The Basics
Of grammar
&
Multiple Choice Tests
"Tenses"

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In The Name Of God

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In the name of god

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</table>

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Simple Present Tense

How do we make the simple present tense?

Subject + Auxiliary verb + main verb

Form

be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>affirmative</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I am.</td>
<td>I am not.</td>
<td>Am I?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td>He is.</td>
<td>He is not.</td>
<td>Is he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you/we/they</td>
<td>You are.</td>
<td>You are not.</td>
<td>Are you?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

have

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>affirmative</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/you/we/they</td>
<td>I have got. / I have.</td>
<td>I have not got. / I do not have.</td>
<td>Have I got? / Do I have?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td>He has got. / He has.</td>
<td>He has not got. / He does not have.</td>
<td>Has he got? / Does he have?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

other verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>affirmative</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/you/we/they</td>
<td>I play.</td>
<td>I do not play.</td>
<td>Do I play?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td>He plays.</td>
<td>He does not play.</td>
<td>Does he play?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions in Spelling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exception</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The verbs can, may, might, must remain the same in all forms. So don't add s.</td>
<td>he can, she may, it must</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs ending in o or a sibilant (ch, sh, s, x) add es instead of s.</td>
<td>do - he does, wash - she washes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A final y after a consonant becomes ie before s. (but: don't modify y after a vowel)</td>
<td>worry - he worries (but: play - he plays)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Short Forms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>affirmative</th>
<th>negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am English. = I'm English.</td>
<td>I am not English. = I'm not English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are English. = We're English.</td>
<td>We are not English. = We're not / We aren't English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is English. = He's English.</td>
<td>He is not English. = He's not / He isn't English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have got a dog. = I've got a dog.</td>
<td>I have not got a dog. = I've not got a dog. / I haven't got a dog.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He has got a dog. = He's got a dog.</td>
<td>He has not got a dog. = He's not got a dog. / He hasn't got a dog.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not play tennis. = I don't play tennis</td>
<td>He does not play tennis = He doesn't play tennis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>action in the present taking place once, never or several times</td>
<td>Colin always plays soccer on Tuesdays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actions in the present taking place one after another</td>
<td>She takes her bag and leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facts (something is generally known to be true)</td>
<td>The sun sets in the west.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action set by a timetable or schedule</td>
<td>The train leaves at 9 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbs of possession, senses, emotions and mental activity</td>
<td>I love her.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Typical Signal Words

- always
- every ...
- often
- normally
- usually
- sometimes
- seldom
- never
Present continuous tense

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>affirmative</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I am playing.</td>
<td>I am not playing.</td>
<td>Am I playing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>He is playing.</td>
<td>He is not playing.</td>
<td>Is he playing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you, we, they</td>
<td>You are playing.</td>
<td>You are not playing.</td>
<td>Are you playing?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions in Spelling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exception</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silent e is dropped before ing (but: ee is not changed)</td>
<td>come - coming (but: agree - agreeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final consonant after short, stressed vowel is doubled</td>
<td>sit - sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final consonant / after vowel is always doubled (in British English)</td>
<td>travel - travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ie becomes y before ing</td>
<td>lie - lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Short Forms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>positiv</th>
<th>negativ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am playing. - I’m playing.</td>
<td>I am not playing. - I’m not playing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is playing. - He's playing.</td>
<td>He is not playing. - He's not playing. / He isn't playing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are playing. - We're playing.</td>
<td>We are not playing. - We're not playing. / We aren't playing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>actions taking place at the moment of speaking (now)</td>
<td>He is playing football.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrangements for the near future</td>
<td>I'm going to the theatre tonight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actions taking place only for a limited period of time</td>
<td>Jim is helping in his brother's firm this week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actions taking place around now (but not at the moment of speaking)</td>
<td>I'm studying for my exams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>development, changing situations</td>
<td>The population of China is rising very fast.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical Signal Words

- at the moment
- now / just now / right now
- Listen!
- Look!
Present Perfect tense

The present perfect simple expresses an action that is still going on or that stopped recently, but has an influence on the present. It puts emphasis on the result.

Form of Present Perfect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they</td>
<td>I have spoken.</td>
<td>I have not spoken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>He has spoken.</td>
<td>He has not spoken.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For irregular verbs, use the participle form (see list of irregular verbs, 3rd column). For regular verbs, just add “ed”.

Exceptions in Spelling when Adding ‘ed’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceptions in spelling when adding ed</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>after a final e only add d</td>
<td>love – loved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final consonant after a short, stressed vowel or l as final consonant after a vowel is doubled</td>
<td>admit – admitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final y after a consonant becomes i</td>
<td>hurry – hurried</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use of Present Perfect

- puts emphasis on the result
  
  Example: She has written five letters.

- action that is still going on
  
  Example: School has not started yet.

- action that stopped recently
  
  Example: She has cooked dinner.

- finished action that has an influence on the present
  
  Example: I have lost my key.

- action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking
  
  Example: I have never been to Australia.

Signal Words of Present Perfect

- already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now
Present Perfect continuous tense

The present perfect progressive expresses an action that recently stopped or is still going on. It puts emphasis on the duration or course of the action.

