

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

PART I

**Кам'янець-Подільський
2025**

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Навчально-методичний посібник “Test Your Grammar. Part I” написаний з урахуванням новітніх технологій навчання іноземних мов, містить цікавий підбір різнорівневих граматичних тестів з англійської мови, що дозволяє ефективно використовувати матеріали курсу в групах з різним рівнем підготовки студентів і правильно організовувати навчальний процес. Книга дає можливість перевірити рівень засвоєння студентами граматичного матеріалу та усунути виявлені прогалини.

Посібник “Test Your Grammar. Part I” може бути рекомендований студентам, магістрантам, аспірантам, науково-педагогічним працівникам.

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ПЕРЕДНЄ СЛОВО

Одним із ефективних сучасних методів навчання, засвоєння та контролю знань студентів є тестування. Навчально-методичний посібник “Test Your Grammar. Part I” є незамінним помічником для всіх, хто вивчає англійську мову. Актуальність пропонованого посібника зумовлюється тим, що його розробка відповідає радикальним змінам, що здійснюються у національній системі вищої освіти в Україні. В цьому плані навчально-методичний посібник “Test Your Grammar. Part I” відповідає потребам часу і може слугувати навчальним забезпеченням формування граматичної компетенції студентів. Посібник допоможе систематизувати набуті знання і підготуватися до тестів та екзаменів.

Матеріал посібника містить різнорівневі граматичні тести поділені на такі рубрики як Entrance Qualifying Test, General Training Reading та Test Your Grammar Competence, де тестові завдання поділено на два рівні (Level A та Level B) у двох варіантах, які містять матеріал різного ступеня складності. Це дозволяє ефективно використовувати матеріали курсу в групах з різним рівнем підготовки здобувачів вищої освіти і правильно організовувати навчальний процес. Така структура забезпечує максимальне охоплення граматичного матеріалу, сприяє використанню студентами ресурсів як активного, так і пасивного словникового запасу. Кожен має можливість послідовно опанувати рівні завдань і досягти більш високих результатів.

Бажаємо успіхів!

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Entrance Qualifying Test

Choose the correct item.

1. We need to peel the
 - a) potato
 - b) potatos
 - c) potatoes
2. They are not my ... books.
 - a) children's
 - b) childs
 - c) children'
3. Yesterday we went to the shops and ... a new carpet.
 - a) caught
 - b) bought
 - c) brought
4. It never ... here in July.
 - a) rain
 - b) rains
 - c) raining
5. What time ... home?
 - a) did they go
 - b) they went
 - c) did they went
6. The ... are crying.
 - a) babys
 - b) babies
 - c) babies
7. How much ... do you want?
 - a) bread
 - b) apples
 - c) eggs
8. My ... hamburger recipe is the best.
 - a) father-in-law
 - b) fathers-in-law
 - c) father's-in-law
 - d) father-in-law's
9. Let's go to ... for lunch.
 - a) Pasquale's

- b) Pasquale
- c) Pasquales
- 10. The ... thing to do is to open the windows.
 - a) importanter
 - b) importanest
 - c) most important
- 11. The ... history goes back to 1808.
 - a) state's newspaper's
 - b) state's newspaper
 - c) state newspaper's
- 12. ... imagination ran wild as she pictured the accident.
 - a) Jennifer
 - b) Jennifers
 - c) Jennifer's
 - d) The Jennifer
- 13. The ... toy is a stuffed catnip mouse.
 - a) kitten
 - b) kitten's
 - c) the kittens
 - d) kittens
- 14. London's a big city, but Tokyo's ...
 - a) bigger
 - b) more bigger
 - c) the biggest
- 15. I think volleyball's ... interesting than football.
 - a) more
 - b) most
 - c) the most
- 16. I like both of them, but I think Kate is ... to talk to.
 - a) the most easy
 - b) easiest
 - c) easier
- 17. Mathematics is difficult, but physics is ... to my mind.
 - a) more difficult
 - b) the most difficult
 - c) most difficult
 - d) the more difficult

