

UNIT One

Grammar

Direct & Reported Speech

An introduction:

**Direct Speech:** The actual words of the speaker.

الكلام المباشر : ما يقوله المتكلم للمخاطب بغير وسيط . كلمات قالها المتكلم دون أي تغيير .

**Reported Speech:** We give the exact meaning of a speech without necessarily using the speaker's exact words

الكلام الغير مباشر : ما يقوله طرف ثالث نقلاً عن المتكلم الأصلي .

Speech can be classified into (3) categories:

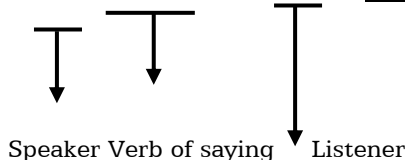
|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| (1) Statement | جملة خبرية |
| (2) Question  | سؤال       |
| (3) Command   | جملة أمرية |

Reported Statements

خطوات تحويل الجملة الخبرية من الحديث بنصه المباشر إلى كلام غير مباشر (منقول) :

**Direct Speech:** → e.g.

Ali said to me, "I finished my home work an hour ago."



- She said to me, "I will pay my debts tomorrow."  
She **told me that** she would pay her debts the next day.

She said, "My father is reading a newspaper now."  
She **said that** her father was reading a newspaper then.

- ◆ She said, "**I shall pay** my debts **tomorrow**."  
She **said** (that) **she would** pay her debts **the next day**.
- ◆ He **said to** me, "**I sent** the letter two days **ago**."  
He **told** me (that) he **had sent** the letter **two days before** / **two days earlier**.
- ◆ He **said to** me, "**I didn't** see the robbers **last night**."  
He **told** me (that) he **hadn't seen** the robbers **the night before** / **the previous night**.

١- تحويل فعل القول خارج الأقواس : (Verb of Saying):

|           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| say(s)    | No object | say (s)  |
| say(s) to | Object    | tell (s) |
| said      | No object | said     |
| said to   | Object    | told     |

يمكن استخدام أفعال قول أخرى وذلك لما يتطلبه المعنى بين الأقواس مع ملاحظة التركيب والبناء اللغوي الذي يلي ذلك الفعل : مع ضرورة الحفاظ على الزمن (tense).

#### EX:

- explain that / shout that / mention that claim that /indicate that /point out that/ assert that/ complain that / remark that /
  - object (to v-ing or that clause) /protest(against v-ing or that clause) / admit(to v-ing or that clause) / acknowledge(v-ing or that clause) / apologize (for v-ing or that clause) /insist ( on v-ing or that clause)/ congratulate ( on v-ing or that clause)
  - threaten(to-v or that clause) / promise (to-v or that clause) / agree(to-v or that clause) /deny(v-ing or that clause)/ advise(to-v or that clause)/warn(to-v or that clause)/offer(to-v or that clause) /
- ◆ He **said**, "The service in **this** restaurant **is not** good."  
He **complained** that the service in **the** restaurant **was not** good.
  - ◆ He **said**, "I **won't tell** anyone what **you** said."  
He **agreed** he **wouldn't tell** anyone what **I** had said.  
He **agreed not to tell** anyone what **I** had said.

١- إذا كانت الجملة تحمل معنى الإنكار يتم استخدام (denied + V-ing) كفعل قول .

- ◆ "**It wasn't me that** robbed the bank." **said** Ali

Ali **said that it** hadn't been him who had robbed the bank .

Ali **denied that** he had robbed the bank .

Ali **denied robbing** the bank .

٢- إذا وجدت عبارة الاعتذار (I'm sorry) يتم استخدام (apologized to + (sb) for V - ing) كفعل قول.

♦ "I'm sorry for coming late." said Ali to his teacher.

٣- يجب استخدام (advise + object to + v) كفعل قول بدلا من عبارات النصيحة والارشاد :

EX: I think you should -You ought to - It's a good idea -You had better-Why don't you-How about

♦ "I think you should see a doctor tonight." Ahamed said to me.