**Form of Present Perfect Progressive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / we / they</td>
<td>I have been speaking.</td>
<td>I have not been speaking.</td>
<td>Have I been speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>He has been speaking.</td>
<td>He has not been speaking.</td>
<td>Has he been speaking?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exceptions in Spelling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceptions in spelling when adding <em>ing</em></th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>final <em>e</em> is dropped (but: <em>ee</em> is not changed)</td>
<td>come – coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after a short, stressed vowel, the final consonant is doubled</td>
<td>sit – sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>l</em> as final consonant after a vowel is doubled (in British English)</td>
<td>travel – travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final <em>ie</em> becomes <em>y</em></td>
<td>lie – lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use of Present Perfect Progressive**

- puts emphasis on the duration or course of an action (not the result)
  
  Example: She *has been writing* for two hours.

- action that recently stopped or is still going on
  
  Example: I *have been living* here since 2001.

- finished action that influenced the present
  
  Example: I *have been working* all afternoon.

**Signal Words of Present Perfect Progressive**

- all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week
Simple Past tense

The simple past expresses an action in the past taking place once, never, several times. It can also be used for actions taking place one after another or in the middle of another action.

### Form of Simple Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no differences</td>
<td>I spoke.</td>
<td>I did not speak.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For irregular verbs, use the past form (see list of irregular verbs, 2nd column). For regular verbs, just add “ed”.

### Exceptions in Spelling when Adding ‘ed’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceptions in spelling when adding ed</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>love – loved</td>
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<tr>
<td>final consonant after a short, stressed vowel or / as final consonant after a vowel is doubled</td>
<td>admit – admitted, travel – travelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final y after a consonant becomes i</td>
<td>hurry – hurried</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use of Simple Past

- action in the past taking place once, never or several times
  
  Example: He visited his parents every weekend.

- actions in the past taking place one after the other
  
  Example: He came in, took off his coat and sat down.

- action in the past taking place in the middle of another action
  
  Example: When I was having breakfast, the phone suddenly rang.

- if sentences type II (If I talked, …)

  Example: If I had a lot of money, I would share it with you.

### Signal Words of Simple Past

- yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday
  
  If-Satz Typ II (If I talked, …)
Past Continuous Tense

The past progressive puts emphasis on the course of an action in the past.

**Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / he / she / it</td>
<td>I was speaking</td>
<td>I was not speaking</td>
<td>Was I speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>You were speaking</td>
<td>You were not speaking</td>
<td>Were you speaking?</td>
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**Exceptions in Spelling**

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<td>come – coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(but: agree – agreeing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after a short, stressed vowel, the final consonant is doubled</td>
<td>sit – sitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ as final consonant after a vowel is doubled (in British English)</td>
<td>travel – travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final ie becomes y</td>
<td>lie – lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use of Past Progressive**

- puts emphasis on the course of an action in the past
  
  Example: He *was playing* football.

- two actions happening at the same time (in the past)
  
  Example: While she *was preparing* dinner, he *was washing* the dishes.

- action going on at a certain time in the past
  
  Example: When I *was having* breakfast, the phone suddenly rang.

**Signal Words of Past Progressive**

- when, while, as long as
Past perfect Tense

The past perfect simple expresses an action taking place before a certain time in the past.

**Form of Past Perfect Simple**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no differences</td>
<td>I had spoken.</td>
<td>I had not spoken.</td>
<td>Had I spoken?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For irregular verbs, use the past participle form (see list of irregular verbs, 3rd column). For regular verbs, just add *ed*.

**Exceptions in Spelling when Adding *ed***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceptions in Spelling when Adding <em>ed</em></th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>after final <em>e</em>, only add <em>d</em></td>
<td>love – loved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final consonant after a short, stressed vowel or <em>l</em> as final consonant after a vowel is doubled</td>
<td>admit – admitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final <em>y</em> after a consonant becomes <em>i</em></td>
<td>hurry – hurried</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use of Past Perfect**

- action taking place before a certain time in the past (putting emphasis only on the fact, not the duration)
  
  Example: Before I came here, I had spoken to Jack.

- Conditional Sentences Type III (condition that was not given in the past)
  
  Example: If I had seen him, I would have talked to him.

**Signal Words**

- already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day (with reference to the past, not the present)
- If-Satz Typ III (If I had talked, …)
Past Perfect Continuous Tense

The past perfect progressive puts emphasis on the course or duration of an action taking place before a certain time in the past.

Form

- A: He had been talking.
- N: He had not been talking.
- Q: Had he been talking?

Use

- action taking place before a certain time in the past
- sometimes interchangeable with past perfect simple
- puts emphasis on the course or duration of an action

signal words

- for, since, the whole day, all day
Simple Future Tense

Future I Simple “will”

*Will* future expresses a spontaneous decision, an assumption with regard to the future or an action in the future that cannot be influenced.

**Form of will Future**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>positive</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no differences</td>
<td>I will speak.</td>
<td>I will not speak.</td>
<td>Will I speak?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use of will Future**

- a spontaneous decision
  
  example: Wait, I will help you.

- an opinion, hope, uncertainty or assumption regarding the future
  
  example: He will probably come back tomorrow.

- a promise
  
  example: I will not watch TV tonight.

- an action in the future that cannot be influenced
  
  example: It will rain tomorrow.