18. The Pan-American Highway is ... wad in the world.
a) the longest
b) longer
c) most long
d) more longer
19. He was the ... in the family.
a) oldest
b) older
c) eldest
d) elder
20. She sings ... than her brother.
a) better
b) more good
c) gooder
21. My grandfather is the ... person in my family.
a) elder
b) eldest
c) most old
22. His ... decreased because his salary was cut by 7
a) earnings / per cents
b) earning / per cents
c) earnings / percentage
d) earnings / per cent
23. I need a ... coat.
a) warmest
b) warmer
c) more warm
d) most warm
24. We arrived ... hour ago.
a) a
b) an
c) the
25. We saw a movie last night. ... movie was good.
a) A
b) An
c) The

26. ... night is very bright tonight.
a) A
b) An
c) The
27. We ... tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister ... on Sundays.
a) play / play
b) plays / plays
c) play / plays
28. The athlete ... with the college track team next month.
a) will be training
b) will be trained
c) will have train
29. Before he knew what was happening, the car ... into a tree.
a) has crashed
b) was crashing
c) had crashed
30. They're rich – they ... lots of money!
a) got
b) has got
c) have got
31. This bag is probably
a) you
b) your
c) yours
32. ... Earth is ... planet.
a) The / a
b) – / –
c) An / a
d) A / a
33. Which river flows through ... London? – ... Thames.
a) – / –
b) – / The
c) a / The
d) the / The
34. There are lots of lemons, but there isn't ... sugar.
a) some

- b) any
 - c) a
35. There's ... rice in the cupboard.
- a) some
 - b) any
 - c) a
36. They've got a colour TV in ... bedroom.
- a) there
 - b) their
 - c) they're
37. The teacher wants to talk to
- a) yours
 - b) you
 - c) you're
 - d) your
38. The school is in River Street, next ... the supermarket.
- a) by
 - b) to
 - c) at
39. They are sitting ... the table.
- a) on
 - b) in
 - c) at
40. My parents gave ... a bike for my birthday.
- a) me
 - b) to me
 - c) for me
41. I've got ... postcards.
- a) any
 - b) little
 - c) some
42. Remember, don't tell ... about him. It's a secret.
- a) nobody
 - b) anybody
 - c) somebody
 - d) something

43. Budapest is situated ... the River Danube.
a) in
b) on
c) at
44. Are you having a party ... your birthday?
a) in
b) on
c) at
45. Ireland is famous ... its contributions ... world literature.
a) for / to
b) of / of
c) for / of
d) as / for
46. I don't like ... Stephen ... Peter.
a) neither ... nor
b) either ... or
c) both ... and
47. ... John ... I will help you study for the test.
a) Either ... or
b) As ... and
c) Every ... and
48. I go to the park every Sunday to watch the ducks on the lake ... the shirtless men playing soccer.
a) of
b) and
c) but
d) either
49. They decided to go ... the Carpathians ... their car.
a) – / in
b) to / by
c) – / with
d) for / by
50. There were sharks ... the water!
a) on
b) in
c) at

51. The soccer in the park is entertaining in the winter, ... it's better in the heat of summer.
- a) and
 - b) either
 - c) but
52. You are ... who asks me this stupid question.
- a) fifth
 - b) five
 - c) the fifth
53. Robert ... lunch when his uncle phoned.
- a) was having
 - b) has had
 - c) had
54. Alice ... to Japan four times so far.
- a) has gone
 - b) has been going
 - c) was
55. Jim was cooking dinner in the kitchen while Jack ... the dog.
- a) is feeding
 - b) has been feeding
 - c) was feeding
56. Harry was sunburnt because he ... on the beach for six hours.
- a) had been sitting
 - b) has been sitting
 - c) has sat
57. This bouquet costs ... dollars!
- a) two hundred of
 - b) two hundred
 - c) two hundreds
58. He wears a gold ring on the ... finger of his left hand.
- a) four
 - b) forth
 - c) fourth
59. It's my mother's birthday today. She's
- a) fourteen
 - b) fourth
 - c) forty