♦ "If I were you, I would stop taking tranquillizers," Ahamed said to me . (advised)

♦ "You had better not leave your car unlocked," said my friends "There's been a lot of stealing from cars." (advised /warned)

٤- إذا كانت الجملة تحمل معنى الوعد :

♦ My father said, " I will give you a camera if you pass your exams." (said/ assured / promised)

♦ The kidnappers said to Ali, " If you don't pay the ransom at once, we will kill your daughter." (threatened)

٥- إذا كانت الجملة تحمل معنى الاقتراح :

♦ He said, "Let's watch the news on TV."  
He suggested watching the news on TV.

٦- لاحظ أن أسلوب التعجب في غير المباشر يتحول إلى جملة عادية تبدأ بـ ..It was..:

He said, "How terrible!"

He said that it was terrible.

٢- علامات التنصيص: (inverted commas) يتم حذف علامات التنصيص (الأقواس) واستخدام (that) وهو رابط اختياري.

٣- الضمائر: (pronouns): يتم تغير الضمائر طبقاً للمتكلم والموجه إليه الحديث سواء أكان مذكر / مؤنث.

٤- زمن الفعل الرئيسي : ( main verb ) : يتم إبعاد زمن الفعل الرئيسي والأفعال التابعة الأخرى خطوة (إلى الأقدم) وذلك تبعاً

للجدول الآتي :

|  |   |                    |
|--|---|--------------------|
| write / writes<br><i>Present simple</i>            | → | wrote              |
| don't / doesn't write<br><i>Present simple</i>     | → | didn't write       |
| wrote<br><i>Past simple</i>                        | → | had written        |
| didn't write<br><i>Past simple (Neg.)</i>          | → | hadn't written     |
| have / has written<br><i>Present perfect</i>       | → | had written        |
| am / is / are writing<br><i>Present continuous</i> | → | was / were writing |

|  |   |                     |
|--|---|---------------------|
| was / were writing<br><i>Past continuous</i> | → | had been writing    |
| <i>Modal + (inf.)</i>                        |   |                     |
| can + write                                  | → | could write         |
| shall + write                                |   | Should/ would write |
| may + write                                  |   | might write         |
| will + write                                 |   | would write         |
| must + write (pres. necessity)               |   | had to write        |
| must + write (future necessity)              |   | would have to write |
| must + attend                                |   | must + attend       |
| mustn't write                                | → | wasn't to write     |
| must + write (deduction)                     |   | must have written   |
| have to / has to + write                     |   | had to write        |
| will have to + write                         |   | would have to write |

٥- ظروف الزمان والمكان + أسماء الإشارة: يجب أن تتحول ظروف الزمان وأسماء الإشارة تبعاً للجدول التالي :

| Direct                   |   | Indirect  |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| This                     | → | that/the  |
| These                    |   | Those   |
| Now                      |   | Then/at that moment□  |
| Here                     |   | There□  |
| Today                    | → | That day  |
| Tonight                  |   | That night□   |
| Tomorrow□                | → | The (next/following/coming)day<br>The day after□              |
| Ago                      |   | Before/ earlier□  |
| Yesterday□               | → | The day before/the previous day □                             |
| Next (week)□             |   | The week after/the following week<br>The (next /coming) week□ |
| Last (week)□             | → | The week before/ the previous week□                           |
| The day after tomorrow□  |   | In two days' time□  |
| The day before yesterday |   | Two days before   |
| come here                |   | go there  |

لا يجب تغيير الأزمنة / الظروف إذا كان:

فعل القول \*\*\*\* مضارع (أي صور المضارع) / المستقبل:

**EX:** (say(s)–tell(s) –will say–have said–have/has just said)

إذا وجدت الظروف الآتية مصاحبة لفعل القول (للدلالة أن فعل القول قد قيل منذ قليل)

**EX:** (right now – just now – a moment ago – a short time ago–at once)

♦ He said just now he has already seen the film.

