

01

Subject / object questions

1 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 What mean you?
- 2 Do you can swim?
- 3 Did you went to the bank?
- 4 Who did buy it?
- 5 Is coming John too?
- 6 You are going now?
- 7 Where are you come from?
- 8 Can you tell me where is the bank?
- 9 What study you at school?
- 10 This is your first time in England?

2 Complete the questions.

'I go swimming twice a week.'

- 1 Who _____? I do.
- 2 How often _____? Twice a week.

'The trip took five hours.'

- 3 How long _____? 5 hours.
- 4 What _____? The trip.

'I took the No 49 bus to Eastbourne.'

- 5 Which _____? The No 49.
- 6 How _____? By bus.

'Helen loves Jeff.'

- 7 Who _____? Helen does.
- 8 Who _____? Jeff.

'Sue's going out this evening.'

- 9 Who _____? Sue.
- 10 When _____? This evening.

02

Talking about the present

Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 The weather **is getting / gets** warmer because of global warming.
- 2 I **have been / am** married for three years.
- 3 I always **am going / go** to church on Sundays.
- 4 I'm sure your English **is getting / gets** better.
- 5 I'm sure your English **is getting / has got** better since last month.
- 6 She can't come to the phone - she **is watching / has watched** television right now.
- 7 What **do you wait / are you waiting** for? Let's go.
- 8 I'm so tired! I **haven't stopped / I'm not stopping** all day!
- 9 **Has he changed / Is he changing** much since you first met him?
- 10 What **do you think / are you thinking** of her work?

03

Past simple and present perfect

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Sarah Foot, 36, is a writer and she ¹ _____
(just finish) her first novel. She now lives in London. 'I
² _____ (move) to London two weeks ago.
London is a very exciting place. I ³ _____
(never live) in a city before. I ⁴ _____
(grow up) in the countryside.
I'm single at the moment. Last year I ⁵ _____
(have) a serious relationship, but it ⁶ _____
(not work). I think I ⁷ _____ (be) too
young then. I ⁸ _____ (not do) all the
things I want to do with my life yet. In particular, I
⁹ _____ (not travel) as much as I want
to. A colleague ¹⁰ _____ (go) to Australia
last year and said it was amazing!

2 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 How long are you studying English?
- 2 He's been to Africa when he was a boy.
- 3 Where's Dave?
He's not here. He's just been out.
- 4 I haven't still done all the things I want to do in my life.
- 5 He's been living here since six months.
- 6 Haven't you finished yet?
Yes, I just did it.
- 7 I've been knowing her all my life.
- 8 I've been taken three exams so far this year.
- 9 He's once tried to ask me out, but I said no.
- 10 I've ever told you a thousand times: no!

Question tags

3 Match the question tags with the questions.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 You're not from around here, | can you? |
| 2 It's Jason Lombard, | are you? |
| 3 We haven't met before, | am I? |
| 4 I'm not next, | can't she? |
| 5 You're new, | is it? |
| 6 We've been here before, | aren't I? |
| 7 It's not very warm, | aren't you? |
| 8 I'm going, | haven't we? |
| 9 Liz can take it, | isn't it? |
| 10 You can't give me a hand, | have we? |

04

Infinitive and gerund

Choose the correct verb pattern in these sentences.

- 1 I'm not interested in **watching** / **to watch** / **watch** football.
- 2 I wouldn't like **going** / **to go** / **go** jogging in this weather!
- 3 I don't want to go **swimming** / **to swim** / **swim**.
- 4 I hate **flying** / **to fly** / **fly**.
- 5 I occasionally like **smoking** / **to smoke** / **smoke** a cigar.
- 6 I'm not really very keen on **taking** / **to take** / **take** the train to work, but I will.
- 7 I shouldn't **having** / **to have** / **have** another one – I'm on a diet.
- 8 Let's **eating** / **to eat** / **eat**, shall we?
- 9 This evening, why don't we **staying** / **to stay** / **stay** in?
- 10 This weekend, I think I'll **doing** / **to do** / **do** the garden if the weather's nice.

