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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

методичні рекомендації до самостійної роботи з англійської мови як другої іноземної для студентів 3 курсу філологічних спеціальностей

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Part 1 Subjunctive 1

Subjunctive 1 represents an action as a presupposition.

1.1. In accordance with its meaning Subjunctive 1 is often used in the principal clause of a sentence with a clause of unreal condition or in simple sentences.

In sentences of the presupposition of an action referring to the present or future and the realization of which is doubtful, but possible, Subjunctive 1 Simple (Subjunctive 1 Continuous) is used.

These forms of Subjunctive 1 coincide with the forms of the Future Indefinite in the Past and the Future Continuous in the Past.

What would you do in my place?

If I had no work I *could* arrive in Kyiv tomorrow.

If there were electricity, he would be working in the lab now.

If we had time, the job would be finished tonight.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) If I were a writer I wrote/will write/should write romantic stories.
- 2) If he were not ill he would come/will come/came.
- 3) If the sun was shining I will be sitting/would be sitting/should sit in the park now.
- 4) If I learned it, they will be/were/would be told.
- 5) He would *close/closed/will close* the door if I asked him.
- 6) If he was not ill he would be going/will be going/went to Italy now.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1) If you took more exercise, you better. (to feel)
- 2) If you were doing your homework now, I TV. (to watch)
- 3) Tim, if I borrowed his bicycle without asking him? (to mind)
- 4) I'm sure everything, if you didn't explain the situation to her. (to confuse)
- 5) Liz gave me this ring. She very upset if I lost it. (to be)
- 6) If he gave me the book, I think I ... it now. (to read)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences using Subjunctive 1 Non-Perfect or Subjunctive 1 Continuous:

- 1) If you didn't go to see him,
- 2) If I didn't go to work tomorrow,
- 3) If you bought some new clothes,
- 4) If somebody walked in here with a gun,
- 5), if I used your book?
- 6) If I found a wallet in the street,

Exercise 4

Translate the Ukrainian parts of the sentences into English:

1) Яб дуже налякався, if somebody pointed a gun at me.

- 2) Щоб ти робив, if you were free now?
- 3) If you took more exercises, ти був би здоровішим.
- 4) If it stopped raining, ми могли б піти прогулятися.
- 5) If she were here, вона б посиділа з дитиною з 15.00 до 19.00.
- 6) Ви не проти, if I used your phone?
- 1.2. In sentences of the presupposition of an action referring to the past and the realization of which is not possible Subjunctive 1 Perfect (Subjunctive 1 Perfect Continuous) is used. These forms of Subjunctive 1 coincide with the forms of the Future Perfect in the Past and the Future Perfect Continuous in the Past.

He *could have come* yesterday.

If I had not been busy, I should have come to you.

If there had been electricity, he would have been working in the lab from 10 till midnight.

If we had time, the job would have been done by 8.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) If I had been there I helped/should help/should have helped them.
- 2) If the sun had been shining I would be sitting/would sit/would have been sitting in the park.
- 3) I were/should be/should have been glad to see him if I had a chance.
- 4) If I had known him, I should tell/told/should have told you about it.
- 5) The door would be closed/was closed/would have been closed if I asked him.
- 6) If she had not been busy from 2 till 4 p.m., she would be reading/would read/would have been reading the book.

Exercise 2			
Put he verb	into the	correct	form:

- 1) If I had finished my work in time, I a film on TV. (to watch)
- 2) If we hadn't been delayed, we the train. (to miss)
- 3) We yesterday, if we had gone to the party. (to punish)
- 4) If someone else had requested the book, you a fine. (to pay)
- 5) The team promotion to a higher league, if they had won. (to get)
- 6) If I had consulted my own interests, I never here. (to come)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences using Subjunctive 1 Perfect or Subjunctive 1 Perfect Continuous:

- 1) If you hadn't woken me up in the middle of the night
- 2) If we had bought a car

- 6) If I had known this rule...

Translate the Ukrainian parts of the sentences into English:

- 1) If Peter hadn't phoned, я би сидів вдома і дивився телевізор, коли вони приїхали.
- 2) Чоловік помер би, if the ambulance hadn't arrived so quickly.
- 3) If I had known London well, я би не загубився.
- 4) Я би не запізнився на концерт, if I hadn't met my friend.
- 5) Я би робив це завдання весь вечір, if I hadn't fallen asleep.
- 6) If you had taken your coat, ви би не змокли.

Part two Subjunctive 2

Subjunctive 2 is used in subordinate clauses of complex sentences to express partial or absolute unreality.

2.1. Subjunctive 2 Simple (Subjunctive 2 Continuous) forms are used in subordinate clauses of unreal condition if there is a future or present time reference.

These forms of Subjunctive 2 coincide with those of the Past Indefinite and the Past Continuous.

If I met her I should apologize to her.

If I was/were sleeping I should not hear the bell.

In formal style "were" is used for all the persons, in less formal style "was" can be found with "I, he, she, it".

If I were you I should stop smoking.

If I was forgiven, we could go to the disco.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) If we have/would have/had enough money, we would go out more often.
- 2) If it were raining/is raining/rains, we should not be having lunch in the garden.
- 3) I would meet you, if I didn't have/ don't have/ would be having to work tomorrow evening.
- 4) If I were/was/be you I would go there without any hesitation,
- 5) I should call him if he *is/were/would be* at home.
- 6) They would go for a trip to Helsinki, if she *has arrived/ arrives/ were arriving* on Sunday.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) If I his number, I would phone him. (to give)
- 2) I would meet him if he tomorrow. (to arrive)
- 3) We would need a car if we ... in the country. (to live)
- 4) I would not go anywhere, if I now. (to eat)
- 5) If I this house I would be the happiest man in the world. (to sell)
- 6) If you I should visit Rome. (to be)

Complete the sentences using Subjunctive 2 Non-Perfect or Subjunctive 2 Continuous:

- 1) I would phone him, if now.
- 3) If I would marry her.
- 4) You could get a job more easily, if
- 5) If for hours, he would go out.
- 6) If ... , they wouldn't worry about such trifles.

Exercise 4

Translate the Ukrainian parts of the sentences into English:

- 1) Tom would read more, якщо б він мав більше часу.
- 2) Якщо б я не хотів туди йти, I shouldn't go.
- 3) Якщо б ви були на моєму місці, what would you do?
- 4) It's a pity you can't drive. It would be useful, якщо б вас навчили.
- 5) We wouldn't have any money, якщо б ми не працювали.
- 6) Якщо б я зараз працював у банку, I should have a yacht.
- 2.2. In the clause of unreal condition of complex sentences referring to the past Subjunctive 2 Perfect (Subjunctive 2 Perfect Continuous) is used.

These forms of Subjunctive 2 coincide with those of the Past Perfect and the Past Perfect Continuous.

If we *had fulfilled* the plan by the 25th of November, we would have gone on holiday.

If he *hadn't been reading* the book for two hours, he would have been well prepared for the lessons.

If they hadn't been interrupted, the test would have been done in time.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) If I wasn't /weren't /hadn't been hungry, I wouldn't have gone to the snack bar.
- 2) The accident wouldn't have happened, if the driver in front hasn't stopped / wasn't stopped/hadn't stopped so suddenly.
- 3) If I had been told/was told/would be told that George had to get up early, I should have waken him up.
- 4) If Mary has been phoning/phoned/had been phoning me for hours, I would have heard it.
- 5) I should have given them the books, if he asks/asked/had asked me to.
- 6) Loraine would have done the housework, if the children *had been playing/were playing/played* in their room.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) I didn't know you were in hospital. If , I would have visited you. (to know)
- 2) Ken got to the station in time to catch his train. If , he would have been late for his interview. (to miss)

 3) It's good that you reminded me about Ann's birthday. I would have forgotten about it if I
Exercise 3 Complete the sentences using Subjunctive 2 Perfect or Subjunctive 2 Perfect Continuous: 1) If, I would have said hello. 2) I should never have come here, if
 Exercise 4 Translate the Ukrainian parts of the sentences into English: Якби він дивився куди іде, he wouldn't have walked into the wall. The view was wonderful. Якщо б у мене був фотоапарат, I would have taken some photographs. Якщо б мені повідомили, що ти у лікарні, I would have come to visit you. Якщо б я був вчора на вечірці, I would have met lots of people. We would have enjoyed our holiday more, якщо б ти подорожувала з нами. Якби погода не була поганою, й не йшов би сніг, we would have gone out.
 2.3. REVISION Exercise 1 Put the verb into the correct form: I
Exercise 2 Paraphrase according to the model:

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Paraphrase according to the model: **Model:** a) I *want* to buy this dress. I have no money. = I would buy this dress if I had the money.

- b) I *didn't buy* this dress. I had no money. =
- I would have bought this dress if I had had the money.
- 1) I want to have more lessons. I can't speak English fluently.
- 2) I didn't close the door. The robber got in the house.
- 3) He can't do his homework. He has no textbook.
- 4) Tanya didn't go for a walk. She had to help her mother.
- 5) We want to see the performance. We are short of time.
- 6) They need to read this note. They don't know about his decision.

Answer the questions:

- 1) What would you do if you won a lot of money?
- 2) What would you have done if you had lost your passport during the trip last year?
- 3) What would you be doing if your car were being repaired now?
- 4) What would you do if this building were on fire?
- 5) What would you have done if you had been given a bad mark at the previous lesson?
- 6) What would you have been doing if you had been having pneumonia?

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$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}$	ercise	4

Write a sentence with <i>if</i> and Subjunctive 1 and 2 forms for each situation: 1) We don't visit you very often because you live so far away.	
2) He isn't speaking very clearly – that's why people don't understand him.	
3) This book is too expensive, so I couldn't buy it.	
4) Margaret wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.	
5) I was able to buy the car only because Jim lent me the money.	