- conditional clauses type I
  
  example: If I arrive late, I will call you.

**Signal Words**

- in a year, next …, tomorrow
- Vermutung: I think, probably, perhaps

*Going to* future expresses a conclusion regarding the immediate future or an action in the near future that has already been planned or prepared.

Future I Simple “going to”
Form of *going to* Future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>positive</th>
<th>negative</th>
<th>question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I am going to speak.</td>
<td>I am not going to speak.</td>
<td>Am I going to speak?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you / we / they</td>
<td>You are going to speak.</td>
<td>You are not going to speak.</td>
<td>Are you going to speak?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he / she / it</td>
<td>He is going to speak.</td>
<td>He is not going to speak.</td>
<td>Is he going to speak?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use of *going to* Future

- an action in the near future that has already been planned or prepared
  
  example: I *am going to study* harder next year.

- a conclusion regarding the immediate future
  
  example: The sky is absolutely dark. It *is going to rain*.

Signal Words

- in one year, next week, tomorrow

Future II Simple

Future II Simple expresses an action that will be finished at a certain time in the future.

Form

- A: He will have talked.
- N: He will not have talked.
- Q: Will he have talked?

Use

- action that will be finished at a certain time in the future

Signal Words

- by Monday, in a week
Future Continuous Tense

Future I Progressive (Future I Continuous)

Future I progressive puts emphasis on the course of an action taking place in the future.

**Form**

- A: He will be talking.
- N: He will not be talking.
- Q: Will he be talking?

**Use**

- action that is going on at a certain time in the future
- action that is sure to happen in the near future

**Signal Words**

- in one year, next week, tomorrow

Future II Continuous

Future II progressive puts emphasis on the course/duration of an action taking place before a certain time in the future. It can also be used to express an assumption regarding a future action.

Future II progressive is not used very often as it can usually be replaced by future II simple.

**Form**

- A: He will have been talking.
- N: He will not have been talking.
- Q: Will he have been talking?

**Use**

- action taking place before a certain time in the future
- puts emphasis on the course of an action

**Signal Words**

- for …, the last couple of hours, all day long
Future Perfect Tense

Diagram
In English we use **Future Perfect Tense** when we talk about activities which will finish before a certain moment in the future.
*He will have done the shopping by the time she arrives home.*

Forms

**Future Perfect Tense** is built with will have in all persons and past participle (the third form of irregular verbs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>contractions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I will have written a letter.</td>
<td>I'll have written a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you You will have written a letter.</td>
<td>You'll have written a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he He will have written a letter.</td>
<td>He'll have written a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she She will have written a letter.</td>
<td>She'll have written a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it It will have written a letter.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Negative</th>
<th>contractions</th>
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<td>I will not have written a letter.</td>
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Questions

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Use

**Future Perfect Tense** is used in the following situations:

1. When we talk about a situation or an activity which will finish by certain moment in the future.

   He will have done the housework by 3 o'clock.
   He will have saved enough money for a new car by then.
   I hope I will have learnt all the irregular verbs before the exam.
   He will have arrived in London in two hours.

2. When we talk about an activity which will last for some period of time until a certain moment in the future.

   We will have lived in London for ten years in 2015.
   By the time you finish school I will have taught English for 25 years.
   Next Monday they will have known each other for 5 months.

Signal words

As for **Future Perfect Tense** as the signal words we can use the expressions which imply that a certain activity happening in the future will finish before the time indicated by the signal words. The signal words for Future Perfect Tense include: *by the time*, *by*, *in 2015*, *in two hours's time*. 
Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

will + have + been + infinitive + -ing

Example: Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

I will have been reading a book for hours.
Peter will have been watching TV for a long time.

Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

1. Person singular: I will have been learning for years.
2. Person singular: You will have been learning for years.
3. Person singular: He/She will have been learning for years.
1. Person plural: We will have been learning for years.
2. Person plural: You will have been learning for years.
3. Person plural: They will have been learning for years.

Signal words Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

Signal words: all day long, for ..., the last couple of hours.

Questions Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

will + subject + have + been + infinitive + -ing?

Examples - Questions Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive):

Will Jack have been learning all day?
Will the students have been working all morning?

Negative - Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive)

will + not + have + been + infinitive + -ing.

Negative - long form: I will not have been playing.
Negative - short form: I won't have been playing.
The present tense

1. How often ______ you have English lessons?
   - are
   - got
   - do
   - is

2. We ______ our teeth after breakfast.
   - clean
   - are clean
   - cleaning
   - cleans

3. My father __________ get up early at the weekends.
   - isn't
   - doesn't
   - don't
   - aren't

4. Our lessons __________ at nine o'clock.
   - starts
   - starting
   - are start
   - start

5. The people in Brazil __________ speak Spanish. They speak Portuguese.
   - aren't
   - doesn't
   - don't
   - isn't

6. He __________ a shower in the morning.
   - doesn't have
   - doesn't has
   - don't have
   - don't has
7. ______ the library open at half past nine?
   O Do
   O Are
   O Were
   O Does
8. They ___________ the bus to work at eight o'clock every day.
   O catch
   O are catch
   O catches
   O catching
9. Susan ____________ a lot of time surfing the net every day.
   O spend
   O doesn't spend
   O don't spends
   O doesn't spends
10. They really ___________ travelling, so they ________ to go abroad as often as possible.
    O enjoys / tries
    O enjoy / tries
    O enjoy / try
    O don't enjoy / try
11. Where _______ she ______________?
    O was / live
    O does / live
    O do / lives
    O is / lives
12. Emilia ____________ every evening.
    O washes up
    O wash ups
    O wash up
    O was was up
13. She ____________ French.
    O don't study
    O doesn't studies
14. My parents ________ work on Saturdays.
   - isn't
   - doesn't
   - don’t
   - wasn’t