05

Comparatives of adverbs and adjectives

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 The price of a CD is more low in the USA than in Britain.
- 2 Petrol is much more cheap in the USA.
- 3 The food is more good in the USA.
- 4 American people are more friendlier.
- 5 It is much difficulter to get a taxi in New York than in London.
- 6 On the whole, America is inexpensiver than Britain.
- 7 Crime is badder in America than in Britain.
- 8 It is more easy to study English in Britain than in the USA.
- 9 You have to drive more careful in the USA than Britain because of the traffic.
- 10 Americans think they work more hardly than British people.

06

Past simple, *would*, *used to*

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 When I was a teenager I would have very long hair.
- 2 I used to smoke twenty cigarettes yesterday.
- 3 I'd live in London just after I finished university.
- 4 My mother would always to say 'wrap up warm' when we went out in the snow.
- 5 Did you used to take the bus to school?
- 6 What has happened to you? You were used to be so romantic.
- 7 I used to listened to that kind of music when I was younger.
- 8 What did you used to wearing to school?
- 9 Christmas was my favourite time of year – we'd always gone to church before opening our presents.
- 10 I would play the guitar a lot, but I don't seem to have much time anymore.

07

because, although, despite

Fill the gaps with *because, although, or despite*.

- 1 The match went ahead _____ the bad weather.
- 2 I'm late _____ the trains weren't running on time.
- 3 She failed the exam _____ she's very intelligent.
- 4 I loved her _____ she was difficult to live with.
- 5 She loved him _____ he was very kind.
- 6 _____ the joke was funny, nobody laughed.
- 7 We went out _____ the rain.
- 8 _____ I've saved so much money, I can afford to go on holiday again this year.
- 9 _____ feeling ill, I managed to enjoy myself.
- 10 They decided not to get married _____ being very much in love.

Planning the future

1 Match each sentence 1–10 with a use a–j.

- 1 I'll probably go, I'm not sure.
- 2 He's going to be a fighter pilot when he grows up!
- 3 Just look at the colour of those clouds – it's going to start snowing.
- 4 We're getting married in September.
- 5 I'll always love you.
- 6 I'll do it, if you like.
- 7 What's the matter? I'm just about to go home.
- 8 It's raining - I think I'll drive.
- 9 Will you do me favour?
- 10 Shall we go?

- a sudden decision
- b the very next thing you're going to do
- c offer
- d request
- e suggestion
- f uncertainty
- g promise
- h arrangements you already have
- i intention
- j predict from present evidence

2 Match the uses above with the sentences below.

- 1 Now, what was I just about to do?
- 2 Watch out! You're going to drop those if you're not careful!
- 3 What are you doing for dinner tomorrow night?
- 4 I'll be here, don't worry.
- 5 That's the phone – will you answer it?
- 6 Shall I make you a lovely cup of tea?
- 7 Shall we have a coffee?
- 8 I'm going to retire early.
- 9 I'll have to think about it.
- 10 I'll have a beer – no I won't, make that a whiskey.

10

Modals of obligation and permission

Choose the correct modal verb in these sentences about life in the UK.

- 1 You **can/have to** get married when you are sixteen.
- 2 You **don't have to/mustn't** join the army.
- 3 You **must/are allowed to** have a licence for your television.
- 4 You **should/mustn't** queue at a bus stop when you're waiting for a bus.
- 5 You **don't have to/mustn't** leave a tip when you pay in a restaurant.
- 6 You are **allowed to/mustn't** drive a car without insurance.
- 7 You **mustn't/don't have to** carry your driving licence with you.
- 8 You **can/must** smoke in restaurants and pubs.
- 9 You **are allowed to/must** enter a pub when you are sixteen years old.
- 10 You **mustn't/don't have to** give money to people who beg.

11

Narrative tenses

- 1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct narrative tense.

In 1994 I ¹ _____ (ride) across America on a motorbike. I ² _____ (buy) a motorbike in New York, and ³ _____ (start) my journey to Los Angeles. I ⁴ _____ (not have) any problems until I ⁵ _____ (get) to Las Vegas.