Exercise 5

Translate the sentences into English:

1. Вас би запрошували більш часто, якби ви більше посміхалися.

6) You didn't have any breakfast – that's why you're starving now.

2. Вона би не впала, якби не підвернула ногу.

...

- 3. Якщо б вчора дали зарплатню, я б купив тобі зараз цю сукню.
- 4. Якби в мене було більше грошей, я би поїхав в навколосвітню подорож.
- 5. Якби він був неосвіченою людиною, я би з ним не сперечалася вчора.
- 6. Якби вони користувалися словниками, вони б вже переклали другу главу.

2.4. Subjunctive 2 is used in object clauses.

The predicate of the principal clause can be expressed by the verb *to wish* (in different tenses of the Indicative mood).

2.4.1. If the action expressed in the object clause is simultaneous with that of the principal clause or following it Subjunctive 2 Simple (Subjunctive 2 Continuous) is used. I wish the journey were over. I wish she was forgiven. I wished I had something to read.
You'll wish he were sitting next to you.
Exercise 1
Choose the correct form:
1) I wish I know/ knew/ was knowing more people.
2) I wish I had / have/ will have a key to open the door.
3) They wish Ann was/has been/being there.
4) Tom wishes he was going/had been going/is going to Moscow now.
5) I wish I live/will live/lived in a big city.
6) I wish the test was/would be/will be done tomorrow.
Exercise 2
Put the verb into the correct form:
1) He wishes I Paul's phone number. (to know)
2) I wish the job today. (to finish)
3) I wish it now. (not to rain)
4) I'll wish she as good as I do. (to feel)
5) I wished I a lot. (to travel)
6) I wish I tomorrow at 5. (not to work)
Exercise 3
Complete the sentences:
1) It rains and you want to go outside. 'I wish
2) You are hungry. There is no food at home. '1 wish
3) You are alone with your little brother. He is crying. 'I wish
4) Your favorite football team is coming to your city. You want to go there. 'I wish
5) You are invited to the party. You need a new dress. 'I wish
6) Tomorrow is your exam. You have just 1 day to get prepared for it. 'I wish
Exercise 4
Translate into English:
1) Шкода, що я не знаю цієї мови.

- 2) Шкода, що вона зараз не дивиться телевізор.
- 3) Шкода, що я їду завтра.
- 4) Я хотів би знову ходити до школи.
- 5) Я хотіла б, щоб мені дозволяли самій обирати друзів.
- 6) Вона хотіла б мати більше грошей.
- 2.4.2. If the action expressed in the object clause is prior to that of the principal clause Subjunctive 2 Perfect is used. Perfect Continuous forms are also possible.

You'll wish that Harry hadn't been invited.

I wish that nothing had happened.

I wished the weather had been warmer.

I wish he *hadn't been reading* for two hours.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) I wish I know/ have known/ had known many people.
- 2) I wished I had/ have had/ had had a key to open the door yesterday.
- 3) They will wish Ann come/ to come/ had come there before the Smiths.
- 4) Tom wished it was raining/rained/had been raining the day before.
- 5) I wish I lived/have lived/had been living in a big city 5 years ago.
- 6) I wish the party was/would be/had been given last Saturday.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) He wished tickets beforehand. (to book)
- 2) I wish it more difficult. (to be)
- 3) Tina wishes it for 3 days. (not to rain)
- 4) I wish she a teacher. (to become)
- 5) I wish I more last year. (to travel)
- 6) I wish I this work the whole night. (not to do)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 3) When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. Now you regret this. 'I wish for several years.'

Exercise 4

- 1) Шкода, що я не взяв з собою побільше їжі у похід.
- 2) Шкода, що я не дивився телевізор з 6 вечора.
- 3) Я хотів би, щоб вона взагалі не приїжджала. Вона зовсім мені не сподобалася.
- 4) Шкода, що нам не дали більше часу. Тоді ми б встигли зробити всі завдання.
- 5) Ви шкодуєте, що всі ці роки вчили французьку замість іспанської мови?
- 6) Шкода, що ви тоді не домовилися зустрітися раніше.

2.4.3. Subjunctive 2 of the modal verb "will" in some of its many meanings is also used in object clauses after the verb to wish. This form expresses simultaneous or posterior actions and is possible only if the subject of the principal clause is not the same as the subject of the object clause.

I wish it would stop raining.

I wish you *would do* something instead of just sitting and doing nothing. Mother wishes somebody *would buy* me a car.

I wish you would be doing your homework after dinner.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) I wish my friends will understand/would understand/understand my sense of humor.
- 2) I wish my brother enters/will be entering/would be entering this door now.
- 3) I'm hungry. I wish somebody *lends/ will lend/ would lend* me some money.
- 4) I wish Tom gives/will give/would give me back my book.
- 5) I wish Jane is waiting/will wait/would be waiting for me.
- 6) I wish Lisa turns/will turn/would turn the radio off so that I could concentrate.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) He wishes Sarah here now. (to come)
- 2) I wish you to me. (to listen)
- 3) I wish the weather (to change)
- 4) Irina wishes her brother a car . (not to drive)
- 5) I wish he out of the room. (to walk)
- 6) They wish somebody you a job. (to give)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) You are waiting for John. He is late and you are getting impatient. You wish
- 2) Your friend drives very fast. You don't like this. You wish
- 3) I can hear a baby crying and I am trying to study. I wish
- 5) Jack always leaves the door open. This annoys you. You wish
- 6) A lot of people are dropping litter in the street. You don't like this. You wish

Exercise 4

- 1) Я хотів би, щоб ти прийшла сюди завтра.
- 2) Я би хотіла, щоб ти прислухався до моєї поради.
- 3) Вони хотіли би, щоб Марія також сиділа з ними за столом.
- 4) Я хотів би, щоб ви чим-небудь зайнялися.
- 5) Я хотів би, щоб Ігор став лікарем.
- 6) Ми хотіли би, щоб наша команда зараз вигравала.

2.4.4. REVISION

 Exercise 1 Put the verb into the correct form: Tina can't come to the party. She's your best friend. 'I wish Tina
Exercise 2 Paraphrase according to the model: Model: a) You shouldn't do (be doing) this. = I wish you would not do / didn't do / were not doing this. b) I didn't want him to do it. = I wish he hadn't done it. I have to admit I'm a chain smoker. I wish
Exercise 3 Answer the questions using <i>I wish</i> : 1) Do you want them to go to the theater? 2) The weather was bad. Did you want to go to the country? 3) Do you like this dress? Do you have the money to buy it? 4) Did you apologize to her for your rudeness? 5) Were you thirsty? 6) Do you have enough money to visit Greece and Italy?
Exercise 4 Write a sentence with <i>I wish</i> for each situation: 1) You planned to play tennis but it's pouring with rain

3) There's a party last	night but you had an awful headache
4) You were staying in	a hotel but the person in the next door snored very loudly all night
minute to go before	y through the last question on an examination paper and there's one the end
2) Як би я хотіла, що3) Шкода, що йому т4) Шкода, що я не зн	оді не сказали про наші проблеми. аю цього правила. н нарешті прийняв якесь рішення.
clause It's time, It's high t It's tim	used in attributive clauses modifying the noun <i>time</i> in the principal <i>ime</i> , <i>It</i> 's <i>about time</i> . In this case Subjunctive 2 Simple is used. ne Lora <i>was taken</i> home. gh time you <i>realized</i> you're not the most important person.
sentences: It's tin It's high	abjunctive 2 Continuous are possible but not common in these he would say something about it. If the same he would be doing homework. If the same have a doing something instead of just telling.
Exercise 1 Choose the correct form: 1) It's time you find/for 2) It's about time we h 3) Its high time we sho 4) It's time I am/ will h 5) It's high time the po	ave/ had/ shall have a talk about this problem. ould buy/ buy/ bought some food for the party.
2) It's time your friend	ct form: 4-year-old brother (to learn) to tie his shoelaces (to take) a bath. bills (to pay).

5) You asked your doctor to come to your place. It's high time he (to come).

4) It's about time he (to have) the brakes repaired.

6) It's written in the TV program that the film starts at 17.00. But it is already 17.05 and there is no film. It's high time the film (to start).
Exercise 3
Complete the sentences:
1) You think the children should be in bed. It's already 11 o'clock. It's high time
2) You haven't had a holiday for a very long time. You need one now. It's about time
3) You're waiting for Mary. She's late. Why isn't she here yet? It's time
4) You're sitting on a train waiting for it to leave the station. It's already five minutes late. It's time
5) You enjoy having parties. You haven't had one for a long time. It's about time
6) The company you work for is badly run. You think there should be some changes. It's high time

Translate into English:

- 1) Час вам це вже знати.
- 2) Час навчити тебе виражати свої думки простою мовою.
- 3) Дітям вже давно час спати.
- 4) Мені здається, вже час йому бути вдома.
- 5) Чи не час нам вже їхати на вокзал?
- 6) Нам вже давно час викинути цей старий одяг.
- 2.6. Subjunctive 2 is used in predicative clauses and clauses of manner and comparison, introduced by the conjunctions *as if* and *as though* (the latter is more literary).
- 2.6.1. If the action of the subordinate clause is simultaneous with that of the principal clause Subjunctive 2 Simple (Subjunctive 2 Continuous) is used.

She acted so well as though she were a professional actress.

Her lips moved soundlessly, as if she were rehearsing.

The house looks as though it were abandoned.

It sounds as if they were having a party.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Lisa wears the same clothes all the time as if she have/has/had nothing else to put on.
- 2) You're eating so quickly as if somebody wants/is wanting/wanted to take your food.
- 3) He looked at the picture and said nothing, as if he is/has been/were very impressed.
- 4) The sky is full of black clouds. It looks as if it was going/were going/will rain.
- 5) You hear two people shouting at each other next door. It sounds as though they *are quarreling/quarrel/were quarreling*.
- 6) John is very pale today. He looks as if he has/were having/will have a cold.

