

Get Your Tense Right, Now!

Select either the past simple or the past perfect form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. She (feel) sick after she (eat) a whole box of chocolates.
2. After the doctor (examine) the child he (have) a talk with the mother.
3. When I (call) on my friend, he (go) out.
4. Mary (finish) her homework when her father (come) home from his office.
5. I (throw) away the newspaper after I (read) it.
6. After she (spend) all her money she (ask) her father to help her.
7. The teacher (give) back the exercise books after he (correct) them.
8. The sun (rise) when the farmer (start) work.

Use the present perfect, present perfect continuous, past perfect or the past perfect continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. She (study) since six o'clock this morning.
2. Helen (leave) by the time we arrived.
3. John (be) to Italy.
4. The teacher returned the papers we (prepare) for her.
5. I (know) him for many years.
6. He (work) there for six years when he decided to quit.
7. She (make) ten long-distance telephone calls this morning.
8. David (write) letters all morning.

Tick the right form of verb in the bracket

1. Before Mr. Kaufman's fourth child was born he (buy / past perfect) a heavy-duty clothes washer.
2. Unfortunately, Adam (forget / past perfect) to attend his memory skills seminar.
3. By this time tomorrow, Tim (drive / future perfect) across four states.
4. Ira showed me the rubber snake he (win / past perfect) at the state fair.
5. Scientists (measure / present perfect) winds of more than 150 miles an hour during severe thunderstorms.
6. Over the summer Ronnie (learn / past perfect) to dance the rumba, the tango, and the lambada.
7. By Tuesday I (spend / future perfect) my whole pay check.
8. Arthur (take / present perfect) four days off this week in order to participate in a cricket tournament.
9. By next year Eloise and Isaac (build / future perfect) their own log cabin.
10. Carmel's mathematics professor (inspire / present perfect) her to become a math major.



Choose the right answer.

1. Everything is going well. We didn't have / haven't had any problems so far.
2. Margaret didn't go / hasn't gone to work yesterday.
3. Look! That man over there wears / is wearing the same sweater as you.
4. Your son is much taller than when I last saw him. He grew / has grown a lot.
5. I still don't know what to do. I didn't decide / haven't decided yet.

6. I wonder why Jim is / is being so nice to me today. He isn't usually like that.
7. Jane had a book open in front of her but she didn't read / wasn't reading it.
8. I wasn't very busy. I didn't have / wasn't having much to do.
9. Mary wasn't happy in her new job at first but she begins / is beginning to enjoy it now.
10. After leaving school, Tim found / has found it very difficult to get a job.
11. When Sue heard the news, she wasn't / hasn't been very pleased.
12. This is a nice restaurant, isn't it? Is this the first time you are / you've been here?
13. I need a new job. I'm doing / I've been doing the same job for too long.
14. Ann has gone out. — Oh, has she? What time did she go / has she gone?
15. You look tired. — Yes, I've played / I've been playing basketball.
16. Where are you coming / do you come from? Are you American?
17. I'd like to see Tina again. It's a long time since I saw her / that I didn't see her.
18. Bob and Alice have been married since 20 years / for 20 years.

Use correct future tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (finish) my homework by the time I go out.
2. When my brother (arrive) we will have a party.
3. At this time next year he (live) in Hawaii.
4. As soon as it stops raining we (leave).

5. By the time you come, he (study) for two hours.
6. John (buy) a house next year.
7. He (come) late.
8. They (play) for three hours by the time we have dinner.

Choose the simple or progressive form of the verb.

1. Mary always (buys / is buying) a lot of clothes.
2. He (looked / was looking) at the picture when we saw him.
3. Somebody (was breaking / broke) two windows last night.
4. He (thought / was thinking) about his mother when the door opened.
5. The President (thought / was thinking) that the war should stop.
6. How long is it since you (were buying / bought) that coat?
7. Shut up, John! You (are / are being) very noisy today!
8. I can't remember all the film, but I'm sure I must (have seen / have been seen) it before.
9. I'll give you a ring when I'm in Paris. Where (will you stay / will you be staying)?
10. I don't know where Henry is. He should (have arrived / have been arriving) long before this.

Don't get Angry!

