

## C2.2 UNIT 9

**Exercise 1. Negative adverbials are commonly used to introduce inversions. Change the following sentences into one with inversion making the necessary changes so that they have similar meaning.**

1. She had just fallen asleep when the ring of the phone woke her up.  
**No sooner** \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We got lost and, on top of that, our car broke down too.  
**Not only** \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I had never heard such a terrible story before.  
**Never** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It was in that moment that we realized that the jewels had been stolen.  
**Only then** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. All the performances he has given have been great.  
**Not once** \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It is strictly prohibited to smoke in this area of the building.  
**Under no circumstances** \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He didn't start his speech until there was absolute silence in the hall.  
**Not until** \_\_\_\_\_.
8. They were never aware of the danger that threatened them.  
**At no time** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences with the preposition which best fits the phrasal verb.**

1. There was a strike last night so as nobody could attend the conference, it was put \_\_\_\_ for next Friday.
2. Harry is going to Europe next summer so he is putting \_\_\_\_\_ some money to visit more than one country.
3. 'Can I speak to Mr. Smith from the Sales Department, please?'  
'Just a second, I'll put you \_\_\_\_\_.'
4. 'Why has Sheila put \_\_\_\_\_ so much weight recently?'  
'She's not fat, she's pregnant.'
5. 'This is smoke-free area. Could you put \_\_\_\_\_ your cigarette, please?'
6. The heroic resistance put \_\_\_\_\_ by the people of the small village was incredible.

7. Will he be able to put \_\_\_\_\_ him all those cliches and prejudices?
8. It is essential that arms be put \_\_\_\_\_ before starting any kind of peace talks.

**Exercise 3. For questions 1-9 read the text below and write the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.**

Today's Halloween customs are thought (1) \_\_\_\_\_ have been influenced by folk customs and beliefs from the Celtic-speaking countries, some of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are believed to have pagan roots. Jack Santino, a folklorist, writes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ "there was throughout Ireland an uneasy truce existing between customs and beliefs associated with Christianity and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ associated with religions that were Irish before Christianity arrived". Historian Nicholas Rogers, exploring the origins of Halloween, notes that (5) \_\_\_\_\_ "some folklorists (6) \_\_\_\_\_ detected its origins in the Roman feast of Pomona, the goddess of fruits and seeds, or in the festival of the dead called Parentalia. It is more typically linked to the Celtic festival of Samhain, which comes 7) \_\_\_\_\_ the Old Irish for 'summer's end'. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the Celts, the day ended and began at sunset; thus, the festival began on the evening before 7 November, by modern reckoning the half point (9) \_\_\_\_\_ equinox and solstice.