❖ إذا كانت الجملة تعبر عن حقائق علمية ثابتة / مشاعر ثابتة . لأن ذلك يحدث اضطراب المعنى / الإيحاء بتغيير لم يحدث.

♦ She said that metals expand when they are heated.

| Direct Statement                      | Reported Statement  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| "I'm two metres tall," he <u>said</u> | He <u>said</u> he <u>is</u> two metres tall.<br>He <u>said</u> he <u>was</u> two metres tall. |

♦ He said, "My name is Ali."

♦ Mary said "I am American."

♦ The teacher said to us, "The earth is round."

♦ Mary said, "I love my country Egypt."

❖ إذا كانت الجملة الحالة الثانية / الثالثة لـ **If / If only** أي زمن الماضي البسيط / الماضي التام الكاذب الافتراضي لا يغير

Paul: If I knew the answer, I'd tell you. (referring to an unreal present situation)

Paul said that if he knew the answer, he'd tell us.

Ali said, " If I were rich, I would build a great mosque."

❖ يفضل ألا يحدث تغيير في الفعل الماضي ( Unreal past tense ) الذي يعبر عن أمنية / رغبة في المضارع أو المستقبل غير متحققة و

لذلك تم التعبير عنها بزمن كاذب بعد التعبيرات الآتية : أي زمن الماضي البسيط الكاذب الافتراضي لا يغير

**EX:** I wish-If only- would rather = would sooner – It's time- as if

♦ Susan: "I wish I lived in the mountains."

Susan said she wished she lived in the mountains.

♦ Mr Wilkins: " I would rather you didn't smoke in here."

Mr Wilkins said he would rather I didn't smoke in his office.

♦ Newspaper article: "It's time the government did something about this problem."

The article said that it was time the government did something about the problem.

♦ Jane: "He looks as if he knew the answer."

Jane said that he looked as if he knew the answer.

❖ I said "I wish I knew his address."

❖ He said, "I'd rather Mona went."

❖ "It's time we began planning our holiday." He said.

❖ "We wish we didn't have to take exams." said the children.

❖ "Bill wants to go alone," said Ann, "But I'd rather he went with a group."

❖ إذا كان الفعل مما يلي : **EX:** (ought to-would – could – might –had better –used to + inf.)

♦ "I know the place well because I used to live here." he said .

❖ زمن الماضي البسيط / الماضي المستمر مع الروابط الزمنية يبقى دون تغيير حتى لا يختل المعنى :

**EX:** "I was having dinner when the light went out." she said.

**EX:** "When we (were living/lived) in Paris, we often saw Paul." ,he said .

**EX:** "After I had finished the report ,I spent an hour watching T.v." she said.

**EX:** " I didn't go out until I had finished my studies." she said.

❖ زمن الماضي البسيط الذي يعبر عن حالة كانت ولا زالت موجودة يبقى دون تغيير حتى لا يختل المعنى :

**EX:** She said, "I decided not to buy the house because it was on a main road."

❖ زمن الجملة وكذلك الظروف الزمنية قد لا تحتاج الى تغيير اذا كان وقت وقوع الحدث مازال قائما في المستقبل :

**EX:** "I am starting the day after tomorrow, mother." she said.

**EX:** "I am revising for the test at school next week." she said.

**Examples:**

| Direct Statement  | Reported Statement  |
|---|---|
| " <b>It's</b> a busy day," he <b>said</b> .   | He <b>said</b> it <b>was</b> a busy day.  |
| "I <b>won't see</b> anyone <b>until I've finished</b> ," she <b>said</b> .            | She <b>said</b> she <b>wouldn't see</b> anyone <b>until she'd finished</b> .            |
| " <b>I'm taking</b> my brother to the airport," he <b>said</b> .                      | He <b>said</b> he <b>was taking</b> his brother to the airport.                         |
| He <b>said</b> , "I <b>want</b> to be a doctor."                                      | He <b>said</b> that he <b>wanted</b> to be a doctor.                                    |
| She <b>said</b> , "I <b>worked</b> yesterday."  | She <b>said</b> she <b>had worked</b> the day before.                                   |
| He <b>said to</b> me, "I <b>didn't finish</b> my homework <b>last night</b> ."        | He <b>told</b> me that he <b>hadn't finished</b> his homework <b>the night before</b> . |
| The doctor <b>said to</b> the patient, "You <b>must take</b> the tablets for a week." | The doctor <b>told</b> the patient that he <b>must take</b> the tablets for a week.     |
| Jack <b>said</b> , "He <b>must be</b> guilty!"  | Jack <b>said</b> that he <b>must have been</b> guilty.                                  |