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She will speak to you as if she (to know) nothing.
- 2) He just stood there as if he (not to mind).
- 3) Why are you crying as though your heart (to break)?
- 4) You looked as though you (to expect) me to go there.
- 5) It seemed as if nobody (to know) that structure.
- 6) It is as though nothing (to matter) for you.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) Brian is a terrible driver. He drives as if
- 2) Steve has only met Nicola once but he talks about her as if
- 3) It was a long time ago that we first met but I remember it as if
- 4) Mark looks very tired. He looks as if...
- 5) You are always interrupting me. It seems as though
- 6) I phoned Emma and invited her to the party but she wasn't very enthusiastic about it. It sounded as if

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Вони говорили про нього так, ніби він був відсутнім.
- 2) У неї було таке обличчя, ніби вона його не розуміє.
- 3) Вона говорила про нього так, ніби вона його добре знала.
- 4) Було схоже, що вона сердилася на нього.
- 5) У мене було таке відчуття, ніби вона плаче.
- 6) У нього був такий вигляд, ніби він розмірковує над відповіддю.

2.6.2. If the action of the subordinate clause is prior to that of the principal clause Subjunctive 2 Perfect (Subjunctive 2 Perfect Continuous) is used.

She looked at him as though he had not heard.

He sounds breathless on the telephone as though he *had been running*. The house looked as though it *had been abandoned* a long time before.

It looked as if somebody had been here before.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) She smiled to me as if we saw/have seen/ had seen (never) each other.
- 2) You're absolutely exhausted. You look as if you were running/run/had been running.
- 3) Lisa looked very pale as if she had frightened/has been frightened/had been frightened.
- 4) Next day he came to her house again as though nothing *happened/was happening/ had happened*.
- 5) Tina and Kelly have just been telling you about all the interesting things they have been doing. It looks as if they *spent/have spent/had been having* a marvelous holiday.
- 6) She began to cry after his words as if he insulted/was insulting/had insulted her.

Exercise 2 Put the verb into the correct form: 1) Next day they saw him leave the house as though nothing special (to happen) to him. 2) They laughed as if they (to be) the best friends for ages. 3) She looks as though she (to punish). 4) There was a hard smell of tobacco in the room as if someone (to smoke) there before. 5) It looks as though they (to grow up) together. 6) She speaks German as if she (to spend) most of her life in Germany. Exercise 3 Complete the sentences: 1) I don't think he was joking. It looks as if 2) I am 20 years old and you treat me as though 3) Steve has only met Brian once but he talks about him as if 4) After that he carried on talking as though 5) Peter was extremely hungry and ate his dinner very quickly. It looked as though 6) You had a different voice. It sounded as if Exercise 4 Translate into English: 1) Здавалося, ніби трапилося щось жахливе. 2) Вона виглядала так, ніби їй вже повідомили про підвищення. 3) Дмитро так говорив англійською, ніби жив в Англії вже кілька років. 4) Вони розмовляли так, ніби вже декілька років були близькими друзями. 5) Тома виглядала такою виснаженою, ніби пробігла мінімум 4 кілометри. 6) Вони обійнялися, ніби не бачилися цілу вічність. 2.7. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She looks as if she (to see) a ghost.
- 2) I feel as if nothing (to happen) yesterday.
- 3) It is high time a decision (to make).
- 4) He looked at me as though I (to tell) them the truth.
- 5) Lisa was crying as if she (not to see) her brother for ages.
- 6) It is time you (to write) her a letter.

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: a) She smiles strangely. =

She smiles as if she *knew* a secret.

- b) Her smile was very polite but impersonal. = She smiled as if we *had* never *seen* each other.
- 1) Somebody interrupts you all the time.
- 2) Your brother speaks English very well.
- 3) Your friend invited you to a party, but he is not sure whether you play cards.
- 4) John's look was that of a great surprise.
- 5) It was a long time ago that you first met Joan but you still remember it.
- 6) There is a strong wind outside.

Answer the questions using *It's* (about, high) time and as if/as though:

- 1) Don't you think he should be here?
- 2) When do you have to pay your bills?
- 3) How does she look today?
- 4) How did he smile to you?
- 5) How do you feel after the exam?
- 6) How did they look at her?

Exercise 4

Write a sentence with as if and It's time:

Exercise 5

- 1) Здається, завтра буде добра погода.
- 2) Знову стало так тепло, ніби прийшло літо.
- 3) Вже час їй бути вдома.
- 4) Ви розмовляєте з ним, немов він ще дитина.
- 5) Вона не виглядала так, ніби їй було вже 40 років.
- 6) Наша команда грала, немов це було фінальне змагання.
- 7) Здається, вони вже лягли спати.
- 8) Будинок виглядав дуже старим, немов він був збудований 100 років тому.
- 9) Мені здається, вже час з ним розмовляти більш суворо.
- 10) Нам вже давно час повернути книжки до бібліотеки.
- 11) Здавалося, що вона вже одужала.
- 12) Холодно, немов, повернулася зима.

- 2.8. Subjunctive 2 is also used in adverbial clauses of concession introduced by the conjunctions *even if* and *even though*.
- 2.8.1. If the action of the subordinate clause is simultaneous with that of the principal clause Subjunctive 2 Simple (Subjunctive 2 Continuous) is used.

Even if you were right, I should be prepared for any tricks.

Even if he was given a job he wouldn't be able to pay all the bills.

He would not change anything, even if he were trying harder.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Even if she have/has/had nothing else to put on, she would not be so untidy.
- 2) Even if somebody *wants/ is wanting/ wanted* to take your food, you should not eat so quickly.
- 3) Even though you hate/hated/will hate me, I would love you.
- 4) Even if he have/has/had something to say, he would not dare to open his mouth.
- 5) Even if Tom *come/ is coming/came*, I would not be happy.
- 6) Even if he is/has been /were deceived, he wouldn't stop loving her.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) Even if she (to read) now, we should ask her some questions.
- 2) Even if he (to have) a million, he wouldn't give you a cent.
- 3) Even though my heart (to break), I would not show it to anyone.
- 4) Even if they (to see) the doctor tomorrow, they would have the time to call on you.
- 5) Even if she (to punish) for her actions, she would boast about it.
- 6) I would not recall it even though I (to try) to.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) He would not drive a car even if
- 2) Tom should not apologize to her even if
- 3) He would go there even though tomorrow.
- 4) I would remember it forever even if
- 5) 1 would tell them my plan even though
- 6) She would ask me to do things for her now even if

Exercise 4

- 1) Навіть якщо б я її попросив, вона б не допомогла.
- 2) Навіть якщо б він спав, ми би не дивилися телевізор.
- 3) Навіть якщо б були гроші, йому нічого б не купили.
- 4) Навіть якщо б він мав багато часу, він би не відпочивав після обіду.
- 5) Навіть якщо б він звернувся до неї ввічливо, вона б йому не відповіла.
- 6) Навіть якщо б він був моїм братом, вона б його не полюбила.

2.8.2. If the action of the subordinate clause is prior to that of the principal clause Subjunctive 2 Perfect (Subjunctive 2 Perfect Continuous) is used.

Even if you *had been* right, I should not have used my authority. Even if he *had been given* a job he wouldn't have paid all the bills. He would not have changed anything, even if he *had been trying* harder.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Even if she have/had/had had something else to put on, she would not have been happy.
- 2) Even if you had been/was/have been very hungry, you would not have eaten so much.
- 3) Even though you hated/have hated/had hated me, I would have loved you.
- 4) Even if he *didn't watch/ hasn't watched/ hadn't been watching* TV, he would not have helped them.
- 5) Even if Tom has come/was coming/had been coming/had come that day, I would not have felt happier.
- 6) Even if I was/were/had been his brother, he wouldn't have stopped loving her.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) Even if she (to know) nothing, we should have asked her a few questions.
- 2) Even if he (to have) a million, he wouldn't have paid the bill.
- 3) Even though my last chance (to lose), I would not have shown it to anyone.
- 4) Even if they (to be) the best friends, they would not have stopped their competition.
- 5) Even if she (to do) them good, she should have never boasted about it.
- 6) I would not have recalled it even though I (to try) to for hours.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) He would not have driven a car even if
- 2) Tom would have apologized to her even if
- 3) He would have gone there even though
- 4) I would have remembered it forever even if
- 5) 1 would have told them my plan even though
- 6) She would have asked me to do things for her even if

Exercise 4

- 1) Навіть якщо б я її тоді попросив, вона би не прийняла його пропозицію.
- 2) Навіть якщо б він тоді прокинувся, ми змогли б його заспокоїти. Але він спав дуже міцно.
- 3) Навіть якщо б я мав гроші, я б нічого йому не купував. Я не хотів його балувати.
- 4) Навіть якщо б у нього було багато вільного часу, він би тобі не допомагав. Він тебе ненавидів.

- 5) Навіть якщо б він поводився інакше, вона б не звертала на це увагу. Вони любили Джорджа.
- 6) Навіть якщо б він був її братом, вона б не висилала йому такі гроші.
- 2.9. Subjunctive 2 is also used in a special type of exclamatory sentences to express a wish which cannot / couldn't be fulfilled or is / was unlikely to be fulfilled.
- 2.9.1. If the action is referred to the present (future) Subjunctive 2 Simple (Subjunctive 2 Continuous) is used.

If (only) Daddy *came* home early! Oh, if (only) I *knew* what to do! If (only) they *were having* a class now!

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Oh, if only I had/have/will have something to put on!
- 2) If only you brought/will bring/bring this book!
- 3) Oh, if you loved/love/will love me!
- 4) If only I am/was/were a child!
- 5) Oh, if only he is/was/were/there!
- 6) If only they were coming/will come/are coming!