15. What time _______ your father go to work?
   - is
   - does
   - do
   - was

16. They never __________ Maths.
   - studies
   - studying
   - study
   - were study

17. _______ you feel happy?
   - Have
   - Are
   - Does
   - Do

18. Susana __________ TV after school.
   - watches
   - is watch
   - watch
   - watching

19. He ________ do his homework every day.
   - doesn’t
   - don't
   - isn't
   - is
20. When does he ________ his room?
   ○ tidying
   ○ tidies
   ○ tidy
   ○ does tidy
21. Betty __________ her room twice a week.
   ○ is clean
   ○ cleans
   ○ cleaning
   ○ clean
22. My parents ________ like fish.
   ○ doesn't
   ○ don't
   ○ isn't
   ○ aren't
23. Water ________ at 100 degrees Celsius.
   ○ boiling
   ○ boil
   ○ is boil
   ○ boils
24. We ________ for work at 7:30 AM every morning
   ○ leaving
   ○ leave
   ○ leaves
   ○ are leave
25. Susan often ________ with her friends after school.
   ○ meet
   ○ is meet
   ○ meets
   ○ does meet
   ○ doesn't
   ○ usually
27. Choose the incorrect response.

- Maria doesn't play computer games.
- Does your mother like cooking?
- My teachers aren't very strict.
- Does Kevin and Susanne go to school together?

28. Choose the correct response.

- Our teacher gives us much homework.
- His farher work in a bank.
- Where does children play football?
- She never don't eat meat.

29. _______ Jim and Joe _______ the flowers every day?

- Does / water
- Do / water
- Are / water
- Do / waters

30. I sometimes _______ coffee.

- drinking
- drinks
- drink
- am drink

31. I _______ know the correct answer.

- am not
- not
- don't
- doesn't

32. They _______ agree with my opinion.

- are
- don't
- aren't
- do
33. Kathy usually _______ in front of the window during the class.
   - sits
   - sitting
   - sit
   - is sit

34. What does this word _______?
   - means
   - meaning
   - mean
   - is mean

35. He _______ do anything to help me.
   - don't do
   - isn't
   - not
   - doesn't

36. I come from Canada. Where _____ you come from?
   - are
   - do
   - is
   - not

37. Jane _______ tea very often.
   - doesn't drink
   - drink
   - is drink
   - isn't drink

38. How often _______ you play tennis?
   - do
   - are
   - is
   - have

39. Rice _______ in cold climates.
   - isn't grow
   - don't grow
40. Vegetarians ________ meat.
   - aren't grow
   - doesn't grow

41. Kate ________ like martial arts.
   - isn't
   - doesn't
   - don't
   - do

42. __________ your teacher know English?
   - Do
   - Is
   - Does
   - Are

43. He ____________ tennis with his friends.
   - often plays
   - often play
   - plays often
   - play often

44. Does your father watch soap operas? No, he ________.
   - isn't
   - does
   - don't
   - doesn't

45. How ________ do you wash your car?
   - usually
   - often
   - much
   - sometimes
46. Do your parents __________ in the country?
   - living
   - lives
   - live
   - lived

47. Ross doesn't ________ listening to music.
   - like
   - likes
   - liking
   - liked

48. Sarah and Jessica ___________ playing computer games.
   - doesn't like
   - aren't like
   - isn't like
   - don't like

49. She hates washing the dishes. She ________ does it.
   - always
   - usually
   - never
   - every time

50. David __________ to the library on Saturday mornings.
   - go
   - going
   - is go
   - goes

51. I am ________ a sandwich now.
   - eats
   - eating
   - not eat
   - eat

52. I am busy right now. I ________ breakfast.
   - am have
   - have
53. My daughter _________ studying English at Istanbul University.
   - is
   - does
   - do
   - not

54. _____ you waiting for a bus?
   - Do
   - Are
   - Does
   - Is

55. What ___________? It looks awful.
   - do you drinking
   - are you drink
   - are you drinking
   - does you drink

56. We ________ enjoying our holiday here so much.
   - don't
   - are
   - is
   - doesn't

57. What ______ John ___________ at the moment?
   - does / do
   - is / do
   - are / doing
   - is / doing

58. I __________ sitting down at the moment.
   - am not
   - are not
   - is
   - don't
59. Don't disturb him. He __________.
   - sleeps
   - is sleeping
   - is sleep
   - sleep

60. They are ___________ their coats..
   - not
   - put on
   - putting on
   - doesn't put

61. A: What are you doing __________? B: I haven't decided yet. What are you up to?
   - at the moment
   - now
   - this weekend
   - right now

62. __________ you doing anything this evening?
   - Will
   - Are
   - Do
   - Shall

63. Which one is different?
   - I am waiting for my sister now.
   - I am meeting my parents for dinner tomorrow.
   - Listen, the baby is crying.
   - It is raining outside at the moment.