إذا جاءت must فى جملة تعبر عن حقيقة أو عرف سائد أو نصيحة فلا تتغير.

| Direct Statement   | Reported Statement                                    |
|--|---|
| He <b>said to</b> me, "You <b>must obey</b> your parents." | He <b>told</b> me that I <b>must obey</b> my parents. |

*A variety of practical applications*

- 1-Mona **said to** her brother, " You **can take** my camera if you **like**."
- 2-He **said**, " I **will show** you my new car."
- 3-My friend **said to** me, " I **think** we have enough time to finish the exercise before the end of the lesson."
- 4-Eman **says to** Shady, "I **have showed** you my new computer."
- 5-They **told me that** they **had spent** the summer holiday in Alex the previous year. (said)
- 6-He **said to** the boys, "You **have neglected** your duties."
- 7-"If I **catch** this train, I **will be** at home at six." **said** Ali **to** Sarah.

*A hint:*

١- إذا لم تجد المستمع / الموجه إليه الحديث بعد فعل القول اعتبره (us / me)

- ◆ He **said** "You **are** my best friend."
- ◆ He **said to** the boys, "You **have neglected** your duties."

٢- ويستخدم (and that/ and added that) لربط جملتين داخل الاقواس :

- ◆ He **said to** me, "I **didn't post** the letter. I'll ask John to post it for **me**."
- He **told** me he **hadn't posted** the letter **and that** he **would** ask John to post it for **him**.
- ◆ He **said to** me "I **made** a mistake .I **corrected** it."

## Reported questions

*We have two kinds of questions:*

1-Yes / No questions      2-Wh. Question.

❖ يجب مراعاة الخطوات التالية لتحويل السؤال إلى صيغة الكلام غير مباشر:

**1- تحويل فعل القول خارج الأقواس: (Verb of Saying)**

❖ say / say to → ask  
 ❖ says/says to → asks  
 ❖ said /said to → asked

❖ ويمكن استخدام أفعال قول أخرى عند السؤال :

**EX: (wonder – inquire – want to know) without an object**

٢ - الأقواس : يجب أن تحذف واستخدام الرابط (whether/if) إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد/ أما إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بأداة

استفهام فيجب استخدامها كرابط.

❖ ملحوظة : السمة الأساسية لتكوين السؤال : بصيغة عامة أن

هناك تقديم = *(inversion)* تقديم الفعل المساعد على فاعل

الجملة المتواجدة (*noun/pro*).

٣ - يتم إعطاء السؤال ملامح الجملة الخبرية بإعادة تقديم الفاعل على الفعل المساعد مع ضرورة إحداث تغيير في الزمن والضمير إن أمكن ذلك. وذلك يحدث عن طريق تغيير الأفعال المساعدة كما يلي :

*Aux.*

*A* أفعال مساعدة غير مستقلة تحذف وجوباً.