1. **Don't lose your ... It's not worth it.**
a) tether b) rag c) mind d) neck
2. **He really blew his ... I've never seen someone so angry before.**
a) tether (b) mind (c) top (d) head
3. **She saw ... when he arrived so late and didn't apologise.**
a) blood (b) blue murder (c) red (d) red blood

4. **I can't take anymore. I'm at the end of my ...**
a) tie (b) rope (c) leash (d) tether

5. **Those kids are such ... They never turn their music down.**
a) pains in neck (b) pains in the neck (c) pain in the neck (d) pain in the necks

6. **Trains that are late really ...**
a) wind me up (b) wind down (c) blow up (d) blow me down

Are you Idiomatic?

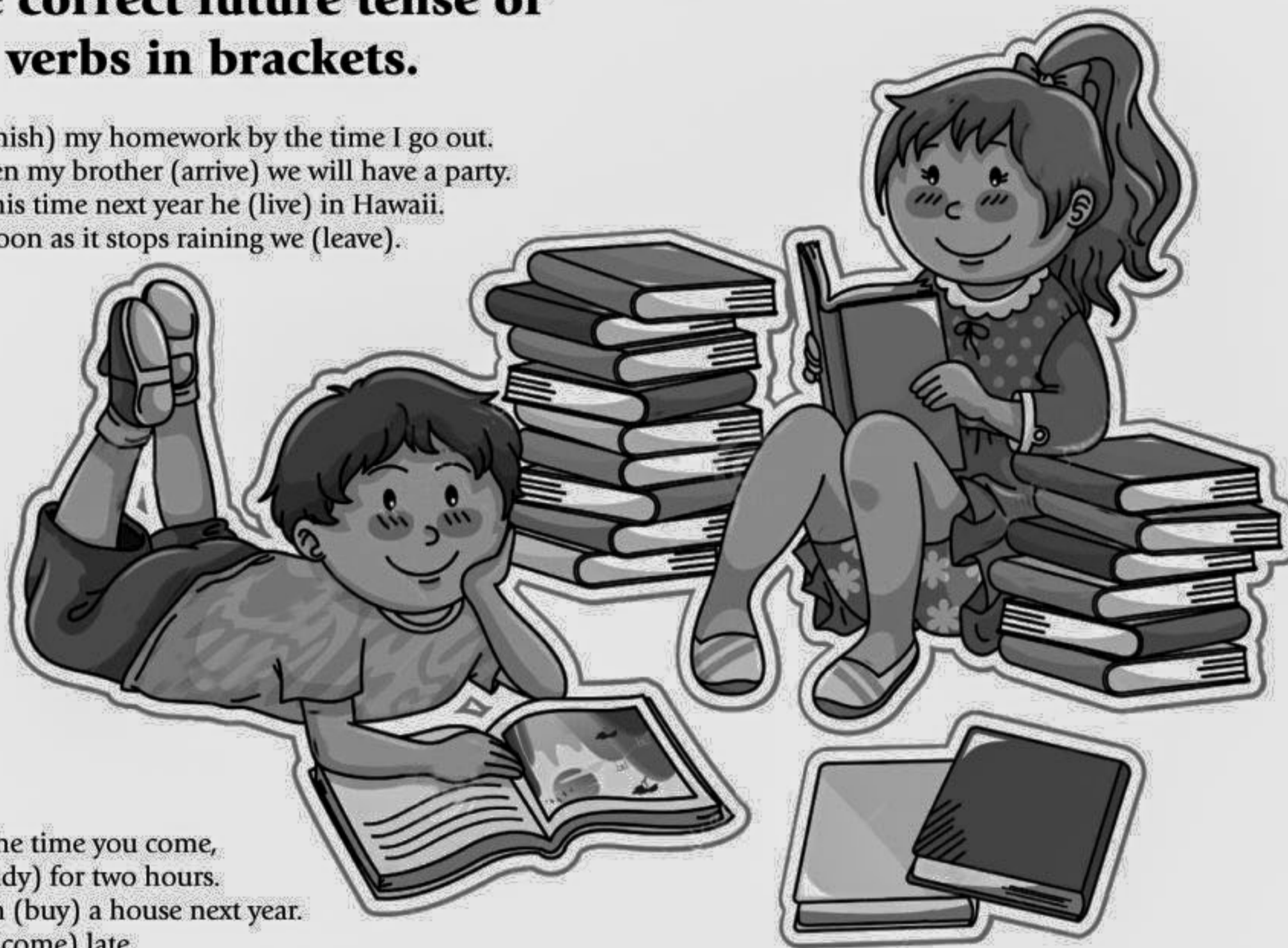
Tick the right answer of the idioms in Bold

