

Exercise A

Rewrite each sentence using the phrase in parentheses.

Examples: There is a small chance that a bad storm will cause a failure.

(might) <u>A bad storm might cause a failure.</u>

1. There is a slight possibility that some people in the R&D department will lose their jobs.

(could) _____

2. Production of the X-2 is supposed to begin in three months.

(should)

3. It is possible that the test won't be successful.

(may not)

4. There is a possibility that the assembly line will be shut down.

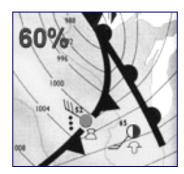
(might)

5. There is a slight chance that the weather will cause problems.

(could) _____

6. There is a good chance that there will be a storm tomorrow.

(may)



Exercise B

Rewrite the following sentences as *yes/no* questions.

Examples: The X-2 is probably going to be tested tomorrow. Q: Is the X-2 going to be tested tomorrow?

- A test failure would definitely affect sales.
- Q: Would a test failure affect sales?
- 1. There is probably going to be a storm tomorrow.
 - Q: _____
- 2. The X-1 will probably not be in production six months from now.
 - Q: _____

3. United's future will be affected by the tomorrow's test.

Q: _____

4. Tomorrow's test probably won't be postponed.

- Q: _____
- 5. The manager of the R&D department will probably be given a bonus.
 - Q: _____



Exercise C

Make a sentence with the words.

Example: comes / it will be bad / bad weather / for United Industries / if <u>If bad weather comes, it will be bad for United Industries.</u>

1. is a success / will begin work / the test / on the X-3 / if / United

2. of tomorrow's test / for the X-2 / are dependent / purchase orders / on the outcome

3. will result / airplane sales / in / a successful test / increased

4. will be given / the X-2 / if / a raise / the R&D manager / passes its test

5. is good / will probably do well / the X-2 / the weather / if

6. United / increased sales / ahead / will keep / of Advanced Technologies



Exercise D

Label each part as a *cause* or *effect*.

Examples: <u>Cause</u> The weather <u>Effect</u> could cause problems.

1.	 A successful test
	 will result in increased sales of the X-2.
2.	 The number of orders
	 depends on the results of tomorrow's test.
3.	 A bad storm
	 might negatively affect the X-2's performance.
4.	 If the test is a success,
	 X-2 sales will increase.
5.	 Work on the X-3 aircraft
	 is dependent on the outcome of the X-2 test.
6.	 Increased airplane sales
	 will keep United ahead of its main competitor, Advanced Technologies.

Exercise E

Rewrite the following sentences changing *will* to *would* to show a hypothetical outcome.

Example: If the test is a success, airplane sales will increase. If the test were a success, airplane sales would increase.

1. If the test fails, purchase orders will be canceled.

2. If a storm causes a postponement of the test, it will hurt sales.

- 3. If development of the X-3 is delayed, there will be no salary increases.
- 4. If the X-2 doesn't do well, several major buyers won't order it.

Exercise F

Circle the word or words that best fit the sentence.

Examples: Production of the X-2 will begin as scheduled if (unless) the X-2 test is a failure. Even if (If) the test is postponed, sales will suffer.

- 1. Sales at Advanced Technologies are expected to rise if / unless the X-2 test is a failure.
- 2. If / Even if the weather is bad tomorrow, the test could fail.
- 3. United should begin production of the X-2 in three months if / unless the test is a failure.
- 4. United won't cancel the X-2 test under any conditions. The test will take place even if / unless there is a storm.
- 5. Six months from now, there is a good chance the X-1 will have been phased out of production if / unless the test is a success.
- 6. If / Unless the test succeeds in bad weather, United's airplane sales will increase.



Exercise G

Write a *yes/no* question and a question beginning with *do you think* for each sentence.

Example: It is important to invest in the environment.

- Q: <u>Is it important to invest in the environment?</u>
- Q: Do you think it is important to invest in the environment?

1.	Increased defense spending is necessary.					
	Q:					
	Q:					
2.	Spending on military technology should be cut.					
	Q:					
	Q:					
3.	Defense spending is wasteful and dangerous.					
	Q:					
	Q:					
4.	Development of military technology is necessary for a peaceful world.					
	Q:					
	Q:					
5.	It is better to spend money on education than on weapons.					
	Q:					
	Q:					

	++++	timo	Eng	liah
Quar	IIIIa	uve	LIIS	11211

Circle the correct answer for each of the following questions.									
Example: Which number is ten percent less than fifteen million?									
	16,500,00		0,000	13,500,000		45,000,000		55,000,000	
1.	Which number is ten percent less than the largest?								
		7.5	6,750	0.75	75	750	7,500		
2. If you reduce the unit price of an item from \$100.00 to \$75.00, what is the percentage reduction?									
		33.3%		50%		25%		125%	
3. If x is greater than y, and y is greater than z, which conclusion is <i>incorrect</i> ?									
	x can'	t be equ	al to z		x may	be equa	l to z		x must be greater than z
4.	4. If x is greater than or equal to y, and y is greater than or equal to z, which is the most accurate conclusion?								z, which is the most accurate
	x may be greater than z x must be greater than z x could be less than z							x could be less than z	
5.	. Thirty is what percent less than sixty?								
		100%		25%		50%		30%	
6.	Which	numbe	r is twen	ity perce	nt more	than fift	y million	1?	
		55,000	0,000	40,000),000	60,000),000	80,000,0	000
7.	Which number is ten percent of 747,000?								
		747	Ĩ	74,700		672,30	0010		
8.	The relationship between degrees Centigrade and degrees Fahrenheit is expressed by the following equation: $C = (5/9)$ (F-32). What is the temperature in degrees Centigrade if the temperature is sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit?								
		20° C		100° (2	32° C		34° C	