

The Basics

Of grammar
&
Multiple Choice Tests
"Tenses"

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In The Name Of God

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INDEX: (Grammar)

Simple Present Tense	Page 4
Present Continuous Tense	Page 6
Present Perfect tense	Page 7
Present Perfect continuous tense	Page 8
Simple Past Tense	Page 9
Past Continuous Tense	Page 10
Past perfect Tense	Page 11
Past Perfect Continuous Tense	Page 12
Simple Future Tense	Page 13
Future Continuous Tense	Page 15
Future Perfect Tense	Page 16
Future perfect Continuous Tense	Page 18

INDEX: (Multiple Choice Tests)

Present Tense	Page 19
Past Tense	Page 40
Future Tense	Page 56

INDEX: (Sources)

Sources	Page 60
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Simple Present Tense

How do we make the simple present tense?

Subject + Auxiliary verb + main verb

Form

be

	affirmative	negative	question
I	I am.	I am not.	Am I?
he/she/it	He is.	He is not.	Is he?
you/we/they	You are.	You are not.	Are you?

have

	affirmative	negative	question
I/you/we/they	I have got. / I have.	I have not got. / I do not have.	Have I got? / Do I have?
he/she/it	He has got. / He has.	He has not got. / He does not have.	Has he got? / Does he have?

other verbs

	affirmative	negative	question
I/you/we/they	I play.	I do not play.	Do I play?
he/she/it	He plays.	He does not play.	Does he play?

Exceptions in Spelling

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

Short Forms

affirmative	negative
I am English. = I'm English.	I am not English. = I'm not English.
We are English. = We're English.	We are not English. = We're not / We aren't English.
He is English. = He's English.	He is not English. = He's not / He isn't English.
I have got a dog. = I've got a dog.	I have not got a dog. = I've not got a dog. / I haven't got a dog.
He has got a dog. = He's got a dog.	He has not got a dog. = He's not got a dog. / He hasn't got a dog.
	I do not play tennis. = I don't play tennis
	He does not play tennis = He doesn't play tennis.

Use

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

Typical Signal Words

- always
- every ...
- often
- normally
- usually
- sometimes
- seldom
- never

Present continuous tense

Form

	affirmative	negative	question
I	I am playing.	I am not playing.	Am I playing?
he, she, it	He is playing.	He is not playing.	Is he playing?
you, we, they	You are playing.	You are not playing.	Are you playing?

Exceptions in Spelling

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

Short Forms

positiv	negativ
<i>I am</i> playing. - I' m playing.	<i>I am not</i> playing. - I' m not playing.
<i>He is</i> playing. - He' s playing.	<i>He is not</i> playing. - He' s not playing. / He isn't playing.
<i>We are</i> playing. - We' re playing.	<i>We are not</i> playing. - We' re not playing. / We aren't playing.

Use

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

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

	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have spoken.	I have not spoken.	Have I spoken?
he / she / it	He has spoken.	He has not spoken.	Has he spoken?

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’

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

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

	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have been speaking.	I have not been speaking.	Have I been speaking?
he / she / it	He has been speaking.	He has not been speaking.	Has he been speaking?

Exceptions in Spelling

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

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

	Positive	Negative	Question
no differences	I spoke.	I did not speak.	Did I speak?

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’

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

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

	Positive	Negative	Question
I / he / she / it	I was speaking.	I was not speaking.	Was I speaking?
you / we / they	You were speaking.	You were not speaking.	Were you speaking?

Exceptions in Spelling

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

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

	Positive	Negative	Question
no differences	I had spoken.	I had not spoken.	Had I spoken?

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*

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

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

	positive	negative	question
no differences	I will speak.	I will not speak.	Will I speak?

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

	positive	negative	question
I	I am going to speak.	I am not going to speak.	Am I going to speak?
you / we / they	You are going to speak.	You are not going to speak.	Are you going to speak?
he / she / it	He is going to speak.	He is not going to speak.	Is he going to speak?

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).

	Affirmative	contractions
I	I will have written a letter.	I'll have written a letter.
you	You will have written a letter.	You'll have written a letter.
he	He will have written a letter.	He'll have written a letter.
she	She will have written a letter.	She'll have written a letter.
it	It will have written a letter.	It'll have written a letter.
we	We will have written a letter.	We'll have written a letter.
you	You will have written a letter.	You'll have written a letter.
they	They will have written a letter.	They'll have written a letter.
	Negative	contractions
I	I will not have written a letter.	I won't have written a letter.
you	You will not have written a letter.	You won't have written a letter.
he	He will not have written a letter.	He won't have written a letter.
she	She will not have written a letter.	She won't have written a letter.
it	It will not have written a letter.	It won't have written a letter.
we	We will not have written a letter.	We won't have written a letter.
you	You will not have written a letter.	You won't have written a letter.
they	They will not have written a letter.	They won't have written a letter.
	Questions	
I	Will I have written a letter?	
you	Will you have written a letter?	
he	Will he have written a letter?	
she	Will she have written a letter?	
it	Will it have written a letter?	
we	Will we have written a letter?	
you	Will you have written a letter?	
they	Will they have written a letter?	

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?