I ⁶ _____ (swim) in the motel pool, and ⁷ _____ (drink) a Coke, when I ⁸ _____ (meet) a very good-looking man. He ⁹ _____ (say) he ¹⁰ _____ (see) me a couple of months earlier at Lake Erie, when I ¹¹ _____ (stay) at a campsite there. He remembered me because I ¹² _____ (fall) over at Niagara Falls, and he ¹³ _____ (help) me. I told him I didn't remember him. He said maybe he ¹⁴ _____ (make) a mistake, and he ¹⁵ _____ (leave). I ¹⁶ _____ (not see) him again. But while I ¹⁷ _____ (talk) to him thieves ¹⁸ _____ (break) into my room and ¹⁹ _____ (steal) all my money, clothes, passport, everything! I ²⁰ _____ (be) 5,000 miles from home with nothing but a bikini and a motorbike with no keys!

- 2 Write complete sentences – use past verbs.

- 1 Harry / not get in / house / lose keys.
- 2 Andy / furious / Tim / kiss / girlfriend.
- 3 Mary / nervous / because / not fly / before.
- 4 I miss / flight / Paris because / car / break down.
- 5 Helen / tired / as / work / all weekend.
- 6 Antony / feel sick / because / he eat / too much chocolate.
- 7 I / not see / the whole film / because / film / start / when / I arrive / the cinema.
- 8 When / I arrive home / I find / house / empty – burglars / steal everything.
- 9 It / twelve o'clock / I still / not finish / report.
- 10 As / I walk / out / supermarket / I realise / I leave / wallet behind.

12

Infinitives

Put the words in these sentences in the correct order.

- 1 not I'm say what sure to.
- 2 to it's taxi go by quicker.
- 3 a I've lot do to got.
- 4 vote I'm enough not to old.
- 5 anything afternoon this it's hot do to too.
- 6 I cash get the some bank to to went.
- 7 fit to to do some I exercise get need.
- 8 like to her shouldn't say that you things.
- 9 the you you promised things finish do all must to.
- 10 don't I not have go an excuse to.

13

Defining relative clauses

1 Match the beginnings of sentences 1–10 with endings a–j. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 I couldn't marry someone who
 - 2 Where's the knife which
 - 3 Ingrid Bergman was the woman who
 - 4 The thing I love most about him is that
 - 5 We went to the pub which
 - 6 What's the name of the garage where
 - 7 What's the name of that stuff that
 - 8 I like plants which
 - 9 The project that
 - 10 Where's the person who
- a played Ilsa in *Casablanca*.
 - b I'm working on at the moment is almost finished.
 - c I didn't love.
 - d you use to make Thai soup with?
 - e you bought your car?
 - f he's so romantic.
 - g did this?
 - h serves food.
 - i I use for cutting the bread?
 - j don't need looking after.

2 Tick (✓) any sentence above which must use a relative pronoun. Put a cross (X) against any sentence which doesn't have to use a relative pronoun.

15

The passive

Rewrite these active sentences into the passive.

- 1 Three people interviewed me.
I...
- 2 The Egyptians built the pyramids
The pyramids...
- 3 They carefully drew the design onto the material with wax.
The design...
- 4 My grandparents brought me up in New York.
I...
- 5 Somebody stole my car.
My car...
- 6 They taught me well at school.
I...
- 7 A mosquito has bitten me!
I...
- 8 Somebody's eaten my cake!
My cake...
- 9 Police have arrested a man in connection with the crime.
A man...
- 10 Teachers don't give their students enough homework these days!
Students...

16

Non-defining relative clauses

Combine these sentences to include a non-defining relative clause.

- 1 My father has recently had a heart attack. He is seventy-five.
- 2 The house is in very good condition. It was built in the late 1800s.
- 3 Cannellini beans are very good for you. They are grown mainly in Argentina.
- 4 That man is a well-known TV presenter. He used to go to my school.
- 5 The beer was delicious. It was ice cold.
- 6 We spent our honeymoon in the Angel hotel. Charles Dickens once stayed there.
- 7 My only brother is a doctor. He lives in Melbourne.
- 8 She said 'yes'. It was the best thing that ever happened to me.
- 9 Bill Gates is giving millions of dollars to charity. His personal fortune is estimated to be worth billions.
- 10 I lent him some money. He spent it within a couple of days.

17

-ing forms

Match the beginnings of sentences 1–10 with endings a–j.