60. ... interesting newspapers and magazines are published in Ukraine.
- a) Hundred
 - b) Hundreds
 - c) Two hundreds
61. They are ... students of the University.
- a) first-year
 - b) first-years
 - c) one-year
 - d) a first-year
62. She ... adjusted the fees. She adapted ... to any situation.
- a) quickly / quick
 - b) quick / quickly
 - c) quickly / quickly
63. He was a very ... person. He acted very
- a) sensible / sensibly
 - b) sensible / sensible
 - c) sensibly / sensible
64. Mike wrote too ... on the exam. He always writes
- a) slowly / slowly
 - b) slowly / slow
 - c) slow / slowly
65. Right now I ... my homework.
- a) does
 - b) am doing
 - c) do
66. This week she ... for a test.
- a) is studying
 - b) study
 - c) studies
67. We ... to the movies last night.
- a) went
 - b) were going
 - c) go
68. The kids ... outside all day. They are very tired.
- a) has been playing
 - b) played

- c) have been playing
69. I'm so sorry! I ... the vase.
a) break
b) broke
c) have broken
70. Max didn't ... yesterday afternoon; he ... at home.
a) go out / stayed
b) go out / stay
c) went out / has stayed
71. George always ... his mail.
a) is checked
b) checks
c) check
72. He is ... tallest boy in ... class.
a) a / the
b) an / the
c) the / the
73. It is ... oldest building in ... town.
a) the / the
b) an / the
c) a / the
74. I felt ... bit depressed.
a) a
b) an
c) the
75. Do you have ... phone number?
a) am
b) my
c) mine
76. Eleven plus thirteen ... twenty-four.
a) brings
b) makes
c) results
d) takes
77. Nineteen hundred minus a thousand is
a) nineteen
b) ninety

- c) nine hundred
 - d) nine thousand
78. He ... defined the terms. The answer sounded
- a) correctly / correctly
 - b) correct / correctly
 - c) correctly / correct
79. We didn't win the game – we
- a) lose
 - b) losed
 - c) lost
80. He woke up late, so he ... any breakfast.
- a) didn't has
 - b) didn't had
 - c) didn't have
81. ... many people at the party.
- a) It was
 - b) There was
 - c) There were
82. Where ... at the weekend?
- a) you went
 - b) did you go
 - c) did you went
83. Where ... stay?
- a) you going to
 - b) you're going to
 - c) are you going to
84. What ... you wearing to the party tonight?
- a) are
 - b) is
 - c) am
85. She can't talk to you now. She ... her hair.
- a) washes
 - b) washed
 - c) is washing
86. He is rich and famous. –
- a) So do I
 - b) So am I

- c) So I am
87. I felt that somebody ... me, but there was nobody in the sight.
a) was followed
b) have followed
c) had followed
d) was following
88. Look at him! He ... the same old clothes.
a) wears
b) has worn
c) is wearing
d) wore
89. The train ... just come.
a) has
b) had
c) have
d) will have
90. Yesterday he ... a permission to go there.
a) got
b) get
c) gets
d) had got
91. At this time tomorrow we ... an English lesson.
a) will be having
b) will have
c) will have had
92. They said that she ... already ... the report.
a) has ... made
b) had ... made
c) was making
d) is making
93. Where ... to? – My mother ... me to go to the post-office.
a) you are going / told
b) do you go / tells
c) are you going / told
d) will you go / tell

94. The woman ... eating rice.
a) am
b) are
c) is
95. By the time we arrive home, she ... cooking.
a) will have finished
b) will finish
c) will have been finishing
96. They ... for a new house at the moment.
a) have been looking
b) look
c) are looking
97. The rain ... but a strong wind ... still
a) had stopped / blows
b) has stopped / is ... blowing
c) stopped / is ... blowing
d) was stopped / was ... blowing
98. He regularly ... her at the tram stop.
a) see
b) have seen
c) sees
d) had seen
99. I felt nervous, so I
a) had a cigarette
b) has a cigarette
c) is a cigarette
100. I'm thirsty. I ... for two hours.
a) have run
b) am running
c) have been running

General Training Reading

Reading Practice Test 1

Read the text. Put the paragraphs of the text in the correct order.

A Michelle and her friends then went their separate ways to go home. When Michelle arrived home, she fished in her bag for the house keys. They were missing. She frowned and poured out all the contents of her bag onto the ground. Then, she sieved through them but still, the keys were nowhere to be found! She must have left them in the house when she went out. To make things worse, her parents were both at work and would not be home for another two hours. She went over to her neighbour's house, thinking that if they were home, she could wait for her parents there. Unfortunately, her neighbours were out too.