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) If only I (to know) anything!
- 2) Oh, if only he (to stand) there!
- 3) Oh, if she (not to cry)!
- 4) Oh, if only they (to be) the best friends!
- 5) If only she (not to hate) them!
- 6) If Tom (to try) to remember something!

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) I have no money. If only !
- 2) I'm 60 years old. Oh, if !
- 3) Steve is in London now. If only !
- 4) I haven't seen her for several years. If only !
- 5) She loves John. Oh, if !
- 6) I have a very difficult exam tomorrow. If only !

Exercise 4

- 1) Якби в мене була автівка!
- 2) Ах, якби я не була такою балакучою!
- 3) Якби вона його теж знала!
- 4) Якби тільки я виграв мільйон!

- 5) Якби тільки він назавжди покинув цей дім!
- 6) Якби тільки вони змогли прийти на цю вечірку!

2.9.2. If the action refers to the past Subjunctive 2 Perfect (Subjunctive 2 Perfect Continuous) is used.

If (only) Daddy *had been* home!
If (only) I *had known* what to do!

Oh, if (only) they had been doing the job properly!

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Oh, if only I had been walking/ have been walking/ was walking at that time!
- 2) If only he *brought/had brought/have brought* this book yesterday!
- 3) Oh, if you loved/have loved/had loved me then!
- 4) If only I had been/was/were a top pupil at my school!
- 5) If she hadn't been crying/wasn't crying/weren't crying so long yesterday!
- 6) Oh, if they were coming/had come/came before the 10 o'clock train left!

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) If only I (to know) the secret!
- 2) If only he (not to stand) there!
- 3) Oh, if only she (not to cry)!
- 4) If only the brothers (to be) the best friends!
- 5) Oh, if he (not to hate) them!
- 6) If only Pete (to try) to do something!

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) I didn't have enough money. Oh, if only !
- 2) He was 60 years old then. Oh, if only !
- 3) Steve was sleeping. Oh, if only !
- 4) I haven't seen her for several years. Oh, if !
- 5) She loved John. If only!
- 6) I had a very difficult day. If only !

Exercise 4

- 1) Якби в мене тоді була інша автівка!
- 2) Ах, якби тільки я працював в іншій фірмі останні 2 роки!
- 3) Якби тільки вона також ходила на його концерти в Парижі!
- 4) Якби і виграв в той день мільйон!
- 5) Якби вони не зустрічались, коли жили в Києві!
- 6) Якби вони змогли прийти на вчорашню зустріч!

2.9.3. If the action refers to the present (future) Subjunctive 2 of the modal verb "will" is also used in this type of exclamatory sentences.

Oh, if (only) Daddy *would be* home! If (only) I *would know* what to do! If (only) they *would be doing* what I sugg6st!

Sentences of this kind are very emphatic.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Oh, if only he *would choose/choose/will choose* something else to put on!
- 2) If only she *brings/ will bring/ would bring* this book!
- 3) If you *love/will love/would love* me!
- 4) Oh, if they wouldn't be objecting/hasn't been objecting/won't object!
- 5) If only he *is/would be/will be* there!
- 6) If they will be coming/would come/come!

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) If only he (to say) nothing!
- 2) If only Pete (to stand) there!
- 3) Oh, if the girl (not to complain)!
- 4) If only they (not to hate) each other!
- 5) If only she (to be proud) of them!
- 6) Oh, if only Tom (to try) to remember something!

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 2) I am 60 years old. If only my boss !
- 3) Steve is in London. If only she !
- 4) I haven't seen her for several years. If she !
- 5) She loves John. Oh, if only he !
- 6) I have a very difficult exam tomorrow. Oh, if my teachers !

Exercise 4

- 1) Якби вони дали мені автівку!
- 2) Ах, якби він згодився позичити нам гроші!
- 3) Якби вона також грала за нашу команду завтра!
- 4) Якби Джон не їхав так швидко зараз!
- 5) Якби тільки він назавжди покинув це місто!
- 6) Якби вони прийшли на цю вечірку!

2.10. REVISION

Exercise 1 Put the verb into the correct form: 1) Even if I (to be) her mother, she would not have talked to me. 2) If only nothing (to happen) yesterday! 3) If only they (to make) a decision by 10 p.m.! 4) Even if I (to tell) them the truth, they would not believe me. 5) Even if she(not to see) her brother for ages, she should not be crying so hard. 6) If only John (to write) her a letter! Exercise 2 Paraphrase according to the model: **Model:** a) I am not paying my debts. = Even if I had a million I would not pay all my debts. If only I had enough money! b) I didn't pay my debts. = Even if I had had a million I would not have paid all my debts. If only I had had enough money! 1) John didn't arrive on Monday. 2) You lack 10,000 to buy that villa. 3) You didn't invite your friend to a party. 4) John hadn't written to his family since he was 18. 5) It was a long time ago that you saw your friend for the last time. You miss her. 6) Your mother tells you that you mustn't watch TV. Exercise 3 Answer the questions using even if/even though and if only: 1) Don't you think he should be here? 2) Do you have to pay any debts this month? 3) Would you talk to her? 4) Did you need some advice? 5) Did you know what to do? 6) Were you happy after receiving a letter from him? Exercise 4 Write a sentence with even if/ even though and if only:

is a considered to the state of the sta	
1) I'm telling the truth. You should believe me	
2) You have to pay the telephone bills that you have not paid for several months	
3) John still remembers this quarrel !	
4) You should go. He will wait for you	
5) What a lovely dress! !	

6) He refused to talk to her

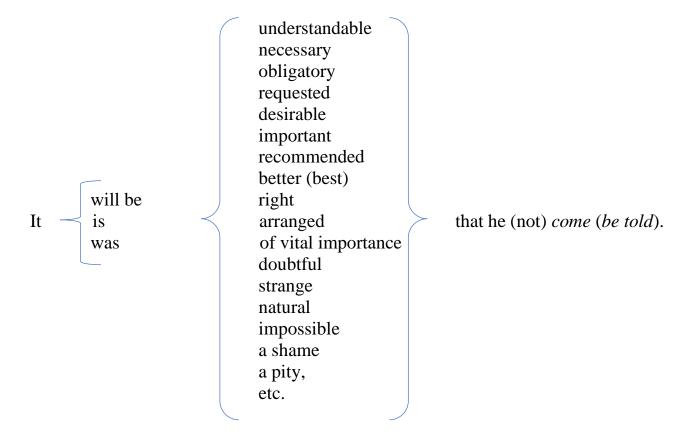
Translate into English:

- 1) Якби тільки вони не прийшли тоді! Ми б без них умовили його подзвонити Джин.
- 2) Навіть якщо б не пішов сніг, ми б запізнилися.
- 3) Навіть якщо б він і розумів дітей, він не зміг би їх заспокоїти.
- 4) Нічого б з цього не вийшло, навіть якщо б ти дав Пітеру шанс.
- 5) Якщо б йому повірили тоді! А так у нього тепер неприємності.
- 6) Навіть якщо б він виграв вона б не підійшла до нього!
- 7) Якби вони лягли спати раніше!
- 8) Якщо б не було дощу хоча б один день!
- 9) Пригода відбулася б, навіть якщо б і не було так темно.
- 10) Навіть якщо ми повернули книжки в бібліотеку, ми мали б сплатити штраф.
- 11) Навіть якщо б ви більше ніколи не побачилися, він не забув би вашу допомогу і турботу.
- 12) Якби вони знову до нас приїхали!

Part 3 Subjunctive 3

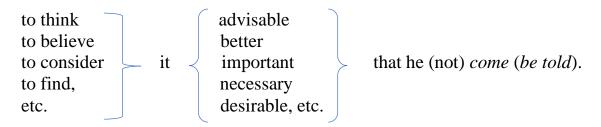
The Subjunctive 3 forms coincide with the simple infinitive (active or passive) without the particle to.

3.1. Subjunctive 3 is used in subject clauses after the principal clause of the *It is necessary* type.



It is not strange that the case *be known* to everyone. It was imperative that she *not go* home. Will it be better that you *come* first?

Note: Subjunctive 3 is also used in the following types of clauses.



I think it necessary that you *go* there. Do you find it desirable that the boss *not be told* beforehand? I didn't believe it important that you *be* present.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) I find it necessary that he *find/found/finds* a job.
- 2) It was not important that we have/had/be having a talk before the meeting.
- 3) It's strange that we *buy/buys/bought* some food for the party.
- 4) It's right that the government *do/will do/did* something about this problem.
- 5) It's impossible that he *get/be getting/got* down to work.
- 6) Did he consider it obligatory that we not be are not were not invited too?

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) It's requested that your 14-year-old brother (to learn) the grammar.
- 2) It was better that your friend (to shut up).
- 3) Was it possible that he (not to pay) those bills?
- 4) I believe it advisable that he (to have) the brakes repaired.
- 5) Have you called your doctor? It's necessary that he (to come) to your place.
- 6) It's understandable that we (to start) at once.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) You think the children are tired. Besides it's already 11 o'clock. It's necessary
- 2) The meeting starts at 3 p.m. It is obligatory
- 3) It's natural before entering the flat.
- 4) He had been away for three months. It was surprising
- 5) You have been smoking for 7 years. I consider it better
- 6) I've got a cold. Do you think it better ?

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

1) Було бажано, щоб вона відпочила.

- 2) Ліпше, щоб вони поїхали до Германії.
- 3) Було вкрай необхідно, щоб його не звільняли до закінчення контракту.
- 4) Дивно, що цю роботу виконують молоді спеціалісти.
- 5) Зрозуміло, що вона теж хоче прийти.
- 6) Я вважаю за необхідне, щоб ви не дзвонили йому.
- 3.2. Subjunctive 3 is used in object clauses when there are verbs and word-groups denoting order, suggestion, advice, desire, etc. in the principal clause.