- Q1 **I cannot understand why she did that, it really doesn't add up.**

- a) doesn't calculate (c) doesn't make sense (b) isn't mathematics (d) makes the wrong addition

- Q2 **All the students got high marks in the test but Mary stood out.**

- a) got a lot of marks (c) got very good marks (b) got higher marks than someone (d) got the most marks of all



- Q3 **He has sold his house and has no job and so now he has next to nothing.**

- a) he is unemployed (c) he has a few things (b) he has almost no money (d) he has nothing at all

- Q4 **As a newspaper reporter she always wanted to get information at first hand.**

- a) quickly (b) slowly (c) easily (d) directly

- Q5 **I think we can safely say now that we have got our money back, we are home and dry.**

- a) have not got wet (c) have been successful (b) have got no water (d) have got home dry

- Q6 **He is the man who owns all the land and is the big fish around here.**

- a) the fat man (b) the huge man (c) the important man (d) the enormous man

- Q7 **She never stops talking about herself and is full of herself.**

- a) is very fat (b) is too fat (c) is very full (d) is very conceited

- Q8 **You will not slip over because the floor is as dry as a bone.**

- a) completely hard (b) extremely flat (c) totally dry (d) completely cracked

- Q9 **He kept saying he didn't do it but in the end he said he had done it.**

- a) at the end (b) finally (c) at last (d) by the end

- Q10 **I know you are very sorry that you broke the pot but accidents will happen.**

- a) things will take place (c) things take place often (b) things do occur (d) things often go wrong

Tick the right answer of the idioms in Bold

- Q1 **He's up to his ears in work and cannot possibly see you now.**

- a) fully occupied with (b) very interested in (c) not involved with (d) concerned with

- Q2 **If you give me a hand, then I shall be able to finish more quickly.**

- a) take my hand (b) help me (c) take my fingers (d) pick me up

- Q3 **I prefer to talk to people face to face rather than to talk on the phone.**

- a) in person (b) facing them (c) looking at them (d) seeing them

- Q4 **The manager dismissed the new proposal out of hand and said that it was not at all practical.**

- a) quickly (b) utterly (c) directly (d) simply

- Q5 **As she is new to the job I would ask you to keep an eye on her for the time being.**

- a) look at (b) consider (c) check (d) observe

- Q6 **The opposition in parliament accused the government of playing games and refusing to accept the seriousness of the situation.**

- a) being light hearted (b) being heavy hearted (c) being down hearted (d) being faint hearted

- Q7 **He accused her of talking through her hat and refused to accept a word of what she said.**

- a) talking sense (b) talking straight (c) talking nonsense (d) talking tough

- Q8 **The police advised them to go down to the cellar in order to be out of harm's way.**

- a) away from the noise (b) inside the area (c) into safety (d) away from danger

- Q9 **I'd give my right arm if I could get tickets for that concert.**

- a) do absolutely anything (c) do something stupid (b) do something dangerous (d) do what you want

- Q10 **You can always rely on Fred to put his foot in it and come out with a remark like that.**

- a) tread on somebody (c) say something embarrassing (b) fall over (d) put on the wrong shoe

KEY:

1. felt, had eaten 5. threw, had read 2. had examined, had 6. had spent, asked 3. called, had gone 7. gave, had corrected 4. finished, had come 8. rose, had started

1. has been studying 5. have known 2. had left 6. had been working 3. has been 7. has made 4. had prepared 8. has been writing

1. had bought 6. had learned 2. had forgotten 7. will have spent 3. will have driven 8. has taken 4. had won 9. will have built 5. have measured 10. has inspired

1. haven't had 7. wasn't reading 13. I've been doing 2. didn't go 8. didn't have 14. did she go 3. is wearing 9. is beginning 15. I've been playing 4. has grown 10. found 16. do you come 5. haven't decided 11. wasn't 17. since I saw her 6. is being 12. you've been 18. for 20 years

1. will have finished 6. will buy / is going to buy 2. arrives 7. will come 3. will be living 8. will have been playing / will have 4. will leave played 5. will have studied / will have been Studying 6. buys 2. was looking 3. broke 4. was thinking 5. thought 6. bought 7. are / are being 8. have seen 9. will you be staying 10. have arrived

- Don't get Angry:
1b 2c 3c 4d 5b 6a
Are you Idiomatic?
1c 2d 3b 4d 5c 6c 7d 8c 9b 10b
1a 2b 3a 4b 5d 6a 7c 8d 9a 10c