B After that day, Michelle learnt her lesson. Her mother then attached her house keys to a lanyard so that it could be hung around Michelle's neck. Hopefully, in this way, Michelle would not forget her keys again.

C Michelle left the house to meet up with several friends at the shopping center. She skipped along the path, whistling a tune as she made her way there. They were meeting first for lunch. Michelle suggested that they had pizza for lunch and everyone cheered in agreement. Pizza was her favourite food. She especially loved eating the melted cheese on top of it. It would be a delicious and satisfying lunch.

D With a sigh, Michelle went downstairs to look for a public telephone to call her mother. She explained the situation to her mother and her mother advised her to wait at the void deck for her. Michelle had no choice but to do just that. Luckily, Michelle was someone with the habit of carrying a story book with her everywhere she went. She went downstairs to read her book while waiting for her mother to return from work.

E Once everyone had filled their stomachs, they went to the cinema that was located on the top floor. There was a comedy screening and it was a unanimous decision to watch that. Despite just having had lunch, Michelle enjoyed munching on popcorn while watching movies. She shared a box with her friend. The movie was

hilarious and all of them enjoyed it. At certain scenes, Michelle even laughed until she felt tears in her eyes. When the movie was over, they were still talking about the funny scenes and laughing about them.

Reading Practice Test 2

Read the text. Match the headings to the paragraphs.

- a) Risk-taking may be rewarding
- b) Leadership is an influence process
- c) Qualities of an effective leader
- d) Definition of the word 'leader'
- e) Motivation is important
- f) Vision and the ability to focus

(1) ...

The word 'leader' is rather prominent these days. The Webster's Dictionary clearly defines a leader as a person of good talent in commanding influence to a group of followers. It also defines a leadership as that ingredient of personality that causes men whether male or female to follow.

(2) ...

What makes a good leader? The leadership style is the pattern of behaviours used to influence others. It is the ability to motivate others to do something, believe in something or act in a certain way. Leaders are people who do the right thing. A leadership provides the vision, so that the management gets things done. Leadership can be learned. There are many classes of tools for effective leadership.

(3) ...

A leader must have a vision and be able to focus. The leader must state in concrete ideas how programmes will work, who will be served, what outcomes are expected from a project, what technology will be used and how the organization will get there. Tell people what you want and expect from them and never waste their time. Leaders should be able to see what it will take to get the job done effectively.

(4) ...

Leaders are also risk-takers. They must learn from their success and failure. They should be risky to take a chance. Leaders should always reward risk-taking in others. A leader must be able to empower others. Part of the empowerment process is to ensure that the leader listens to everyone's suggestions, incorporates ideas as needed and gives credit to those who deserve recognition. Learning to give positive feedback is crucial!

(5) ...

A leader must learn what motivates people and then act accordingly. Praise (tell the people they have done well), appreciation (a simple 'thank you' regularly will earn the leader the respect), recognition (awards, credit on a report, a letter of recommendation) or the truth about problems (being clear about consequences) are all motivators. Leaders should also have a quality that makes people listen. They should know how to strike the attention of listeners to be turned to them. When they speak, people listen.

(6) ...

A good leader is able to change plans or tactics without hesitation the moment the old methods are not working well. An effective leader should be clear-headed, sensitive to the needs of change, self-confident but always ready to learn. The leader should be warm, direct and have a strong sense of justice. This quality is important, especially if the leader is going to touch on the lives of a nation where the people range from the old, young, feeble, weak, educated and uneducated and humans from all walks of life.

Reading Practice Test 3

Read the text and choose the best answer for the sentences.

The “Mozart Effect” – Fact or Fiction?

Recently, the idea that listening to classical music can increase intelligence, especially in babies, has caught the attention of the media, researchers, and parents around the globe. In the early 1990s, researchers from France and the US published articles that said listening to Mozart for 10 minutes temporarily improved performance

on IQ tests and challenging tasks. As a result, the media quickly began reporting on the “Mozart effect.”

In 1997, Don Campbell patented the term and published a book about this interesting phenomenon. Campbell claimed that classical music could improve health and memory, counteract mental and physical disorders, and reduce stress and depression. He soon followed with *The Mozart Effect for Children*, as well as CDs and products for parents of young children. Today, a wide selection of similar products is available, including *Baby Mozart* and *Baby Bach*, two bestselling DVDs in the popular *Baby Einstein* series.