*B* أفعال مساعدة مستقلة لا تحذف

❖ is / are → was / were      ❖ do – does → (X)      يجب استخدام الفعل الرئيسي في الماضي

❖ was/were → had been      ❖ did → (X)      يجب استخدام الفعل الرئيسي في الماضي التام

❖ have / has → had

❖ will / shall / may / can → would – should – might – could

**Examples:**

| Direct question  | Reported question  |
|--|--|
| "What <b>are you</b> doing?" I <b>asked</b> him.               | I <b>asked</b> him <b>what he was</b> doing.               |
| " <b>Have</b> you <b>watched</b> the DVD? She <b>asked</b> me. | She <b>asked</b> me if I had watched the DVD.              |
| "Are you going out?" she <b>asked</b> him                      | She <b>asked</b> him <b>if / whether he was</b> going out. |
| He <b>said to</b> me, " <b>Will you</b> come soon?"            | He <b>asked</b> me <b>if I would</b> come soon.            |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| He <b>said to</b> her, " <b>Do you</b> need any help?"           | He <b>asked</b> her <b>if</b> she <b>needed</b> any help. |
| "Where <b>do you</b> live?"                                      | I <b>wonder</b> where <b>you live</b> .                   |
| He <b>said to me</b> , "Why <b>did you</b> leave your last job?" | He <b>asked</b> me <b>why I had left</b> my last job.     |

**ملاحظات:**

١- فى حالة وجود سؤال و جملة نربطهما بـ and said that

| Direct question  | Reported question  |
|--|--|
| He <b>said</b> , "When <b>will you</b> return? I <b>shall be</b> ready to meet you at any time." | He <b>asked when I would return and said that</b> he <b>would be</b> ready to meet me at any time. |

٢- فى حالة وجود جملة و سؤال نربطهما بـ and asked

| Direct question  | Reported question  |
|--|--|
| He <b>said to</b> me, " <b>I'll travel</b> tomorrow. When <b>will you</b> travel?" | He <b>told</b> me <b>that he'd travel</b> the next day <b>and asked when I would</b> travel. |

٣- إذا كان هناك سؤالين نربطهما بـ and .

| Direct question   | Reported question   |
|---|---|
| My father <b>said</b> , "Why <b>are you</b> late? <b>Did you</b> miss the bus?" | My father <b>asked why I was</b> late <b>and if I had missed</b> the bus. |

*A variety of practical applications*

- ◆ She **said to** me, "**Did your house shake** in the earthquake last night?"
- ◆ The teacher **said to** me "**Where did you find** your pen?"
- ◆ He **said** "**Do you like** talking to my children, Soha?"
- ◆ He **said** "**How much is** your new car?"
- ◆ She **said to** me, "**Where can** you get bread?"
- ◆ Mary **said to** him, "**Have you finished** reading this book?"
- ◆ He **said** "**Where will** you park your car this time?"
- ◆ The headmaster **said to** the pupil, "**Why were** you absent yesterday? Were you ill?"
- ◆ He **said to** me, "**Have you got** all your things ready?"
- ◆ "**Where did you find** my watch? **I was looking** for it." (He **said to** me)

ولا يتغير زمن الفعل الرئيسى / الافعال المساعدة فى السؤال فى الحالات السابق ذكرها & اذا كان فعل القول تركيب مقدم مثل :

Can /Could you tell me.... &Can /Could you explain.... &Would you please.... &Please tell me.....  
& I'd like to know....& I want to know .....

- ◆ He **says**, "**Is your father in**?"
- ◆ "**Have you neglected** your duties?" he **says to** me.
- ◆ He **said to me** a moment ago, "Where **did you go** last night?"
- ◆ He **said to** me just now, "How **do you go** to school?"

♦ "How much water does a human body need per day?" (He said to me)

## Reported commands

خطوات تحويل الجملة الامرية إلى كلام غير مباشر:

١- تحويل فعل القول حسب معنى الجملة الامرية :

**EX:** warn – beg – advise – pray – tell – please – order – command – request – remind – threaten – wish – ask – urge

٢- الاقواس: تحذف الاقواس ونستخدم (to+ inf) في حالة ما اذا كان هناك جملة امرية مثبتة & (not to + inf) في حالة ما

اذا كان هناك جملة امرية منفية.

*A variety of practical applications*

- ♦ The teacher said, " Go at once and bring me a pen with which I can write this letter, Mary"
- ♦ The doctor said to me "Give up smoking and don't stay up late."
- ♦ "Please give me a hand to bring this job to an end." She said to us.

