

Exercise 51

Use **the** Present Participle instead of a relative clause.

a. active

Model: The man who is sitting at the desk is our editor.
The man sitting at the desk is our editor.

1. Customers who complain about the service should see the manager.
2. Passengers who travel on planes shouldn't smoke.
3. The candidates who were sitting for the examination were all graduates.
4. Trains which leave from this station take an hour to get to London.
5. A job that involves too much effort is not for you.
6. There's someone who is waiting to see you.
7. There's a pension scheme for people who work for this company.
8. This job will suit students who wish to work during the holidays.
9. He spoke like a man who had his own opinion.
10. The candidate who led the race was likely to win the election.
11. The Broadcasting Bill which is currently going through Parliament, is opposed by some MPs.
12. I hate people who tell lies.

b. passive

Model: The building that is being constructed here will be a school.
The building being constructed here will be a school.

1. The student who is being examined now is from another group.
2. The work which is being carried out by your group will contribute a lot to the common cause.
3. The questions which were being asked when I entered the classroom concerned the governmental structure of the USA.
4. The witness who was being questioned then unexpectedly fainted.
5. The case that is being heard in court promises to be sensational.
6. The news which was being broadcast shocked everybody.
7. The summit which is being held now in Brussels attracts public attention.

8. **Everybody** expects the bill that is being discussed to be put into effect as soon as possible.

Exercise 52

Translate the sentences using **Participle 1** as an attribute,

1. Статья, анализирующая это событие, весьма предвзята.
2. Новости, которые передают сейчас, очень важные.
3. Политик, избегающий журналистов, может стать мишенью (target) для их критики.
4. Дипломат, владеющий несколькими иностранными языками, имеет большие преимущества.
5. Законопроект, который обсуждается сегодня в Думе, вряд ли будет принят.
6. Люди, которые читают популярные газеты, необязательно легкомысленные (light-minded) или необразованные.
7. Развлекательные передачи, которые передают по ТВ, часто рассчитаны на нетребовательного зрителя.
8. Преступление, которое расследуют журналисты, вряд ли будет раскрыто.
9. Матч, который транслировался вчера и 2 часа, будет повторяться сегодня вечером.
10. Обсуждаемые нами вопросы не **имеют** ничего **общего** с основной темой.

Exercise 53

Rephrase **the** sentences so as to use the Present Participle as an adverbial modifier*.

Model 1: She got **very** worried and thought (because /when she thought) we had had an accident.
She got very worried thinking we had had an accident.

1. He went to the room and closed the door behind him.
2. You didn't ask me for permission because you knew I would refuse.
3. She answered all the questions calmly and tried to look indifferent.