There are even music players specially designed for expectant mothers to wear on their tummies. This way, babies can listen to classical music before they’re even born. However, there is some doubt surrounding the “Mozart effect”. Parents question whether it is a proven reality or just a fad designed to make money. Frances H. Rauscher, a psychologist and author of one of the original studies, is sceptical. Much of the original research pointed to temporary improvements on specific tasks. She believes these findings have been incorrectly portrayed as a general increase in intelligence.

Look!
Reading can bring you huge benefits. While reading, you can use your imagination. Reading the texts, you fantasize, complementing the picture described. So you develop your imagination.

“I don’t think it can hurt,” Rauscher said. Yet she added that parents may still want to think twice before spending a fortune trying to make a genius out of their baby.

Choose the right item.

1. According to the article, what is meant by the “Mozart effect”?

- a) Special DVDs can help teach a child to play musical instruments.
- b) Researchers can determine a child’s intelligence by studying musical ability.
- c) Singing to an unborn child may inspire love of classical music.

d) Listening to classical music may increase intelligence, especially in babies.

2. Which of the following did NOT spread the popularity of the “Mozart effect”?

- a) Media stories about the “Mozart effect”.
- b) Books on intelligence and classical music.
- c) Interviews with successful “Mozart effect” babies.
- d) CDs, DVDs and devices making the “Mozart effect”.

3. Most recently, researcher Frances H. Rauscher

- a) expressed doubt about the “Mozart effect”.
- b) developed a music player for pregnant women.
- c) reversed her opinion on classical music.
- d) patented the term of the “Mozart effect”.

4. According to the article parents

- a) must use different devices to develop the “Mozart effect”.
- b) have to spend so much money trying to make a genius out of their baby.
- c) doubt whether the “Mozart effect” is a proven reality or just a fad designed to make money.
- d) are sure that the “Mozart effect” really exists.

Reading Practice Test 4

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Vincent van Gogh was born on 30th March 1853 in a little village in the south of the Netherlands. He was the eldest child of a clergyman and had three sisters and two brothers. Coming from a respectable middle-class family, Vincent learned to love books and drawing. However, he was not a brilliant student at school. Rather, his talent was displayed in art. His parents realized his gift in this area and admired the careful accuracy of his drawings. This was important to young Vincent.

Vincent’s interest in paintings was partly influenced by his uncles, three of whom were art dealers. At 16, he started work at

Goupil and Company, an important firm of art dealers. Impressed with his work, his company sent him to work in their London gallery. It was in England that he became distressed by the sight of poverty all around him and the enormous gap between the rich and the poor. He decided that he wanted to help the poor and started reading the Bible to become a priest. His work suffered and he was transferred to the main gallery in Paris. Later, he was dismissed for absence without leave. He had also failed to qualify as a priest.

It was not until 1880, at the age of 27, when Vincent decided to become a professional artist. He spent the next five years developing his artistic talent. He had little money and lived in cheap rooms all over the Netherlands. The death of his father in 1885, shattered him. However, he became more determined than ever to be a successful artist.

Throughout his life, Vincent was poor; often hungry and ill. It was his determination to succeed that kept him going until he collapsed in 1890 at the age of 37. His paintings are colourful, bold and passionate, often constructed with painstaking care. Today, he is perhaps the most famous painter in the world. In 1987, his painting of 'Sunflowers' was sold in London at an extremely high price. He also left behind over 40 self portraits capturing himself in different moods: cheerful, grim, determined or miserable.

Choose the right item.

1. Vincent van Gogh was the eldest of ... children in the family.
 - a) three
 - b) five
 - c) six
 - d) eight
2. His parents ...
 - a) disapproved of his drawings
 - b) were angry with his failure in school
 - c) wanted him to become a priest
 - d) encouraged him in his drawings

3. Goupil and Co. sent Vincent to their London gallery because

... .

- a) he was good at his work
- b) there were not enough workers in London
- c) his uncle owned the company
- d) he was a professional artist

4. Vincent was dismissed from his job in Paris because

- a) he went on a holiday
- b) his work was not up to standard
- c) he wanted to be a priest
- d) he went on leave without permission

5. Which one of the following statement is true?

- a) Vincent van Gogh died a rich man.
- b) Vincent van Gogh became famous after his death.
- c) Vincent van Gogh was a famous scholar.
- d) Vincent van Gogh sold 40 portraits of himself.