عند تحويل جملتين مختلفتين (Mixed types) يجب استخدام رابط اذا ما كانت الجملة الثانية خبرية لها علاقة بالاولى واذا لم تكن كذلك فانه ينبغي استخدام فعل قول.

- ♥ The son said to his father "Please forgive me .I will never make this mistake again."
- ♥ "Raise your voice, please." he said to me "I can't hear a word." (because)
- ♥ "I didn't see you yesterday." He said to Mary" Why were you absent?"
- ♥ "I don't know the way. Do you?"
- He said he didn't know the way and asked me if I did /knew it .
- ♥ "Someone is coming." he said. "Get behind the screen."
- He said someone was coming and told me to get behind the screen.
- ♥ "I am going shopping .Can I get you anything?"
- She said she was going shopping and asked if she could get me anything .
- ♥ "I can hardly hear the radio," he said ."Could you turn it up?"
- He said he could hardly hear the radio and asked me to turn it up .
- ♥ "Play fair and don't minimize our role in the achievement." I said to him (warned)
- ♥ "Don't keep telling him how clever he is. It will go to his head." (discouraged)
- ♥ "Go on, apply for the job." said Jack. (urged/encouraged/motivated)
- ♥ "I would be grateful if you would put me in the picture." he said . (asked)
- ♥ "You might post some letters for me" said my boss. (asked-told)

وهناك صيغة أمرية تأخذ صيغة السؤال ( polite request ) :

☞ Can you & Could you

—————→ (inf.) ..... ?

☞ Will you & Would you

♥ Hani said "Could you bring me this pen, Ali?"

♥ "Will all persons not traveling please go ashore?" he said. (asked-a polite request)

♥ "Will you be quiet? / Be quiet, will you?" he said.

(told-ordered- speaking sharply/irritably)

## Exercise

### S.B

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d

1. The surgeon said that he (does-will do-did-had done) the operation that morning.
2. The dentist told me that he (won't be-wouldn't be-hadn't been-hasn't been) able to treat me until the next day.
3. He (told-asked-said-wondered) me that he had forgotten my name.
4. The mother said that she (is-was-has been-are) busy that night.
5. She complained that she (had waited-waited-has waited-waits) for more than an hour for her appointment.
6. They (told-asked-wondered-promised) that they would phone us as soon as they arrived.
7. He admitted that he had arrived late(yesterday-last night-the night before-tomorrow).
8. She explained that she (am hoping-was hoping-hopes-will hope) to come and see me the following week.
9. Dalia said that she (is doing-did-had done-was doing) her homework then.
10. He (asked-told-explained-said) me if I knew that his sister had been ill.
11. We wanted to know what (did they think-do they think-they think-they thought) of his idea.
12. I admitted that I (didn't have-doesn't have-don't have-can't have) any plans.
13. Nadia wanted to know (that-what-can-if) I would like to go shopping with her.
14. I (explained-asked-told-advised) that I would have to ask my mother.
15. Nadia asked if I could phone her to tell her what she said.
16. He (said-told-asked-advised) me where I had been.
17. I asked Leila what (was she hoping-she was hoping-she hoping-was hoping she) to study at university.
18. She asked me where I (stay-did I stay-was staying-am I staying) then.
19. He asked me if I (had finished-will finish-have finished-finish) reading the book.
20. She admitted that she (helping-is helping-helps-was helping) her brother with his homework that afternoon.