- ☐ Do
- ☐ Are
- ☐ Were
- ☐ Does

8. They _____ the bus to work at eight o'clock every day.

- ☐ catch
- ☐ are catch
- ☐ catches
- ☐ catching

9. Susan _____ a lot of time surfing the net every day.

- ☐ spend
- ☐ doesn't spend
- ☐ don't spends
- ☐ doesn't spends

10. They really _____ travelling, so they _____ to go abroad as often as possible.

- ☐ enjoys / tries
- ☐ enjoy / tries
- ☐ enjoy / try
- ☐ don't enjoy / try

11. Where _____ she _____?

- ☐ was / live
- ☐ does / live
- ☐ do / lives
- ☐ is / lives

12. Emilia _____ every evening.

- ☐ washes up
- ☐ wash ups
- ☐ wash up
- ☐ was was up

13. She _____ French.

- ☐ don't study
- ☐ doesn't studies

- ☐ isn't study
☐ doesn't study
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 Celcius.

- ☐ 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

26. Pinocchio _____ tells lies.

- ☐ doesn't
- ☐ usually

- ☐ does
- ☐ is
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 farther 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

- ☐ aren't grow
☐ doesn't grow
40. Vegetarians _____ meat.
☐ ate
☐ eat
☐ don't eat
☐ doesn't eat
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

☐ having
☐ am having
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

- ☐ always
- ☐ yesterday
79. Look! They _____ towards us.
- ☐ 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

- ☐ am not understand
☐ don't understanding
☐ don't understand
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

- ☐ are watching
- ☐ watches
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.

- ☐ watches
☐ is watching
☐ has watched
☐ watched
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 guitar lessons. Se is taking her lesson now.
☐ started
☐ have started

- ☐ has started
- ☐ starts
112. I _____ a cup of tea for you. It is on the table.
- ☐ 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

- ☐ didn't arrived
- ☐ 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

- ☐ have had
- ☐ have has
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

- ☐ weren't listening / asked
☐ listened / asked
14. _____ you _____ anything when I _____ you?
☐ Are / doing / called
☐ Were / doing / calling
☐ Did / do / was calling
☐ Were / doing / called
15. _____ you _____ my friends while you _____ to school?
☐ Are / see / went
☐ Did / see / were going
☐ Did / saw / were going
☐ Were / see / went
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

- ☐ broken
- ☐ break
27. Who _____ your 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

- ☐ Have
- ☐ Were
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
- ☐ wathced
- ☐ 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.

- ☐ helped
- ☐ was helped

- ☐ help
- ☐ was help

I _____ a joke in my classroom and everybody _____.

- ☐ tell / laughed
- ☐ was tell / laugh
- ☐ told / laughed
- ☐ told / was laugh

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

- ☐ hear / liked
- ☐ heard / liked
- ☐ was hear / liked
- ☐ hearing / liked

_____ you have an English lesson yesterday?

- ☐ Did
- ☐ Were
- ☐ Are
- ☐ Have

How many students _____ there in the class yesterday?

- ☐ are
- ☐ did
- ☐ were
- ☐ was

42. I _____ When I _____ in, It _____.

- ☐ came / was raining
- ☐ come / raining
- ☐ was coming / was raining
- ☐ was coming / rained

43. Many years ago people _____ on horseback.

- ☐ were travelled
- ☐ were travelling

- ☐ was travelling
☐ did travel
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 watchinh / was hearinh
- ☐ 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

- ☐ However
- ☐ If

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. Matthew _____ 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

- ☐ went
☐ did went
68. They _____ do their homework last night.
- ☐ weren't do
☐ not did
☐ didn't did
☐ didn't do
69. Philip and Robert _____ hide and seek when they were little.
- ☐ plays
☐ played
☐ were play
☐ were played
70. My father _____ to New York yesterday.
- ☐ flyed
☐ flewed
☐ flew
☐ flied
71. People travelled on horses _____.
- ☐ a hundred years ago
☐ tomorrow
☐ next year
☐ at the moment
72. Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone in 1876.
- ☐ was invent
☐ inventor
☐ invented
☐ inventing
73. He _____ his examination because he _____ very hard.
- ☐ pass / study
☐ past / was study
☐ was past / studied
☐ passed / 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

- ☐ was answer / answered
☐ answered / not 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

- ☐ will feel
- ☐ are going to feel

6. "Oh, no! I've spilt my wine." "Don't worry. _____ a cloth to wipe it up.

- ☐ I get
- ☐ I'm getting
- ☐ I'll get
- ☐ I'll be getting

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

- ☐ are going to be
- ☐ will have been

11. I won't be able to talk to you in 15 minutes because I _____ (do) my homework.

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

12. By the time I get home, my wife _____ (eat) the whole cake.

- ☐ will have eaten
- ☐ will eat
- ☐ will eating
- ☐ will be eating

13. I _____ (talk) to my son about his poor test results.

- ☐ will have talked
- ☐ will talking
- ☐ will talk
- ☐ will be talking

14. This time tomorrow I _____ (swim) in the ocean.

- ☐ will swimming
- ☐ will swim
- ☐ will have swam
- ☐ will be swimming

15. I _____ (see) you at 7.

- ☐ will have seen
- ☐ will be seeing
- ☐ will see
- ☐ will saw

16. By the time the guests arrive, I _____ (clean) the room.

- ☐ will have cleaned

- ☐ will cleaned
- ☐ will clean
- ☐ will be cleaning

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

Sources

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