Reading Practice Test 5

Read the text about family life. Complete the text with the correct statements (A–F).

A However, it is also true that things are not always easy.

B On balance, how would I respond if I were asked if I wanted to leave home?

C Personally, I would not want to be on my own too soon.

D I would love to be totally independent.

E Many of my friends would love to be independent from their parents as soon as possible.

F It's great to be part of a happy family

Happiness Is Having a Large, Loving, Caring Family

(1) ... It is fun to be with people who like you. It is good to feel the warmth and the love of the ones who care for you. It is fantastic when you can turn to them when you have problems.

Look!

Share your impressions from reading with groupmates.

(2) ... Young people want to develop their own personality. Parents often think they know better. They find it difficult to accept that their son or daughter wants to live and to think differently from how they used to think when they were young themselves.

Consequently, young people are often frustrated and believe their parents do not understand them.

(3) ... They would love to have their own place where they can live the life they imagine must be ideal. They think that not having a parent who tells them to tidy up their room or get up at a certain time must be paradise.

(4) ... First of all, there is the financial situation. Having your own flat costs a lot of money. Secondly, being completely on your own also means a lot of responsibility. For example, I admit I like to be reminded occasionally of urgent things I have forgotten to do(although I would never admit that to my parents!). And thirdly, if members of a family accept that everybody is an individual and needs a certain amount of freedom, life in a family can be a great fun.

(5) ... I would say that I am happy living with my family for now and I'll wait.

Reading Practice Test 6

Read the text given below. For questions (1–4), choose the best answer (A, B or C).

As a teenager growing up in a small town in Oregon in the 1950s, I had no desire to finish high school. For one thing, my dad never finished. Also, my big ambition in life was to be a cartoonist, and I was, in fact, already selling some of my cartoons to

Look!

Pay attention to the main information.

small magazines. My hero, Walt Disney, had never finished high school, and I felt that if he could quit and succeed, so could I. But my mother would never hear of it, so, I continued to go.

In about my sophomore year I began to sell cartoons to a small magazine in Thousand Oaks, California. It was called Computer News and was a trade journal about the computers of that time. These were nothing like the laptops we know today ... they were huge Univac computers which filled an entire room. I knew nothing about them, but still somehow managed to come up with cartoons about them.

In my correspondence with the editor, Mr. Jackson Granholm, I mentioned my desire to quit high school and go into cartooning full time. He wrote back urging me to stay in school, spouting off all the reasons why school was important. To convince him I knew better, I told him about how Walt Disney had quit.

A few weeks later, I was standing at the mailbox, waiting to see if any magazines had bought any of the cartoons I had recently submitted. When the mail came I was quite surprised to see one letter addressed to me from Walt Disney studios.

It was from their personnel department, and I was sure it was a job offer. Not so. They told me that Mr. Jackson Granholm had contacted them on my behalf and explained my attitude about finishing high school. They advised me very strongly to stay in high school, pointing out that they never even considered applicants without a high school education and preferred some college.

It took the winds out of my sails, but I guess it taught me two things: I was no Walt Disney, and times had changed. I finished high school, and went on for two years of college. Years later I worked for Walt Disney studios, as well as a couple of other major film studios, plus I have been doing cartooning on a freelance basis for years. To date I have been published in hundreds of publications, so I admit the college education was no deterrent at all.

Choose the right item.

1. Who wanted the author to stay in school?
 - a) his mother
 - b) his father

c) Walt Disney

2. Why did the author want to quit high school?

a) He didn't like his schoolmates.

b) He had received a job offer from Walt Disney studios.

c) He felt he was fit for working life.

3. Which statement is TRUE according to the text?

a) The author finally quit high school.

b) After high school, the author did four years at college.

c) The author has worked for several film studios.

4. Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the text?

a) The author was strongly recommended to get higher education.

b) College education wasn't necessary for the author.

c) High school and college education helped the author to get a good job.

Reading Practice Test 7

Read the text given below. For questions (1–4), choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

About Britain's Teenagers

School

British teenagers can leave school at sixteen after taking their GCSE exams. They study for exams in as many as ten subjects, so they have to work pretty hard! Today's teens spend more time doing their homework than any teenagers in the past, studying for 2½–3 hours every evening.