21. He (said – asked – wondered – wanted to know) he wouldn't be able to sleep until he had finished the homework.
  22. He asked me if (had I finished – did I finish – I had finished – I have finished) the book he had lent me the week before.
  23. She said they (meet –are meeting– have been meeting–were meeting) them there the following Saturday.
  24. She (asked–wondered–complained– ordered) that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.
  25. He denied (to be –had been–was–being) at the scene of the crime
  26. I explained that I (would have to–will have to–will– shall) ask my mother.
  27. She said, "I (didn't see-won't see-wasn't seen-hadn't seen) anyone until I have finished.
  28. She asked me, "(Have you watched–You watched–You are watching–You watch) the DVD?"
  29. She asked him (which – what – whether – who) he was going out.
  30. He wanted to know how much I (pay-have paid-had I paid – I had paid) for my car.
  31. Ali (wondered – said - said to – told) his son had bought a car the day before.
  32. Ola told me that she (would – will – had – had) visit Tanta the following day.
  33. The teacher told his students that The Nile (ran -had run- will run – runs) in Egypt.
  34. Aya ordered Maha (to – if – whether - not to) make noise in the class.
  35. Ahmed asked me (why – where – what – when) I had gone the day before.
  36. Do you know where (Dina went - did Dina go - Dina had gone - had Dina gone) the previous day.
  37. The police (told–warned–wondered–wandered) people from the deadly spiders.
  38. (Who - Whose - Where - How many) book was the one you were pointing at?
  39. I want to know how (you helped- have you helped-do you help-had you helped) her.
  40. Can you kindly tell me where (is the manager -the manager is -the manger was)?
  41. She asked me whether (I had been - I went – I go - had I been) there before.
  42. I complained that it (is–was-will be- is going to be) rather late and that it was time for him to go to sleep.
  43. I said he (will -would -is going to -can) be tired the next day.
  44. He said he wouldn't be able to sleep until he .....it.
- |                 |             |                 |                  |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a- has finished | b- finished | c- had finished | d- have finished |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
45. I asked him what.....
- |                   |                  |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a- he was reading | b- he is reading | c- was he reading | d- is he reading |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
46. He said that he .....to be a writer.
- |                |          |           |              |
|----------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| a- was wanting | b- wants | c- wanted | d- will want |
|----------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
47. She said that she (cleaned-was cleaning-would clean-cleaning) the house at that moment.
  48. Can you tell me where (is my pen -was my pen-my pen is-did my pen go).
  49. She asked me where I (stay-was staying-did I stay-am I staying) then.
  50. He (said-wondered-told-claimed) whether her son would join the journey.
  51. I'd like to know when (he came-did he come-had he come-will he come)
  52. This tourist wants to know how long (it takes -it is taking- will it take-does it take) to go to the citadel.

53. Nada wants to know why (did he look-he looks-does he look-is he looking) sad.
54. The officer asked the night watchman (did he see-if he saw-would he see-if he had seen) the thief the night before.
55. Nagwa told me that she (has seen -had seen-will see-sees) that film before.
56. The interviewer asked the professor (unless-whether-that-whatever) he had worked at any foreign university.
57. Nader said he (will give-would give-gives-is giving) his birthday party the following week.
58. She told me that she (goes-would go-has gone-had gone) shopping the week before.
59. The surgeon agreed he (will perform- performed-performs- would perform) the operation the following day.
60. I want to know what (do those boys do-will those boys do- those boys are doing -are those boys doing)
61. In 15 (year / year's / years' / years) time, scientists will have developed cars.
62. In a (year / year's / years / years') time he will have got his diploma.
63. Mariam told us, "Many elephants are killed each year by illegal hunters." Mariam told us that many elephants( killed- have been killed-was killed-are killed)each year by illegal hunters.
64. I'm not sure how he'll go to work. He (might have taken-must be taken-can't have taken-might take) a taxi.
65. He said he (won't-wouldn't-can't-never) meet anyone until he'd finished.
66. My wife wants to buy a new dress and asks (when-whether- how much-what)I have money.
67. I like this camera. Let's ask the assistant how much (it is -is it?-was it? - it cost)
68. He said he'd been busy the day before because he (had painted-has painted- had been painting-was painted) the flat.
69. He apologized that he was busy then and said he (meets- met- had met-would meet me the following day).
70. She said she (was going-would have gone-went-had gone) to Alexandria the day before if it had been fine.
71. On the train, a commuter asked me where (I am working -do you work -do I work - I work).
72. The biologist said, "These fish swim upstream in the autumn." The biologist said these fish( swim-swam-swum-are swimming)upstream in the autumn.
73. He wants to know why (did she change -had she changed-she was changed-she has changed) her mind.
74. Unless they (are-had-were-had been) lifted up the cliff, the temples of Abu Simbel would have been flooded by the High Dam.
75. He said he knocked on the door and waited until he (was permitted-permitted - had permitted – permit) to go in.
76. He expected it(would take-had taken-will take-to take)him three days at most to paint the office, but it took one day.
77. I don't know for sure how many children(he has-does he have?-had he?-did he have?)