He demands (demanded)

He orders (ordered)

He desires (desired)

He suggests (suggested)

He recommends (recommended)

He proposes (proposed)

He is anxious (was anxious)

He will see (saw) to it

He insists (insisted), etc.

that the work *be done* in time. that my mother *not come*.

We insisted that the food be delivered by 4.

They propose that my friends *learn* the traffic rules.

Note: The predicate of the principal clause can be used in a Future tense:

She will demand that my parents be told.

The principal clause can be negative or interrogative:

Did they suggest that we go there by plane?

She didn't order that the boys *stop* playing chess.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) They didn't suggest that we begin/began/shall begin the meeting at once.
- 2) I will insist that you took/take/have taken this key to open the door.
- 3) Did they require that Ann *come/came/comes* there alone?
- 4) Tom proposes that the case *be known/will be known/is known* to nobody.
- 5) I desire that I lived/live/be living in a big city.
- 6) He saw to it that I didn't go/have not gone/not go to the party last Saturday.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) He demanded that I present at the meeting. (to be)
- 2) I suggest that we the work at 6 p.m. (to begin)
- 3) Does Tina insist that we in 3 days? (not to leave)
- 4) I will require that you a teacher. (to become)
- 5) I recommended that you more last year. (to study)
- 6) He is not anxious that I this work in a night. (to complete)

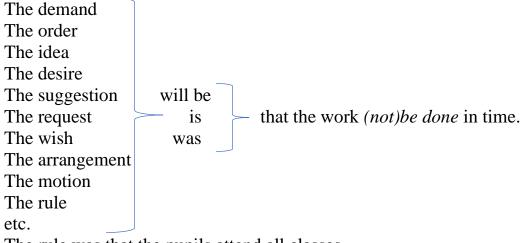
Complete the sentences:

- 1) When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. But you desired
- 2) Your work doesn't look very nice. Your supervisor will require
- 3) The boss hates me. He ordered now.
- 4) Your brother wants to leave school. You advise
- 5) Tina looked tired. I proposed
- 6) She didn't demand before watching TV.

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Я вимагаю, щоб роботу закінчили до завтра.
- 2) Моя тітка влаштує так, щоб я дивився телевізор тільки до 9 вечора.
- 3) Я пропоную, щоб вона більше не приїжджала. Вона мені зовсім не сподобалась.
- 4) Здається, вони не радили нам їхати на пікнік з дітьми.
- 5) Хто наполягав, щоб ти всі ці роки вчив мови?
- 6) Ліні дуже хотілося, щоб ви тоді домовилися зустрітися раніше.
- 3.3. Subjunctive 3 is used in predicative clauses after the nouns wish, suggestion, idea, etc.



The rule was that the pupils attend all classes.

The demand is that the law not be accepted.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) The suggestion is that we *began/begin/shall begin* the work at 5.
- 2) The idea was that you have not left/will not leave/ not leave the room.
- 3) The request will be that Ann come/came/comes there.
- 4) His only wish is that the case be known/will be known/ is known to none.
- 5) My desire is that I lived/live/be living in a big city.
- 6) The motion is that I went/ have gone/ go to meet the delegation next Saturday.

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) The demand will be that I present at the meeting. (to be)
- 2) My suggestion was that we the work at 6 p.m. (to begin)
- 3) Tina's idea is that we in 3 days. (to leave)
- 4) His only desire is that you a teacher. (not to become)
- 5) The recommendation was that you more during the term. (to study)
- 6) The request is that this work in a night. (to complete)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. But your parents' desire was
- 2) Your work doesn't look very nice. My request is
- 3) The boss hates me. His order is now.
- 4) Your brother wants to leave school. Your advice is
- 5) If Tina looks tired, our only wish will be
- 6) The rule is to enter this club.

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Наказ був, щоб ви закінчили роботу сьогодні.
- 2) Її єдине бажання, щоб я перестав дивитися телевізор після 8 вечора.
- 3) Моєю пропозицією було, щоб його тітка не приїжджала кожного місяця.
- 4) Рекомендація лікарів зводиться до того, щоб ми поїхали до моря разом з дітьми.
- 5) Порада батька в тому, щоб в новій школі ти вивчав німецьку мову.
- 6) Бажанням Тома було, щоб ви залишилися ще на місяць.

3.4. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She thought it better that Julia (not to be) her room-mate.
- 2) Her only wish is that nothing (to happen) today.
- 3) They requested that Tom (to make) a decision.
- 4) I will insist that she (to see) the doctor.
- 5) Will it be arranged that a car... ... (to be sent) to meet them?
- 6) My suggestion is that you (to write) her a letter.

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: You have to pay your debts. =

I think it necessary that you pay your debts.

The demand is that you pay your debts.

They requested that you pay your debts, etc.

1) Nobody must know about it.

- 2) You are invited to a party and would like a new dress.
- 3) You want to go to cinema but not alone.
- 4) John began to work when he was 18, because his family needed money.
- 5) She has to go to Kiev because your chief said it.
- 6) Your mother tells you that you have to prepare your homework.

Answer the questions using Subjunctive 3:

- 1) Do you want to be able to drive?
- 2) Do you have to pay your bills?
- 3) Do you have to work tomorrow? What did your boss say?
- 4) Did you want to apologize to her for your rudeness?
- 5) Do you want to give up smoking?
- 6) What did the doctor tell you to do when your mother was ill?

Exercise 4

Write a sentence with It's important, he demanded, the order is, I consider it desirable, etc.:

- 1) I'm telling the truth. You should believe me.
- 2) I have to pay the telephone bills that you have not paid for several months.
- 3) The papers are to be marked today.
- 4) Please, do not interfere me.
- 5) He refused to go to see her
- 6) My mother objects to my playing chess so often.

Exercise 5

Translate into English:

- 1) Я вважаю за необхідне, щоб ви поїхали і самі зібрали свої речі.
- 2) Моя пропозиція в тому, щоб ви як можна скоріше закінчили книгу.
- 3) Студентів просять отримати книжки в бібліотеці.
- 4) Він домовився, щоб нас пропустили після сьомої.
- 5) Її єдиним бажанням було знову грати на роялі.
- 6) Вам необхідно приїхати через 3 дні.
- 7) Дуже важливо, щоб ви відправили їм лист.
- 8) Ви наполягаєте, щоб ми прийшли в неділю?
- 9) Не дивно, що вона заперечувала.
- 10) Шкода, що він прийде занадто пізно. Мине встигнемо все перекласти сьогодні.
- 11) Вважаю, що вам ліпше дотримуватися дієти.
- 12) Пропозиція Сьюзан зводилася до того, щоб план підготовки до іспитів був схвалений пані Крісті.
- 3.5. Subjunctive 3 is used in clauses of purpose introduced by the conjunction *lest*.

He put the address down lest he *forget* it.

She closed the window lest the children *catch* cold.

He keeps silence lest his secret be discovered.

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Do it at once lest he *change/changes/changed* her mind.
- 2) I'll take my umbrella lest I *get/ is getting/ got* wet.
- 3) Go away now lest you be/will be/are arrested by the police.
- 4) He took a taxi lest he miss/will miss/missed the train.
- 5) I shall be laughing all the time lest they *suspected/ are suspecting/ suspect/ will suspect* something.
- 6) Don't let her see Pete lest she deceives/ deceive/ is deceiving him.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She turned on the music lest he (to read) the newspaper at that time.
- 2) Don't give him a dollar lest he (to spend) it on ice-cream.
- 3) I'll talk to him lest he to misinform) by the Smiths.
- 4) I only asked her lest (to feel) left out.
- 5) Don't praise her lest she (to boast) of her actions.
- 6) Don't ask him about that day lest he (to try) to recall the episode in his memory.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) Open the window lest we
- 2) Tom should not apologize lest she
- 3) He will call his group-mates lest they tomorrow.
- 4) Put down my address lest you
- 5) I will tell them my plan lest they from 6 to 8 p.m.
- 6) Tell him about the meeting beforehand lest the report carelessly.

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Вона зачинила двері, щоб ніхто не почув їхню розмову.
- 2) Вони взяли таксі, щоб не запізнитися на потяг.
- 3) Подзвони їй, щоб вона не хвилювалася.
- 4) Він зробив твою роботу, щоб тебе не покарали.
- 5) Він намалював мені план, щоб я не загубилася.
- 6) Вона відвернулась, щоб Кріс не побачив її сльози.
- 3.6. Subjunctive 3 is used in object clauses introduced by the conjunction lest after verbs expressing fear or anxiety in the principal clause.

I fear lest he *forget* it.

Mother worried lest the children *catch* cold.

He is afraid lest his secret be discovered.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) She fears lest he have/has/had nothing else to put on.
- 2) Lisa dreaded lest somebody wants/ is wanting/ want to take her food.
- 3) You shouldn't tremble lest Johnson hate/hated/will hate you after this.
- 4) She worried lest he be/will be/were frightened by older children.
- 5) I feared lest they suspected/are suspecting/suspect/will suspect something.
- 6) He is afraid lest she deceives/deceive/is deceiving him.

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She feared lest it (to be) too late.
- 2) I'm afraid lest he (to forget) to return the book in time.
- 3) 1 fear lest he (to tell) the truth by them.
- 4) He dreaded lest they (to see) the Smiths before him.
- 5) She worries lest she (to get lost).
- 6) I was uneasy lest the neighbors (to complain) about the dog.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) I fear to drive a car lest I
- 2) She was uneasy lest she for the whole day.
- 3) He was afraid to go there lest he
- 4) I feared to remember him about his promise lest I
- 5) They were to be there an hour ago. I worry lest they by the boss.
- 6) She dreaded to ask me to do things for her lest I

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Її турбувало, чи хтось чує їхню розмову.
- 2) Боюся, що вже надто пізно.
- 3) Дитина боялася, що я їй нічого не куплю.
- 4) Я турбувалася, що тебе лаятимуть.
- 5) Він тремтів при думці, що його таємниця буде розкрита.
- 6) Вона боїться, як би його не спіймали.
- 3.7. Subjunctive 3 is used in predicative clauses with lest after the nouns fear, worry, anxiety, etc.