- 1 I avoid
 - 2 Then, just keep on
 - 3 I've spent the last three weeks
 - 4 If you're so unhappy there, have you considered
 - 5 Would you two mind
 - 6 I suggest
 - 7 We delayed
 - 8 Do you recommend
 - 9 Imagine
 - 10 Don't risk
- a speaking a bit more quietly? I'm trying to listen to the radio.
 - b being late – leave early.
 - c having dinner out for a change.
 - d driving on the motorway – I prefer smaller roads.
 - e taking aspirin for a headache?
 - f changing your job?
 - g winning a million pounds on the lottery - it must be amazing!
 - h working on the new project and I'm exhausted.
 - i getting married until the new year.
 - j going, you'll see the restaurant on the left.

18

Modals for speculating about the future

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 None of us won't say anything.
- 2 I won't probably stay at home tonight.
- 3 It's going definitely to rain tomorrow.
- 4 It's possible they might to come – we'll have to wait and see.
- 5 I'll think certainly about it.
- 6 Be sure write to me, won't you?
- 7 He's not likely win.
- 8 There's a good chance for snow next week.
- 9 I well might give you a ring in the next few days, if that's all right with you.
- 10 We expect for arriving in the next couple of days.

19

Indirect speech

Change the sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

- 1 I'm phoning from Australia.
She said...
- 2 I'm leaving on 9 June.
She said...
- 3 I'm arriving at Heathrow.
She said...
- 4 I'll meet you at Victoria Station.
She said...
- 5 I've paid for my ticket.
She said...
- 6 I picked the tickets up from the travel agent this morning.
She said...
- 7 If you can't meet me, you don't need to worry.
She said...
- 8 I'll wait for you for an hour, then I'll get a taxi.
She said...
- 9 I'll see you there.
She said...
- 10 I'm looking forward to it.
She said...

Second conditional

1 Make complete *if* sentences using *I*.

- 1 I haven't got enough money so I can't travel around the world.
If...
- 2 I don't have a good job so I don't earn much money.
If...
- 3 I don't have much time so I don't see my parents very often.
If...
- 4 I'm not the Prime Minister, so I can't lower taxes.
If...
- 5 I'm intelligent so I have a good job.
If...
- 6 I'm not paid well so I don't have a holiday home in the Caribbean.
If..
- 7 I can't sing so I'm not a pop star.
If...
- 8 I have to go to work so I don't have time to look after the garden.
If...
- 9 I don't live close to the beach, so I don't go swimming every day.
If...
- 10 I can't speak Spanish, so I can't work in Spain.
If...

2 Match the beginnings of the questions 1–10 with the ends a–j. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 Which job would you choose if
- 2 What would you say if
- 3 What would you change about your life if
- 4 Where would you go if
- 5 What three things would you take
- 6 What would you give someone
- 7 Who would you take with you if
- 8 How much would you spend on a new car if
- 9 Which famous person would you most like to meet if
- 10 What foreign language would
 - a with you to a desert island?
 - b you most like to speak?
 - c I told you I loved you?
 - d who was having their thirtieth birthday?
 - e you had to change your career?
 - f you could meet anyone you wanted?
 - g you could change one thing?
 - h you won a dream holiday for two in the Caribbean?
 - i you had to move house?
 - j you could afford one?

KEY

01

Subject / object questions

- 1 1 What **do you** mean?
2 Can **you** swim?
3 Did **you** go to the bank?
4 Who **bought** it?
5 Is **John** coming too?
6 **Are** you going now?
7 Where **do** you come from? / Where **are you** from?
8 Can you tell me where the bank is?
9 What **do you** study at school?
10 Is **this** your first time in England?
- 2 1 Who goes swimming twice a week?
2 How often do you go swimming?
3 How long did the trip take?
4 What took five hours?
5 Which bus did you take to Eastbourne?
6 How did you get to Eastbourne?
7 Who loves Jeff?
8 Who does Helen love?
9 Who is going out this evening?
10 When is Sue going out?

02

Talking about the present

- 1 is getting
- 2 have been
- 3 go
- 4 is getting
- 5 has got
- 6 is watching
- 7 are you waiting
- 8 haven't stopped
- 9 Has he changed
- 10 do you think

03

Past simple and present perfect

- 1 1 has just finished
2 moved
3 have never lived
4 grew up
5 had
6 didn't work
7 was
8 haven't done
9 haven't travelled
10 went
- 2 1 How long **have you been** ...
2 He **went** to ...
3 He's just **gone** out.
4 I haven't done all the things I want to do in my life **yet**. / I **still haven't** done ...
5 He's been living here **for** six ...