78. It's better you have moved that vase to the corner. It is now well (position-positioning-positioned-being position)
79. Would you tell me why (do you insist-you insist-are you insisting-did you insist) on my going now?
80. Before I left home, my mother asked me if I (wanted-am wanted-had wanted-was wants) any more sandwich.
81. On my way home, a stranger stopped me and asked whether I (have known -knew-had known-was known) where the new clinic was.
82. Nora asked, "Where were you yesterday?" Nora asked where (was I-were I-I were- I had been) the day before.
83. Wasn't it Hisham who said that he.....to be alone?  
a- wants            b- has wanted            c- wanted            d- will want
84. Many people want to know.....  
a- which way is the park            b- which way was the park  
c- which way the park was            d- which way the park is
85. Back to her country, Juana said she.....a nice holiday in Egypt.  
a- was spent    b- has spent            c- had spent            d- is spending
86. Back home, Ola said she..... to many shops before she bought that mobile.  
a- has gone    b- had gone            c- has been            d- had been
87. After the match yesterday, the goalkeeper said the referee..... fair.  
a- wouldn't be    b- hasn't been            c- won't be            d- hadn't been
88. Yesterday, after Aya knew she got 99% in the exam, she said..... the happiest day of her life.  
a- today was    b- that day was            c- yesterday had            d- that day had
89. Last Friday he said he couldn't go out..... because he had a lot to do at home.  
a- that night    b- tonight            c- this night            d- night before
90. At the pyramids, a tourist asked me if I..... German.  
a- was speaking    b- spoke            c- had spoken            d- am speaking
91. Last year at the club, she asked me..... I was married or single.  
a- where            b- weather            c- when            d- whether
92. He promised that he..... the money back on Monday of next week.  
a- will pay            b- paid            c- would have paid            d- will have paid
93. At the hotel, Rania asked the tourist if he..... to Aswan.  
a- had ever been    b- ever went            c- had ever gone            d- has ever gone
94. He asked her how old.....  
a- are you?    b- she was            c- were you?            d- was she?
95. I'd like to know .....he lives in this house.  
a- where            b- what            c- whether            d- about
96. When Dina arrived home last night, her mother..... that she was too late.  
a- told            b- asked            c- worried            d- complained
97. Do you know how far .....from here to Luxor?  
a- is            b- is it            c- was            d- it is
98. "How much money do you need?" he asked. "Twenty pounds," I.....  
a- told            b- wanted            c- asked            d- replied
99. "How are you?" is a frequently..... question.  
a- asked            b- asked me            c- said            d- said to me

- 100-He says they..... us tomorrow.  
 a-are visiting b- will be visited c- were visiting d- have visited
- 101-He told me he..... then.  
 a- is sleeping b-has slept c-sleeps d- was sleeping
- 102-I wonder how long.....in London.  
 a- will you stay b- have you stayed c- you will stay d- did you stay
- 103-He..... to have had a lot of money and property.  
 a- said b-is said c- told d- wanted
- 104-Could you tell me where..... this camera from?  
 a- did you buy b- bought you c- have you bought d- you bought
- 105-We all expected he..... the match.  
 a- wins b- would win c- has won d- will win
- 106-He asked me..... a driving licence.  
 a- do you have b-f I had c- did you have d- you have