His fear is lest he forget about the meeting.

Her only worry was lest the children get lost in the forest.

My anxiety is lest my son be beaten by the neighbor's boy.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) Her fear is lest there be/was/were something wrong with his health.
- 2) My only fear was lest somebody gets/ is getting/ get/ got into the house at night.
- 3) The only worry he has is lest Johnson fail/failed/will fail the exam.
- 4) His anxiety is lest the chance will be/ is/be missed.

- 5) My constant worry is lest I made/ am making/ make/ will make some error.
- 6) This fear was lest she *fall/fell/falls/ is falling* in love with him.

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) His only fear was lest they (to object) to his plan.
- 2) Your only fear will be lest he (to return) in time for the interview.
- 3) My anxiety is lest he (to tell) them the truth.
- 4) I have no fear lest I (to choose) the wrong way.
- 5) His only anxiety was lest her actions (to be disapproved) of.
- 6) Our constant fear will be lest he (to try) to recall it in his memory.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 2) Her only worry was lest
- 3) My fear will be lest none tomorrow.
- 4) Our anxiety was lest he
- 5) Her hidden fear was lest she
- 6) She dreaded to ask me to do things for her. Her fear was lest I

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Боюся, що мене ніхто не розуміє.
- 2) Вони постійно турбувалися, що їм не повідомлять дату вильоту заздалегідь.
- 3) Ви відчуваєте страх, що вони запізняться?
- 4) У нього не було страхів, що щось буде не так.
- 5) Все, що він побоюється це те, що його таємниця буде розкрита.
- 6) Боюся, щоб вона не накричала на нього.

3.8. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) My fear is lest he (to know) nothing about it.
- 2) I'm afraid lest he (to be) ill.
- 3) Run for it lest you (to miss) the train.
- 4) Lisa dreaded lest someone (to speak) to her.
- 5) Do it lest you (to feel) sorry later.
- 6) She told him the truth lest he (to tell) by somebody else before.

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: Maybe he is ill. =

I'm afraid lest he feel ill.

The fear is lest he feel ill.

Give him these pills lest he fall ill.

- 1) The dog may get at the cat.
- 2) He knows nothing about it.
- 3) He may interfere.
- 4) She didn't want to be misunderstood.
- 5) She may look awkward in this coat.
- 6) They wanted us to come.

Exercise 3

Answer the questions using the fear is lest, he's afraid (to do smth) lest, etc.:

- 1) Why do you give me this plan?
- 2) Why do you want us to start so early?
- 3) Why do you worry about his health?
- 4) Why are you so pale? What is your fear?
- 5) Why do you dread to talk?
- 6) Do you have enough money to visit Greece and Italy?

Exercise 4

Write a sentence with the fear is lest, he's afraid (to do smth) lest, do smth lest, etc. for each situation:

- 6) Neighbors can complain about the noise.

Exercise 5

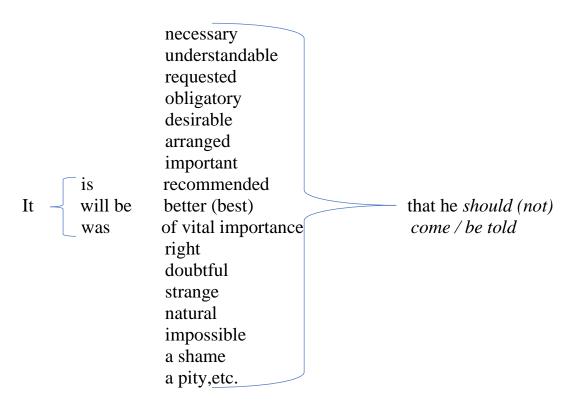
- 1) Він завів будильник, щоби діти не проспали.
- 2) Я боявся, що він не здоровий.
- 3) Він тремтів від думки, що його побачать.
- 4) Я боюся, що він приїде за 2 дні.
- 5) Вона написала йому листа, щоб він не розраховував на неї більше.
- 6) Ліза боїться, що хтось порушить це питання.
- 7) Є побоювання, що вона не може нам допомогти.
- 8) Її турбувало, що дитину відвезуть, не сказавши їй жодного слова.
- 9) Стів одягнув плащ і капелюх свого друга, щоб його не впізнали.
- 10) Зрозуміло, що він цього не хоче і зробить усе можливе, щоб вони не приїхали.
- 11) Ми хвилюємось, як би її не виключили з університету.
- 12) Якби погода покращилася, ми поїхали б за місто. Увімкни радіо, щоб дізнатися прогноз.

Part 4 Subjunctive 4

The forms of Subjunctive 4 Simple coincide with the forms of the Future Indefinite in the Past (with *should* for all persons). Subjunctive 4 Simple presents the action as simultaneous or posterior.

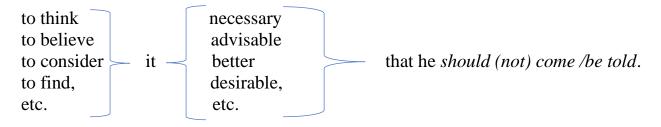
The forms of Subjunctive 4 Perfect coincide with the forms of the Future Perfect in the Past (with the mood auxiliary *should* for all persons). Subjunctive 4 Perfect serves to express priority.

4.1. Subjunctive 4 Simple is used in subject clauses after the principal clause of the *It is necessary* type.



It was not desirable that she *should marry* George. It is a pity that he *should be taken* to hospital. Will it be arranged that Tina *should not speak* first?

Note: Subjunctive 4 Non-Perfect is also used in the following type of clauses:



I think it better that you *should not invite* her there. I didn't find it impossible that he *should be employed* after all. Will they consider it advisable that she *should be* praised?

Choose the correct form:

- 1) His mother considers it necessary that he would leave/left/should leave immediately.
- 2) It was impossible that we *should have/had/would be having* a party.
- 3) It's strange that he *should buy/ buys/ bought* clothes for Julia.
- 4) It will not be right that she *shall take/ should take/ took* some days off.
- 5) It's better that the government should do/will do/did something about this problem.
- 6) It's understandable that he doesn't pay/ shouldn't pay/ didn't pay back his debts now.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) It's obligatory that your sister (to learn) it by heart.
- 2) It is better that he (not to leave) the room.
- 3) Was it necessary that I (to turn) to him?
- 4) I don't consider it right that you (to stay) with me for so long.
- 5) It's necessary that the doctor (to come) to your place.
- 6) He believes it important that her family (to inform) too.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) When do you have to give your answer? It's recommended
- 2) The train starts at 6 a.m. It is doubtful
- 3) It's demanded before you graduate from the university.
- 4) We don't find it surprising tomorrow.
- 5) I have been smoking for 4 years. I consider it better
- 6) I'm sure he thought it necessary

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Дивно, що всі студенти знають про зустріч з лекторками.
- 2) Слід було, щоб всі були присутні.
- 3) Йому було дивно, що вони поїдуть раніше.
- 4) Просили, щоб вони прибрали листя в саду?
- 5) Зрозуміло, що вона поїде туди не одна.
- 6) Я ніколи не вважав, що йому бажано було до неї звернутися.
- 4.2. Subjunctive 4 Simple is used in object clauses when there are verbs and word-groups denoting order, suggestion, advice, desire, etc. in the principal clause.

He demands (demanded)

He orders (ordered)

He desires (desired)

He suggests (suggested)

He recommends (recommended)

He proposes (proposed)

He is anxious (was anxious)

He will see (saw) to it

that this work *should not be done*. that my brother *should take* the test too.

She suggests that I *should not stay*. I insisted that we *should be informed*.

Note: The predicate of the principal clause can be used in a Future tense:

She will recommend that my parents *should be told*.

The principal clause can be negative or interrogative:

Did they propose that we should stay or leave?

She didn't demand that the girls *should accompany* her.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) They are anxious that he *should start/started/will start* doing it at 4.
- 2) I demand that you trill not memorize/ should not memorize/ didn't memorize the text.
- 3) He will not insist that Ann *should come/came/comes* there.
- 4) Did Mary request that the case is known/will be known/should be known to none?
- 5) I desire that nothing was touched/will be touched/should be touched.
- 6) Will Alan see to it that I went/ have gone/ should go to the party next Friday?

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) She doesn't insist that I present at the party. (not to be)
- 2) I suggest that you to copy at 2 p.m. (to start)
- 3) Does Tory demand that he her things back? (to give)
- 4) They will require that a doctor (to call)
- 5) You recommended that I more next year. (to learn)
- 6) Isn't Steve anxious that the idea ? (to give up)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) The parents desired when you were a child.
- 2) His idea is not very good. I require
- 3) The boss likes me. He ordered now.
- 4) My mother can't stand my friend. But she has never insisted
- 5) Tory looked exhausted. I proposed
- 6) Did your wife demand before leaving the town?

Exercise 4

- 1) Я наказав, щоб вам дали кімнату поряд з моєю.
- 2) Він пропонує, щоб ми залишались тут?
- 3) Ніхто не вимагав, щоб її виключили.
- 4) Ви наполягаєте, щоб ми прийшли в неділю?
- 5) Хто захоче, щоб він поїхав?
- 6) Студенти, вірогідно, будуть просити, щоб їм дозволили достроково здавати іспит.

4.3. Subjunctive 4 Simple is used in predicative clauses modifying the nouns *wish*, *suggestion*, *idea*, etc.

The demand
The order
The desire
The suggestion
The request
The wish
The arrangement

The motion The rule, etc.

is (was, will be) that the work *should be done*. that he *should not take* this exam.