- 6 Yes, I've **just done** it. / Yes, I **have**.
- 7 I've **known** her ...
- 8 I've **taken** three...
- 9 He **once** tried ...
- 10 I've told you ...

Question tags

- 3 1 are you?
2 isn't it?
3 have we?
4 am I?
5 aren't you?
6 haven't we?
7 is it?
8 aren't I?
9 can't she?
10 can you?

04

Infinitive and gerund

- 1 watching
- 2 to go
- 3 swimming
- 4 flying
- 5 to smoke
- 6 taking
- 7 have
- 8 eat
- 9 stay
- 10 do

05

Comparatives of adverbs and adjectives

- 1 The price of a CD is **lower** in the USA than in Britain.
- 2 Petrol is much **cheaper** in the USA.
- 3 The food is **better** in the USA.
- 4 American people are **friendlier / more friendly**.
- 5 It is much **more difficult** to get a taxi in New York than in London.
- 6 On the whole, America is **less expensive / cheaper** than Britain.
- 7 Crime is **worse** in America than in Britain.
- 8 It is **easier** to study English in Britain than in the USA.
- 9 You have to drive more **carefully** in the USA than Britain because of the traffic.
- 10 Americans think they work **harder** than British people.

06

Past simple, *would*, *used to*

- 1 When I was a teenager I **had / used to have** very long hair.
- 2 I **smoked** twenty cigarettes yesterday. / I used to smoke twenty cigarettes a day.
- 3 I **lived** in London just after I finished university.
- 4 My mother **would always say** 'wrap up warm' when we went out in the snow.
- 5 Did you **use** to take the bus to school?
- 6 What has happened to you? You **used to be** so romantic.
- 7 I used to **listen** to that kind of music when I was younger.
- 8 What did you **use to wear** to school?
- 9 Christmas was my favourite time of year – we'd always **go / we** always **went** to church before opening our presents.
- 10 I **used to** play the guitar a lot, but I don't seem to have much time anymore.

07

because, although, despite

- 1 despite
- 2 because
- 3 although
- 4 although
- 5 because
- 6 Although
- 7 despite
- 8 Because
- 9 Despite
- 10 despite

08/09

Planning the future

- 1 1 f 2 i 3 j 4 h 5 g 6 c 7 b 8 a 9 d 10 e
- 2 1 b 2 j 3 h 4 g 5 d 6 c 7 e 8 i 9 f 10 a

10

Modals of obligation and permission

- 1 can
- 2 don't have to
- 3 must
- 4 should
- 5 don't have to
- 6 mustn't
- 7 don't have to
- 8 can
- 9 are allowed to
- 10 don't have to

11

Narrative tenses

- 1 1 rode
2 bought
3 started
4 didn't have
5 got
6 was swimming / had swum
7 (was) drinking
8 met
9 said
10 had seen
11 had stayed / had been staying / was staying
12 had fallen
13 had helped
14 had made
15 left
16 didn't see
17 had been talking
18 had broken
19 (had) stolen
or
17 was talking
18 broke
19 stole
20 was
- 2 1 Harry couldn't get into his house because he had lost his keys.
2 Andy was furious because Tim had kissed his girlfriend. / Andy was furious with Tim for kissing his girlfriend.
3 Mary was nervous because she hadn't flown before.
4 I missed the flight to Paris because my car broke down.
5 Helen was tired as she had been working all weekend.
6 Antony felt sick because he had eaten too much chocolate.
7 I didn't see the whole film because the film had started when I arrived at the cinema.
8 When I arrived home I found the house (was) empty – burglars had stolen everything.
9 It was twelve o'clock and I still hadn't finished the report.
10 As I was walking / walked out of the supermarket I realised I had left my wallet behind.

12

Infinitives

- 1 I'm not sure what to say.
- 2 It's quicker to go by taxi.
- 3 I've got a lot to do.
- 4 I'm not old enough to vote.
- 5 It's too hot to do anything this afternoon.
- 6 I went to the bank to get some cash.
- 7 I need to do some exercise to get fit.
- 8 You shouldn't say things like that to her.
- 9 You must finish / do all the things you promised to do / finish.
- 10 I don't have an excuse not to go.