64. My family is very excited because my brother ____________ tomorrow!
   - will get married
   - is going to get married
   - will be get married
   - is getting married

65. Are you ____________ soon?
   - leave
   - left
leaving  
will leave  
66. I ___________ in the next race.  
- am not competing  
- won't competing  
- amn't competing  
- am not compete  
67. ___________ you playing in the team tomorrow?  
- Do  
- Are  
- Will  
- Shall  
68. The team is meeting with the PE teacher ___________.  
- yesterday  
- tonight  
- two hours ago  
- last day  
69. Which sentence is different?  
- Is your father going to Istanbul tonight?  
- She is doing her homework now.  
- We are playing football next weekend.  
- Are you doing anything special tomorrow?  
70. Mel and Lee ___________ a party at their place Saturday night!  
- are have  
- have  
- are having  
- will has  
71. A: ________________  B: No, we aren't. We are playing football.  
- Were you studying?  
- Are they watching TV?  
- Are you walking the dog?  
- Do they work in the garden?
72. Please be quiet. The baby ____________.
   - is sleeping
   - sleeps
   - was sleeping
   - slept

73. A: Are you having fun with your friends? B: ________________.
   - No, I don't
   - Yes, we are
   - No, I amn't
   - Yes, we can

74. Choose the incorrect sentence.
   - They are waiting for us.
   - He is using my computer.
   - The students are listening to their teacher.
   - I am wanting to become a doctor.

75. Choose the correct sentence.
   - She is knowing English.
   - Your mother are waiting for you.
   - Our teacher is going to the classroom.
   - My brother and I am working in the garden.

76. _____ they studying English?
   - Are
   - Do
   - Does
   - Is

77. My mother is busy now. She _______________ on the phone.
   - is talk
   - speaks
   - was speaking
   - is chatting

78. They are having lunch ________________.
   - at the moment
   - sometimes
79. Look! They ______________ towards us.
- always
- yesterday
- were coming
- are coming
- came
- will come

80. My sister _____________ English now.
- was reading
- reads
- is reading
- read

81. Is Chris ______________ this weekend?
- will work
- works
- working
- worked

82. A: ______________________? B: Because I am happy.
- Why are you smiling?
- Why do you smiling?
- Why do you smile?
- Why are you smile?

83. I am ______________ about him a lot these days.
- think
- thinking
- thought
- think of

84. We can't go out tonight because we _______ dinner at my uncle's house.
- have
- are have
- are having
- had

85. A: Why aren't you doing the exercise? B: Because I ____________________.
- am not understanding
-
86. They are in the kitchen. They are ___________.
   - having dinner
   - have dinner
   - will have dinner
   - had dinner

87. Don't disturb him. He ______________ English.
   - studied
   - is studying
   - studies
   - was studying

88. A: ______________ ? B: Because she is upset.
   - Why is she cry?
   - Why does she cry?
   - Why is she crying?
   - Why did she cry

89. My sister ____________ for an exam at the moment.
   - studying
   - is studying
   - are studying
   - studies

90. He ____________ now, but his wife ____________ with him.
   - is leaving / is going
   - leaves / isn't going
   - is leaving / isn't going
   - leaves / doesn't go

91. I am busy. I am having dinner ____________.
   - at the moment
   - every day
   - yesterday
   - at 8 o'clock
92. She ____________ crying. She is happy.
   □ don't
   □ aren't
   □ isn't
   □ is

93. Hurry up. The teacher______________ for you.
   □ waits
   □ waiting
   □ waited
   □ is waiting

94. Listen! I think somebody _____________ the piano.
   □ plays
   □ is playing
   □ are playing
   □ played

95. Be quiet please. The baby ____________.
   □ is sleeping
   □ sleeps
   □ slept
   □ is sleep

96. Why are they __________ in the garden? It is ______________ heavily.
   □ play / rain
   □ play / raining
   □ playing / rain
   □ playing / raining

97. I think our neighbors ______________ a party. I can hear the music.
   □ is having
   □ have
   □ are having
   □ has

98. Nobody ______________ TV. You can turn it off.
   □ watching
   □ is watching
99. Your brother has a lot of homework to do. So he _______________ with us.
- wasn't coming
- isn't coming
- doesn't coming
- doesn't come

100. What are you __________ for hours?
- write
- wrote
- writing
- written

101. What happened? Why ______ you ______?
- are / cried
- were / cried
- are / crying
- did / cried

102. Listen! Somebody ______________ the door.
- is knocking
- knocks
- is knocks
- knock

103. Please be quiet. My baby ____________
- is slept
- slept
- sleeps
- is sleeping

104. Why are you __________ that fish? It smells terrible.
- eat
- eating
- ate
- eats

105. My mother is busy at the moment. She __________ her favourite programme.
106. I think your phone is ___________.
   - ringing
   - rings
   - rang
   - ring

107. Some students ____________ their homework in the classroom now.
   - were doing
   - is doing
   - did
   - are doing

108. They ___________ to their teacher. They are chatting with each others.
   - are listening
   - aren't listening
   - listened
   - didn't listen