His idea is that you *should not leave* the room. Her only wish will be that I *should not be expelled*.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) My request will be that we *shall leave/should leave/left* at 9.
- 2) The idea was that you *cleaned/ have cleaned/ should clean* the room.
- 3) The suggestion is that Ann *comes/came/ should come* there.
- 4) Her only wish was that the case should be known/would be known/is known to none.
- 5) My desire will be that you *left/ should leave/ will leave* me alone.
- 6) The motion is that I went/ have gone/ should go to the party next Friday.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) My demand is that you present at the meeting. (to be)
- 2) Her suggestion was that we the work at 9 a.m. (to start)
- 3) Tory's wish will be that the shop (not to close)
- 4) His only desire was that you a lawyer. (to become)
- 5) The recommendation is that you more next month. (to learn)
- 6) The request was that a decisive answer today. (to give)

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 2) My work is very good. His request will be
- 3) The manager hates me. His demand is now.
- 4) Your sister wants to leave school. Your advice is
- 5) Tory looked exhausted. My wish was
- 6) The rule is to participate in the contest.

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Моя пропозиція полягає в тому, що він знайшов кваліфікованого архітектора.
- 2) Її єдине бажання, щоб я допоміг їй.
- 3) Його пропозицією було, щоб ми всі поїхали в гори.

- 4) Ідея була в тому, щоб робилося декілька варіантів перекладу кожного важливого документа.
- 5) Напевно, його рекомендація буде полягати в тому, щоб ти переробив це завдання.
- 6) Бажанням Ольги було, щоб всі книги повернули вчасно.

4.4. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) I find it better that she (not to argue) with her mother.
- 2) My only desire was that nothing (to spoil) my holidays.
- 3) They requested that Olga (to arrive) a day earlier.
- 4) I will insist that you (to see) by a good doctor.
- 5) It will be arranged that a car (to send) to meet your friend.
- 6) The order is that I (to complete) the work as soon as possible.

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: You have to pay your debts. =

I think it necessary that you should pay your debts.

The demand is that you should pay your debts.

They requested that you should pay your debts, etc.

- 1) Do not cry about him.
- 2) I want to buy that dress.
- 3) Your husband wants you to go abroad.
- 4) John began to work when he was 20, because he didn't want to study.
- 5) You have to go to Moscow because your boss said it.
- 6) She wants us to leave the house.

Exercise 3

Answer the questions using It's important, he demanded, the order is, etc:

- 1) Do you want to be able to play bridge?
- 2) Do you need some rest?
- 3) Did your boss tell you to work extra hours?
- 4) Did she want to apologize to him for her absence?
- 5) Do you want to give up drugs?
- 6) What do you think will be necessary for you when you are down with pneumonia?

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences:

- 2) She will consider it necessary tomorrow.
- 3) 1 have to work. Is it really so important ?
- 4) She is 20. Her only desire is
- 5) He didn't request by 6 p.m.

Translate into English: 1) Важливо, щоб усі студенти знали про збори. 2) Він домовиться, що нас поселять поруч із ним. 3) Його єдиним бажанням було піти на концерт. 4) Вам дійсно необхідно приїхати через тиждень за документами. 5) Ми вважаємо бажаним, щоб з ним переговорили. 6) Я наполятаю, щоб всі були присутні. 7) Не дивно, що вона виступатиме проти цього. 8) Як шкода, що його не буде на пікніку з нами. 9) Правило полягає в тому, що учні вітають вчителів першими. 10) Потрібно, щоб ви виконували всі накази офіцерів. 11) Моя пропозиція полягає в тому, що бучні вітають вчителів першими. 12) Чи нам слід шукати кожне нове слово в словнику? 4.5. Subjunctive 4 Simple is used in clauses of purpose introduced by the conjunction lest. Do it at once lest she should change her mind. She drew a plan for me lest I should lose my way. I'll close the window lest you should get cold. He wrote the rule on the blackboard lest it should be misunderstood. Exercise 1 Choose the correct form: 1) Let him go lest he will be/ should be/was late. 2) Take my umbrella lest you should get/ is getting/ got wet. 3) Do it now lest you should be/were/ would be punished. 4) Write down her address lest you should get/ will get/ got lost. 5) He lowered his voice lest he attracts/ will attract/ should attract anybody's attention. 6) Don't let the baby play with the cup lest it is broken/ will be broken/ should be broken. Exercise 2 Put the verb into the correct form: 1) She turned off the music lest the boy	6) He refused to go to see the doctor. He believed it better			
2) Він домовиться, що пас поселять поруч із ним. 3) Його єдиним бажанням було піти на концерт. 4) Вам дійсно необхідно приїхати через тиждень за документами. 5) Ми вважаємо бажаним, щоб з ним переговорили. 6) Я наполягаю, щоб всі були присутні. 7) Не дивно, що вона виступатиме проти цього. 8) Як шкода, що його пе буде па пікпіку з пами. 9) Правило полягає в тому, що учні вітають вчителів першими. 10) Потрібно, щоб ви виконували всі накази офіцерів. 11) Моя пропозиція полягає в тому, щоб зустрітися ще раз. 12) Чи нам слід шукати кожне нове слово в словнику? 4.5. Subjunctive 4 Simple ів used in clauses of purpose introduced by the conjunction lest.				
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1) She turned off the music lest the boy	Exercise 2 Put the verb into the correct form:			
5) She will never smile to him lest he (to apologize) to her. 6) Don't ask them about that lest they (to quarrel) with you. Exercise 3 Complete the sentences: 1) Shut the door lest they	 She turned off the music lest the boy (to wake up). Give him a glass of water lest he (to feel thirsty). Talk to him lest he (to tell) them the truth. 			
Complete the sentences: 1) Shut the door lest they	5) She will never smile to him lest he (to apologize) to her.			
 Shut the door lest they	Exercise 3 Complete the sentences:			
3) I did not go there lest I	1) Shut the door lest they			
	3) I did not go there lest I			

4) I'll put down his address lest I

Translate into English:

- 1) Боюся, ти не повернешся до 7.
- 2) Я турбувався, як би вони не захворіли.
- 3) Він тремтів при думці, чи встигне він її побачити.
- 4) Я турбуюся, що його не буде на місці.
- 5) Вона хвилювалася, що потрібну інформацію не знайдуть вчасно.
- 6) Він боїться, якби його не вигнали з роботи.
- 4.7. Subjunctive 4 Simple is used in predicative clauses with *lest* after the nouns *fear*, *worry*, *anxiety*, etc.

Her fear is lest there *should be* something wrong with her health.

My only worry was lest their talk should be overheard.

Our anxiety is lest we should fail the exam.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) My fear was lest it should be/was/were cold at night.
- 2) Her only fear was lest she *looks/looked/should look* awkward.
- 3) My worry is lest she should be refused/ is refused/ will be refused.
- 4) His anxiety is lest he *lose/will lose/loses/should lose* her address.
- 5) My constant worry is lest I made/ am making/ should make/ will make some error.
- 6) The only worry he has is lest she *should fall/fell/falls/ is falling* in love with him.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) My only fear is lest they (to stay) to dinner.
- 2) Her only worry will be lest something (to happen) to him.
- 3) Their anxiety is lest he (to tell) all their secrets by the neighbor.
- 4) Our constant fear will be lest we (to choose) the wrong way.
- 5) His only anxiety was lest something wrong (to do).
- 6) I have no fear lest they (to notice) my poor dress.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) I have no fear lest I
- 2) Your only worry will be lest you
- 3) His fear was lest everybody next day.
- 4) My constant anxiety was lest I
- 5) Our hidden fear is lest we
- 6) She dreaded to ask me to do things for her. Her fear is lest I

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Боюся, що я погано відповім на іспиті.
- 2) Я турбуюся, що у мами погано із серцем.

- 3) Він боїться, що не зможу приїхати вчасно.
- 4) Ми не мали страху, що нас підслуховують.
- 5) Все чого він боїться це те, що він знову захворіє на грип.
- 6) Ви турбуєтеся, якби його не заарештували?

4.8. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) There was no anxiety lest some information about it (to pass) to him.
- 2) Do it lest you (to be) sorry later.
- 3) Tell him about the meeting lest he (to miss) it.
- 4) I dreaded lest I (to spoil) the surprise.
- 5) Watch the milk lest it (to boil) over.
- 6) Keep the ring in the safe lest it (to find) by one of your guests.

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: Maybe he was ill. =

I was afraid lest he should be ill.

The fear was lest he *should be* ill.

They gave him these pills lest he *should be* ill, etc.

- 1) He turned his head away before he smiled.
- 2) I wanted to tell them everything, but he gave me a sign.
- 3) I agreed to share his umbrella.
- 4) She spoke slowly and clearly so as not to be misunderstood.
- 5) She will get lost. She is new in these parts. She needs help.
- 6) The future exam will be very difficult. Keep yourself locked in the library.

Exercise 3

Answer the questions using the fear is lest, he's afraid (to do smth) lest, etc.:

- 1) Why do you want us to go away so early?
- 2) Why do you keep your dog chained?
- 3) Why do you worry about your mother?
- 4) Why do you fear him?
- 5) Do you have enough money to buy this new car?
- 6) What's the matter with you? You're nervous, aren't you?

Exercise 4

Write a sentence with the fear is lest, he's afraid (to do smth) lest, do smth lest, etc. for each situation:

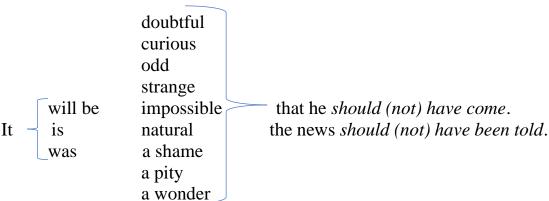
- 1) Don't talk to him in such a way.......

- 6) Some of the china will get broken.