Free Time

It's not all work, of course. What do British teenagers do to have fun? They love watching TV, going out, meeting friends in the Internet cafes and listening to music. Researchers found that 99 % of teenagers questioned in a survey said their favourite activity was watching TV, while 98 % also liked listening to music. Some teens like the UK garage music, but others prefer to listen to hip-hop or nu-

metal on their portable stereos, personal stereos and CD players. 89 % spend most of their free time online, emailing their 'mates' or making new friends in their favourite chat rooms.

Technology

As well as the Internet, teenagers in Britain use their computers to play games and do their homework. They also love their mobile phones, and spend hours texting their friends and chatting. Today, phones are getting smaller and lighter and you can do a lot more with them than just talk. Text messaging has taken over as the coolest and trendiest way to socialise. More than 90 % of 12 to 16-year-olds have a mobile, and experts say that this trend stops teens from spending their cash on sweets and cigarettes.

The latest craze, mobile phones with built-in video cameras, is taking the country by storm, as these are digital cameras with which you can take photos that can be sent over the Internet.

Choose the right item.

1. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?
 - a) to describe the social life of British teenagers
 - b) to give statistical facts about British teenagers
 - c) to describe preferences and trends among British teenagers
 - d) to complain about teenagers in Britain

2. What would a reader learn about communication between British teenagers?
 - a) that technology plays an important role in it
 - b) that they prefer to communicate face to face
 - c) that it is unimportant to most of them
 - d) that they have difficulty in communicating

3. What does the writer suggest about British teenagers' attitudes to technology?
 - a) Mobiles are their favourite items of technology.
 - b) They only use technology to play games and socialise.
 - c) They are enthusiastic about new trends in technology.
 - d) They see technology as cool and fashionable.

4. Which of the following best describes today's British teenagers?

- a) All they can think about is going out and having fun.
- b) They spend more time playing with computers than doing their homework.
- c) They don't meet up with friends any more – they just call, text or email them.
- d) They seem to have more fun, but in fact they work harder than previous generations of teenagers.

Reading Practice Test 8

Read and make a short summary of these texts.

Search for the Gifted Begins at Age Four

Children as young as four are being targeted by schools in a bid to nurture the country's pool of "gifted and talented" pupils. Fourteen research projects, funded by the Department for Education and Skills, have been working on ways to identify and develop the interests of four to seven-year-olds who are regarded as exceptional.

Prof Valsa Koshy, an authority on gifted children from Brunel University, who has overseen the projects, said that there was growing evidence that early work could reap long-term rewards and prevent pupils from switching off through boredom.

"Studies from the US show that early signs of precocity are not just a flash in the pan," she told *The Sunday Telegraph*. "We have to encourage the interest and passions of these children and meet their needs, which often receive scant attention, despite the millions of pounds being spent on early years. If we don't make provision, there will be losses for the children and for society."

Critics fear that early labelling can put too much pressure on infants. Teachers have also been reluctant to identify children as gifted, describing it as "divisive" in a recent Ofsted report.

The small-scale projects supported by Prof Koshy and her team used a range of approaches to spot and develop talent.

Some projects concentrated on advancing children with strengths in curriculum areas such as maths, music, art and writing.

Others trained teachers to spot gifted children from deprived backgrounds.

At Tipton St. John's Primary, near Exeter, six children who were "big talkers" were identified by staff who encouraged them to learn about subjects they were passionate about and reflect on the ways in which they thought about them.

Penny Burnside, the headmistress, said: "We have a five-year-old who is interested in Shakespeare and a boy who loves to collect things, usually seasonally, so will have a pocket full of snails, for instance."

She added: "It is about giving these children the time and environment to explore these things and to become experts."

A spokesman for the National Union of Teachers voiced concerns, saying: "Children's abilities wax and wane as they develop. To assume you can spot the high-flyer or the maths genius at the age of four ignores those children who might not become highflyers or maths geniuses until they are 14.

"We have to be careful because sometimes young children who are perceived as brighter than their classmates can average out by age 11," she said. "But unless they are given extra support we will not know if this is caused by natural development or by a lack of stimulation."