109. Some men are waiting outside for you __________.
   - now
   - two hours ago
   - yesterday
   - an hour

110. Why _______ you waiting here?
    - did you
    - are you
    - do you
    - was you

111. Sue ______ a quitar lessons. She is taking her lesson now.
    - started
    - have started
112. I __________ a cup of tea for you. It is on the table.
- has started
- starts
- made
- have made
- make
- am making

113. Pete __________ his glasses. He hasn't got his glasses now.
- have lost
- lost
- was lost
- has lost

114. David's hair is very short. He __________ his hair off.
- has cut
- cut
- have cut
- cuts

115. A: Is your father at home now? B: ________________________.
- No, he went to Paris
- No, he has gone to Paris
- No, he left home
- No, he didn't come

116. I __________ my arm three times.
- has borken
- broken
- broke
- have broken
117. Our team _________ two matches this year.
   - has win
   - has won
   - won
   - was won

118. I have worked very hard ____________.
   - this week
   - last week
   - two weeks ago
   - two days ago

119. I have written six letters _______ breakfast.
   - from
   - for
   - since
   - in

120. Tom has lived in Istanbul ______ five years.
   - since
   - in
   - ago
   - for

121. I _____________ my homework yet.
   - have finish
   - has finished
   - did finished
   - haven't finished

122. My father is on the way. He ____________ home yet.
   - haven't arrived
   - hasn't arrived
123. I am not hungry. I have _____ eaten.
   - yet
   - now
   - just
   - ever

124. I have never _________ to Paris.
   - been
   - went
   - go
   - was

125. ________ you ever been to New York?
   - Are
   - Were
   - Do
   - Have

126. I am still working. I haven't finished my work ________.
   - already
   - yet
   - still
   - never

127. I am looking for my pen. I _________ it.
   - have lost
   - lost
   - did lost
   - was lost

128. During the two years David ___________ ten different jobs.
   - has has
   - has had
129. I __________ a teacher since 2002.
   - was
   - have be
   - have been
   - had be

130. My friend ______________ my new dress yet.
   - haven't seen
   - didn't see
   - hasn't see
   - hasn't seen
The past tense

1. The reality show __________ a large audience.
   - attract
   - attracting
   - attracted
   - was attract

2. I ________ early because I was cold.
   - leaved
   - left
   - was leave
   - leaves

3. My parents __________ at home at half past six.
   - arrived
   - was arriving
   - arrive
   - arrives

4. When ________ the trip ________.
   - was / started
   - did / started
   - did / start
   - was / start

5. Where ______ you __________ yesterday?
   - did / go
   - did / went
   - was / go
   - were / go

6. I buy flowers every week. Last week I ________ some roses.
   - buy
   - did buy
   - was buy
   - bought
7. We ________ pizza for lunch.
   ○ eat
   ○ ate
   ○ did eat
   ○ was eat

8. She __________ Tom on his bike this evening.
   ○ was see
   ○ seeing
   ○ saw
   ○ didn't saw

9. Last weekend, we ________ an old castle.
   ○ Visited
   ○ were visit
   ○ visit
   ○ did visit

10. I ____________ my scooter.
    ○ didn't rode
    ○ wasn't rode
    ○ didn't ride
    ○ wasn't ride

11. Sylvia __________ when she __________ the DVDs.
    ○ was running / dropped
    ○ ran / dropped
    ○ was running / was dropping
    ○ ran / was dropping

12. While Steve __________ a documentary, he __________ asleep.
    ○ was watched / fell
    ○ was watching / fell
    ○ watched / was falling
    ○ was watching / felt

13. They __________ when you __________ for remote control.
    ○ aren't listening / were asking
    ○ weren't listening / were asking
14. ______ you _________ anything when I ______ you?
   - weren't listening / asked
   - listened / asked

15. ______ you __________ my friends while you ___________ to school?
   - Are / doing / called
   - Were / doing / calling
   - Did / do / was calling
   - Were / doing / called

16. We ___________ home when the accident ___________.
   - were driving / happened
   - drove / happened
   - drove / was happening
   - were drive / happened

17. I ______________ a novel while my mother ____________.
   - was read / was cooking
   - read / cooked
   - was reading / was cooking
   - was reading / cooks

18. I ______________ out of the window when the accident happened.
   - was looked
   - looked
   - looking
   - was looking

19. You ___________ while I ____________.
   - played / study
   - were playing / studying
   - were playing / was studying
   - were played / was studying
20. He ___________ when his father came home.
   ○ were doing  ○ was doing  ○ did  ○ did do
21. She ___________ very well last night.
   ○ didn't felt  ○ wasn't felt  ○ wasn't feel  ○ didn't feel
22. I ____________ a new coat yesterday.
   ○ was buy  ○ bought  ○ buy  ○ did buy
23. I saw Eiffel Tower, but I ____________ Notre Dame.
   ○ didn't see  ○ saw  ○ didn't saw  ○ see
24. I am very good at English. I ____________ much English at school.
   ○ was learn  ○ learning  ○ learned  ○ am learned
25. Did the train ____________ in the town?
   ○ stopped  ○ stopping  ○ stop  ○ was stop
26. Who ____________ this window?
   ○ did break  ○ broke
27. Who ______ you phone last night?
   - was
   - are
   - were
   - did