Translate into English:

- 1) Він боїться, що вона запитає його про це.
- 2) Боюся, як би вам не відмовили у проханні.
- 3) Він хвилювався, що запізниться на поїзд.
- 4) Я зачиню двері, щоб діти не застудилися.
- 5) Подзвони йому терміново, щоб він не приїжджав.
- 6) Необхідно, щоб ви проїхали раніше. Але будьте обережні, щоб вас не помітили.
- 7) Він тремтів від думки, що йому не виплатять всю зарплату.
- 8) Мені шкода, що ви відмовляєтесь йому допомогти. Боюся, як би він не помстився вам.
- 9) Нам здається дивним, що ви цього хочете. Вас не турбує те, що вас зрозуміють неправильно?
- 3апізнені повинні чекати перерви, щоб не заважати іншим під час лекції.
- 11) Я тричі прочитав кожну пропозицію, щоб не пропустити жодної помилки.
- 12) Він піднявся з місця, ніби вважав нараду закінченою, і вийшов. Проте він дуже побоювався, як би вони не продовжили обговорення без нього.

4.9. Subjunctive 4 Perfect is used in subject clauses after the principal clause with *It is natural/strange*, etc.

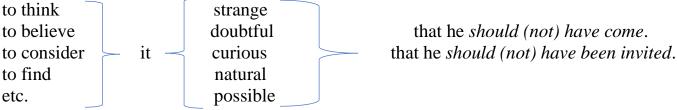


It is curious that she *should have been* absent.

It was not surprising that Bush should have been elected.

Will it be a shame that he *should have lost* the match?

Note: Subjunctive 4 Perfect is also used in the following type of clauses:



I find it strange that he *should have thought* so.

Dad didn't think it was a pity that she *should not have been told* the truth. Will they consider it curious that he *should have known* the answer.

Choose the correct form:

- 1) It's rather curious that nobody should have objected/objected/would object.
- 2) Do you believe it strange that the safe would be was should have been open.
- 3) It's impossible that he should have *bought/buys/bought* the car.
- 4) It was natural that it *took/should have taken/will take* to much time.
- 5) He believed it impossible that anybody *succeeded/will succeed/should have succeeded* where he had failed.
- 6) It was normal that he was paid/should have been paid/had been paid back his debts.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) It was surprising that you (to shut up) at that moment.
- 2) He found it characteristic that Mary (to spoil) the evening.
- 3) It's not odd at all that she (to refuse) to do it.
- 4) Does she consider it impossible that we (to speak) well of her boss.
- 5) It was understandable that I (not to be told) at once.
- 6) Did they find it doubtful that we (to invite)?

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) It rained heavily throughout the week-end. It's a wonder
- 2) It is not natural before you took the driving test.
- 3) It was doubtful before you said so.
- 4) It is surprising the day before yesterday.
- 5) I smoked for 4 years. I consider it impossible without these medicines.
- 6) Do you find it strange?

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Сумніваюся, що це помітили.
- 2) Було несподіванкою, що ти приніс книгу на два дні раніше.
- 3) Дивно, що їм довелося виїхати у п'ятницю.
- 4) Не дивно, що вони прибрали в саду.
- 5) Зрозуміло, що вона поїхала туди одна.
- 6) Не знаходжу нічого дивного в тому, що вас забули сповістити.
- 4.10. Subjunctive 4 Perfect is used in object clauses introduced by the conjunction *lest* after verbs expressing fear or anxiety.

We fear lest they should have missed the train.

In an hour he'll worry lest I should have forgotten the address.

He was not afraid lest his secret should have been revealed.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

1) She dreaded lest they *should have overslept/ overslept/ will oversleep*.

- 2) I fear lest the frosts damaged/ have damaged/ should have damaged the trees.
- 3) He trembled lest you should have hated/hated/will hate hint after that case.
- 4) She did not worry lest something will happen/ happened/ should have happened to the car.
- 5) They are afraid lest the kids *lost/have lost/ should have lost* the key.
- 6) He feared lest I should have been told/is told/would be told about him.

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) You worried lest you (to come) too early.
- 2) I feared lest he (to look) awkward.
- 3) He dreaded lest I (to tell) them a lie.
- 4) I am worried lest they (to spoil) all the matter.
- 5) Tom was uneasy lest the papers (to lose).
- 6) They are anxious lest their son (to let down) by his friends.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) My mother dreaded lest I
- 2) You were afraid lest they for Monday.
- 3) I was uneasy lest my teacher
- 4) He feared lest it
- 5) He worried lest his brother
- 6) They are astonished and dread lest she

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Я хвилювався, що ти вже поїхала.
- 2) Вона тремтіла від думки, що трапилося щось страшне.
- 3) Вони переживали, що іспит призначено на вівторок.
- 4) Він хвилювався, що нічого не змінилося.
- 5) Я боявся, що вона не знайшла його адресу.
- 6) Він хвилювався, якби його вже не вигнали з роботи.
- 4.11. Subjunctive 4 Perfect is used in predicative clauses introduced by the conjunction *lest* after the nouns *fear*, *worry*, *anxiety*, etc.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct form:

- 1) His only worry was lest the bag should have been lost/had been lost/was lost.
- 2) My anxiety was lest I look/looked/should have looked strange.
- 3) Our constant worry is lest we chose/ had chosen/ should have chosen the wrong way.
- 4) His anxiety is lest the chance was missed/will miss/should have been missed.
- 5) Her worry is lest I should have woken up/ had woken up/ woke up the father.

6) The only fear he had was lest he *should have fallen/fell/falls/ had* fallen in love with Ann.

Exercise 2

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) His only anxiety was lest he (to do) something wrong.
- 2) My only worry is lest the vase (to break).
- 3) Our only fear was lest something (to happen) to Lina.
- 4) I had no anxiety lest I (to insult) her.
- 5) Our constant fear is lest the wrong way (to choose).
- 6) My fear is lest they (to notice) my tears.

Exercise 3

Complete the sentences:

- 1) She had no fear lest
- 2) The only worry she has is lest 2 days ago.
- 3) His only anxiety was lest the book.
- 4) My constant anxiety was lest
- 5) Our hidden fear is lest
- 6) He dreaded to tell me the truth. His fear was lest

Exercise 4

Translate into English:

- 1) Боюся, що вона мене не зрозуміла.
- 2) Він хвилюється, що зробив багато помилок у диктанті.
- 3) Єдине, чого я боявся, було те, що вони не погодилися з нашим планом.
- 4) Усе, що він боїться це те, що їй знову дзвонив чоловік із Києва.
- 5) Вона боялася, якби він вже не повернувся?
- 6) Вони хвилювалися, що з дітьми погано поводилися в школі всю зиму.

4.12. REVISION

Exercise 1

Put the verb into the correct form:

- 1) It's doubtful that he (to get) a good mark at the exam.
- 2) Her constant fear is lest something terrible (to do).
- 3) I find it impossible that she (to go) away.
- 4) I dreaded lest I (to spoil) the surprise.
- 5) He was afraid lest the milk (to boil) over.
- 6) There was no anxiety lest my promise (to forget).

Exercise 2

Paraphrase according to the model:

Model: Maybe he's caught a cold. =

I'm afraid lest he should have caught a cold.

The fear is lest he *should have caught* a cold.

It is possible that he *should have caught* a cold? etc.

- 1) She wasn't sure if they hadn't seen her tears.
- 2) You wanted to hear the truth. I feel uncomfortable about it.
- 3) Maybe he has been given the wrong umbrella.
- 4) He may not have wanted to see her.
- 5) We might have misunderstood.
- 6) Perhaps Tom did not buy anything that day.

Exercise 3

Answer the questions using the fear is lest, he's afraid lest, it's strange that, etc:

- 1) What is your fear?
- 2) Why are you so pale?
- 3) Why did you write her a letter?
- 4) Why did you give him so much money?
- 5) Why did you take a taxi?
- 6) Why were you surprised when he shouted at her?

Exercise 4

Write a sentence with the fear is lest, he's afraid lest, it's strange that, etc. for each situation:

- 6) When I left the room I was sure I'd been given the job.

Exercise 5

Translate into English:

- 1) Чи вважаєте ви сумнівним, що вони поїхали туди без запрошення?
- 2) Я не боявся, що вона вже наробила помилок.
- 3) Я не віддала їй парасольку і тепер хвилювалася, що вона промокла до нитки.
- 4) Не дивно, що вона не поговорила із ним.
- 5) Цікаво, що він їй нічого не відповів.
- 6) Боюся, що вона образилася на мене.
- 7) Він тремтів при думці, якби діти не захворіли.
- 8) Нам здалося дивним, що вона таки склала іспит.
- 9) Мені здається сумнівним, що вона тоді відмовила йому.
- 10) Треба було, щоби ти привіз їх сюди.
- 11) Дивно, що їх ніхто не бачив.
- 12) Дивно, що про це ніхто не дізнався.
- 13) Мені так тривожно, що літак затримали на дві години.
- 14) Усі побоювання зводилися до того, що їй відмовили у візі.

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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD FORMS

Subjunctive 1	Simple - active	Should (would) do/ could do
	passive	Should (would) be done/ could be done
	Continuous	Should (would) be doing/ could be doing
	Perfect – active	Should (would) have done/ could have done
	passive	Should (would) have been done/ could have been done
	Perfect Continuous	Should (would) have been doing/could have been doing
Subjunctive 2	Simple – active	Did / could do
	passive	Were (was) done/ could be done
	Continuous – active	Were (was) doing/ could be doing
	passive	Were (was) being done
	Perfect – active	Had done/ could have done
	passive	Had been done/ could have been done
	Perfect Continuous	Had been doing/ could have been doing
Subjunctive 3	active	Be
	passive	Be done
Subjunctive 4	Simple – active	Should do
	passive	Should be done
	Perfect – active	Should have done
	passive	Should have been done

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