13

Defining relative clauses

- 1 1 c 2 i 3 a 4 f 5 h 6 e 7 d 8 j 9 b 10 g
- 2 1 I couldn't marry someone who I didn't love. ✗
2 Where's the knife which I use for cutting the bread? ✗
3 Ingrid Bergman was the woman who played Ilsa in *Casablanca*. ✓
4 The thing I love most about him is that he's so romantic. ✗
5 We went to the pub which serves food. ✓
6 What's the name of the garage where you bought your car? ✓
7 What's the name of that stuff that you use to make Thai soup with? ✗
8 I like plants which don't need looking after. ✓
9 The project that I'm working on at the moment is almost finished. ✗
10 Where's the person who did this? ✓

15

The passive

- 1 I was interviewed by three people.
- 2 The pyramids were built by the Egyptians.
- 3 The design was carefully drawn onto the material with wax.
- 4 I was brought up in New York (by my grandparents).
- 5 My car was stolen.
- 6 I was taught well at school.
- 7 I've been bitten (by a mosquito)!
- 8 My cake's been eaten!
- 9 A man has been arrested (by the police) in connection with the crime.
- 10 Students aren't given enough homework these days (by their teachers).

16

Non-defining relative clauses

- 1 My father, **who is seventy five**, has recently had a heart attack.
- 2 The house, **which was built in the late 1800s**, is in very good condition.
- 3 Cannellini beans, **which are grown mainly in Argentina**, are very good for you.
- 4 That man, **who used to go to my school**, is a well-known TV presenter.
- 5 The beer, **which was ice cold**, was delicious.
- 6 We spent our honeymoon in the Angel hotel, **where** Charles Dickens once stayed.
- 7 My only brother, **who lives in Melbourne**, is a doctor.
- 8 She said 'yes', **which** was the best thing that ever happened to me.
- 9 Bill Gates, **whose personal fortune is estimated to be worth billions**, is giving millions of dollars to charity.
- 10 I lent him some money, **which he** spent within a couple of days.

17

-ing forms

- 1 d 2 j 3 h 4 f 5 a 6 c 7 i 8 e 9 g 10 b

18

Modals for speculating about the future

- 1 None of us **will** say anything.
- 2 I **probably won't** stay at home tonight.
- 3 It's **definitely going to** rain tomorrow.
- 4 It's possible they **might come** – we'll have to wait and see.
- 5 I'll **certainly think** about it.
- 6 Be sure **to** write to me, won't you?
- 7 He's not likely **to** win.
- 8 There's a good chance **of / that there will be** snow next week.
- 9 I **might well** give you a ring in the next few days, if that's all right with you.
- 10 We expect **to arrive** in the next couple of days.

19

Indirect speech

- 1 She said she was phoning from Australia.
- 2 She said she was leaving on 9 June.
- 3 She said she was arriving at Heathrow.
- 4 She said she would meet you / me at Victoria station.
- 5 She said she had paid for her ticket.
- 6 She said she had picked the tickets up from the travel agent that morning.
- 7 She said if you / I couldn't meet her, you / I didn't need to worry.
- 8 She said she would wait for you / me for an hour, then she would get a taxi.
- 9 She said she would see you / me there.
- 10 She said she was looking forward to it.

20

Second conditional

- 1 If I had more money, I **could / would / 'd** travel around the world.
 - 2 If I had a better / good job, I **could / would / 'd** earn more money.
 - 3 If I had more time, I'd see my parents more often.
 - 4 If I was / were the Prime Minister, I **could / would / 'd** lower taxes.
 - 5 If I wasn't / weren't intelligent, I **wouldn't** have a good job.
 - 6 If I was / were well paid, I **could / would / 'd** have a holiday home in the Caribbean.
 - 7 If I could sing, I **could / would / 'd** be a pop star.
 - 8 If I didn't have to go to work, I'd / would have time to look after the garden.
 - 9 If I lived closer / close to the beach, I **could / would / 'd** go swimming every day.
 - 10 If I could speak Spanish, I'd / could / would work in Spain.
- 2 1 e 2 c 3 g 4 i 5 a 6 d 7 h 8 j 9 f 10 b