28. A: Did you clean the car? B: __________.
   - Yes, I am
   - No, I wasn't
   - Yes, I did
   - No, I did

29. Where did everybody __________?
   - go
   - gone
   - went
   - going

30. John was playing tennis when I __________ him.
   - was seeing
   - see
   - did see
   - saw

31. Yesterday, at six I __________ dinner.
   - was preparing
   - was prepare
   - was prepared
   - did prepare

32. My father __________ a novel while I ______ TV.
   - was read / was watching
   - were reading / was watching
   - read / watched
   - was reading / was watching
33. We __________ our school when he came in.
   ☐ talked
   ☐ were talking
   ☐ were talked
   ☐ talking

34. The kids __________ in the garden when it suddenly started to rain.
   ☐ played
   ☐ playing
   ☐ were playing
   ☐ was playing

35. Most of the time we __________ in the park.
   ☐ were sat
   ☐ sitting
   ☐ was sitting
   ☐ were sitting

36. While I __________ in my room, my sister left home.
   ☐ was studying
   ☐ studied
   ☐ study
   ☐ have studied

37. My baby brother __________ loudly so I couldn't do my homework.
   ☐ was cried
   ☐ cried
   ☐ was crying
   ☐ has cried

38. The teacher tried to explain but they they __________.
   ☐ were listening
   ☐ weren't listening
   ☐ listened
   ☐ have listened

39. _______ you doing your homework at six o'clock last night?
   ☐ Are
   ☐ Did
40. The teacher was angry because some students _________ football in the class when he came in.
- are playing
- played
- have played
- were playing

41. David _________ a new cartoon last night.
- watches
- watched
- watching
- watch

We _________ football yesterday afternoon.
- was played
- playing
- played
- play

Did your father _________ his car?
- wash
- washed
- washes
- washing

Milly _________ study for English test. So she _________.
- didn't / fail
- aren't / failed
- wasn't / failed
- didn't / failed

My sister ________ to make a strawberry milkshake, but she couldn't.
- was want
- wants
- wanted
- want

I ________ my parents last week.
I ______ a joke in my classroom and everybody ________.

Yesterday, I ____________ a new song on the radio and I ____________ it.

_____ you have an English lesson yesterday?

How many students ______ there in the class yesterday?

I When I _______ in, It ____________.

Many years ago people ______________ on horseback.
44. I ___________ him while I ____________ home.
- meet / am going
- met / was went
- met / was going
- was meeting / went

45. He ____________ to another school last year.
- was go
- goes
- did go
- went

46. They ____________ when the teacher came in.
- was shouting
- shout
- were shouting
- are shouting

47. My neighbours ____________ loud music all night, so I ____________ much sleep.
- were playing / didn't get
- played / weren't get
- were played / got
- was playing / got

48. A car hit me while I ________________ the road.
- was crossing
- crossed
- am crossing
- was crossed

49. William Shakespeare __________ many plays.
- was wrote
- wrote
- was write
- writing
50. I ___________ and ___________ my arm while I ___________ up the stairs.
   - was falling / broke / was running
   - fell / was breaking / was running
   - fell / broke / was running
   - fell / broke / run

51.

52. We _______________ down when we saw the woman.
   - walked
   - were walkes
   - were walking
   - walking

53. While I _______________ for English test yesterday, my brother _____________ fun with his friends.
   - was studying / was having
   - studied / was having
   - was studied / had
   - was studying / was hasing

54. What did you say? I _______________ to you.
   - am not listening
   - wasn't listening
   - didn't listening
   - don't listen

55. I _______________ TV when I ____________ a loud noise.
   - was watching / was hearing
   - watched / was hearing
   - watched / heard
   - was watching / heard
56. What is wrong with this sentence? "She was cleaning the garage while she saw a spider."
   ☐ "cleaning" must be "clean"
   ☐ "saw" must be "was seeing"
   ☐ "while" must be "when"
   ☐ "cleaning" must be "cleaned"

57. ______ they swimming when the phone rang?
   ☐ Were
   ☐ Are
   ☐ Do
   ☐ Did

58. Mrs Adams was __________ dinner at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.
   ☐ hasing
   ☐ had
   ☐ have
   ☐ having

59. Tom wasn't reading a book. He ____________ the dog.
   ☐ was feeding
   ☐ fed
   ☐ was fed
   ☐ is feeding

60. ______ Ben was doing his homework, he got a text message from his friend.
   ☐ When
   ☐ While
61. What _________ Add and Helen __________ when you broke the glass?
   ○ are / doing  ○ was / doing  ○ were / doing  ○ did / did
63. First she _________ the phone and then she ________ down the message.
   ○ answered / wrote  ○ answered / is writing  ○ answers / wrote  ○ right now
64. Mattew ___________ his favourite TV program last night.
   ○ watches  ○ was watched  ○ watch  ○ watched
65. Last Saturday, Ginger ___________ her room.
   ○ was cleaned  ○ tidied  ○ was vacuumed  ○ tidies
66. What ______ you __________ for lunch?
   ○ did / have  ○ did / had  ○ were / have  ○ are / had
67. Alex and Felix _________ fishing yesterday afternoon.
   ○ were go  ○ are go
68. They ________ do their homework last night.
   - went
   - didn't do

