _____ Sydney.

4. *The children inquired of their father, "Will we be able to visit the Air and Space Museum and the Natural History Museum, too?"
Their father said, "We will if we leave the hotel before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."*

The children asked their father whether they _____ able to visit the Air and Space Museum and the Natural History Museum, too. He told them they _____ if they _____ the hotel before 10 o'clock the next morning.

5. *I told Jenny, "It's pouring outside. You'd better take an umbrella."
Jenny said, "It'll stop soon. I don't need one."*

I told Jenny that it _____ outside and that she _____ an umbrella. However, Jenny said she thought the rain _____ soon and that she _____ one.

6. *"Where are you going, Ann?" I asked.
"I'm on my way to the market," she replied. "Do you want to come with me?"
"I'd like to, but I have to stay home. I have a lot of work to do."
"Okay," Ann said. "Is there anything I can pick up for you at the market?"
"How about a few bananas? And some apples if they're fresh?"
"Sure. I'd be happy to."*

When I asked Ann where she _____, she said she _____ on her way to the market and _____ me to come with her. I said I _____ to, but that I _____ to stay home because I _____ a lot of work to do. Ann kindly asked me if there _____ anything she _____ pick up for me at the market. I asked her to pick up a few bananas and some apples if they _____ fresh. She said she'd be happy to.

7. *"Where are you from?" asked the passenger sitting next to me on the plane.
"Chicago," I said.
"That's nice. I'm from Mapleton. It's a small town in northern Michigan. Have you heard of it?"
"Oh yes, I have," I said. "Michigan is a beautiful state. I've been there on vacation many times."
"Were you in Michigan on vacation this year?"
"No. I went far away from home this year. I went to India," I replied.
"Oh, that's nice. Is it a long drive from Chicago to India?" she asked me. My mouth fell open.
I didn't know how to respond. Some people certainly need to study geography.*