69. Philip and Robert ___________ hide and seek when they were little.
   - plays
   - were play
   - were played

70. My father ____________ to New York yesterday.
   - flew
   - flied

71. People travelled on horses ________________.
   - a hundred years ago
   - at the moment

72. Alexander Graham Bell ___________ the telephone in 1876.
   - was invent
   - inventing

73. He ________ his examination because he _______ very hard.
   - pass / study
   - was past / studied
74. I _______ anything last week.
   ○ did do
   ○ didn't do
   ○ wasn't do
   ○ don't do
75. How _______ you _______ to drive?
   ○ was / learn
   ○ did / learn
   ○ did / learnt
   ○ are / learn
76. Sue wasn't hungry. She _______ anything.
   ○ ate
   ○ did eat
   ○ wasn't eat
   ○ didn't eat
77. When I was three, I _______ to be an actor.
   ○ want
   ○ was want
   ○ wanted
   ○ did want
78. What time _______ your lessons _______?
   ○ did / started
   ○ was / start
   ○ did / start
   ○ were / started
79. We _______ our parents everything.
   ○ tell
   ○ did told
   ○ were told
   ○ told
80. She _______ the first question but she _______ others.
   ○ answered / answered
   ○ answered / didn't answer
81. My uncle _______ English.
○ teached
○ was teach
○ did teach
○ taught

82. Ann _______ play tennis this morning.
○ doesn't
○ wasn't
○ didn't
○ isn't

83. Mozart ___________ more than 600 pieces of music.
○ writes
○ wrote
○ writed
○ was wrote

84. We _______ David in town a few days ago.
○ did see
○ was saw
○ did saw
○ saw

85. It was cold, so I _____________ the window.
○ shut
○ was shut
○ am shut
○ shutted

86. I ___________ to the cinema three times last week.
○ was go
○ went
○ did go
○ goed
87. What ________ you ________ last weekend?
   ( ) were / do
   ( ) did / did
   ( ) did / do
   ( ) do / did

88. The police __________ me on my way home last night.
   ( ) was stop
   ( ) stopped
   ( ) stops
   ( ) stopping

89. The film wasn't very good. I __________ it very much.
   ( ) enjoyed
   ( ) wasn't enjoy
   ( ) didn't enjoyed
   ( ) didn't enjoy

90. The bed was very uncomfortable. I __________ sleep very well.
   ( ) didn't
   ( ) did
   ( ) wasn't
   ( ) not

91. The window was open and a bird __________ into the room.
   ( ) fly
   ( ) flew
   ( ) was flew
   ( ) did fly

92. I __________ a lot of money yesterday. I __________ an expensive dress.
   ( ) spend / buy
   ( ) spent / buy
   ( ) spent / bought
   ( ) was spent / bought
Future tense

1. "What __________ when you leave university?"
   "I want to go back to London"
   - do you do
   - are you going to do
   - are you doing
   - will you do

2. If the plane gets in late I __________ my train connection.
   - am missing
   - will miss
   - am going to miss
   - will be missing

3. It's half past eight and it takes twenty minutes to get to the station. My train leaves in fifteen minutes. I __________.
   - am late
   - will be late
   - am going to be late
   - am being late

4. I've had twenty replies to the invitations I sent out, so I know twenty people __________.
   - definitely come
   - are definitely coming
   - will definitely come
   - are definitely going to come

5. I'm sure you __________ a lot better after a good night's sleep.
   - feel
   - are feeling
6. "Oh, no! I've spilt my wine.""Don't worry. ________ a cloth to wipe it up.

   - will feel
   - are going to feel

7. The plane doesn't leave until tomorrow afternoon, so I ________ the cases in the morning.

   - pack
   - will pack
   - am going to pack
   - am packing

8. "Can I come round after dinner?""Yes, that's fine. I ________ anything.

   - don't do
   - won't do
   - won't be doing
   - won't have been doing

9. The match doesn't start till 9 o'clock, so we ________ a drink first.

   - will have
   - are going to have
   - are having
   - will be having

10. At the beginning of next month we ________ married for ten years.

    - are
    - will be
11. I won't be able to talk to you in 15 minutes because I _______ (do) my homework.
   C will do
   C will be doing
   C will have done
   C will doing

12. By the time I get home, my wife _______ (eat) the whole cake.
   C will have eaten
   C will eat
   C will eating
   C will be eating

13. I _______ (talk) to my son about his poor test results.
   C will have talked
   C will talking
   C will talk
   C will be talking

14. This time tomorrow I _______ (swim) in the ocean.
   C will swimming
   C will swim
   C will have swam
   C will be swimming

15. I _______ (see) you at 7.
   C will have seen
   C will be seeing
   C will see
   C will saw

16. By the time the guests arrive, I _______ (clean) the room.
   C will have cleaned
17. I decided that I ________ (become) a doctor.

- will be becoming
- will become
- will have become
- will becoming

18. I ________ (travel) for the next month.

- will travel
- will have traveled
- will be traveling
- will traveled

19. I'm really tired today. I ________ (do) my exercises tomorrow.

- will do
- will done
- will have done
- will be doing
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