(From "The Sunday Telegraph")

Do you fit the picture?

1. Impressive memory (long-term and short-term);
2. alertness, healthy attention span;
3. early language (although some gifted children don't speak early) and extensive vocabulary;
4. early questions, early concepts, curiosity;
5. fears similar to those of elder (and possibly more disturbed by them);
6. early appreciation of humour and puns;
7. propensity to draw connections;
8. early passions, wanting to know "everything";
9. a vivid imagination – telling stories, acting out plays, drawing complicated pictures;

10. complex play patterns that baffle friends of the same age;
11. sleep problems and/or needing little sleep.

Reading Practice Test 9

Read the text below.

Dublin

Low-slung, grey and solid, Ireland's premier city can look surprisingly dark and gloomy at first glance. Its appearance – the result of its 19th-century architecture of Irish stone and granite – is deceptive. The town itself is anything but gloomy, and it's not the stodgy, old-fashioned city of the late 20th century. Behind all those sturdy columns and beneath all that grey is the real, modern, Euro-Dublin – an affluent place filled with trendy coffee shops, organic juice bars, pricey five-star restaurants and expensive designer boutiques. The European money that has flooded in over the last decade changed many things in Ireland, but it altered Dublin most of all, catapulting this historic town from the early 20th century, where it now revels in its own success.

Gone are the days when many visitors to Ireland chose to skip Dublin altogether. Nowadays, a weekend in Dublin is one of the hottest city breaks in Europe, as people pile into its old pubs and modern bars, shop in its thriving markets and malls, and relax in its trendy cafes. Because of all of this, Dublin's population has swollen to 1.5 million; more than a third of the Irish population lives in this city, which, while good news for the economy, has residual side effects of overcrowding, high property prices, and gridlocked traffic. It has also helped make Dublin one of the world's most youthful cities, with an estimated 50% of the population under 25 years old.

It is a contrary, amusing, complex small city, and my advice to those who haven't been here in a while, or who have never been here is this: the first thing you should do is leave your preconceptions behind. Then you can see this historic, modern, flawed, charming, and entertaining city for what it really is.

Choose the right item.

1. Dublin's physical appearance is misleading because it makes the city ...

- a) seem poorer than it really is.
- b) seem colder than it really is.
- c) seem less lively and up-to-date than it really is.
- d) look grander and wealthier than it really is.

2. What has been the effect of European funding on Dublin?

- a) The city has become very expensive.
- b) The city has changed faster than the rest of Ireland.
- c) The city no longer has a strong sense of history.
- d) The city has rebuilt many of its derelict buildings.

3. The fact that Dublin's population has grown rapidly ...

- a) is good news for people under 25.
- b) has had positive and negative consequences.
- c) has damaged the economy of other regions.
- d) has meant some people can't find housing.

4. The writer advises visitors to Dublin to ...

- a) see both the old and the new parts of the city.
- b) ignore whatever they previously thought about the city.
- c) ignore the city's bad points.
- d) find out about the history of the city before they arrive.

Reading Practice Test 10

Read the text given below.

My Brilliant Brain

Geniuses amaze us, impress us, and make us all a little jealous. How do they differ from an average person? Scientists are working hard to figure out that answer. Tune in to the *National Geographic Channel* to find out about the discoveries they're making in the series *My Brilliant Brain*.

When Marc Yu was only two years old, he began to play the piano. After a year, he started learning pieces by Beethoven. Now he's a world-renowned concert pianist at the age of eight. He learns newer and more difficult pieces with ease and can identify any note he hears. He seems to be specially designed for music. In *Born Genius*, *National Geographic* looks at the science behind child prodigies to explain why some children seem to be born without limits.

Genius didn't come naturally to Tommy McHugh. His extraordinary abilities came only after he nearly died from bleeding in his brain. After recovering, McHugh's head was filled with new thoughts and pictures. So, he began to express them in the form of poetry and art. Now, he's a seemingly unstoppable creative machine. Sufferers of autism and brain injury have shown that great mental ability can sometimes come from damage or disease. *Accidental Genius* explores this puzzling relationship.

Can normal people be trained to be geniuses? Susan Polger has shown no signs of extraordinary intelligence. Yet, during her childhood, she studied thousands of chess patterns and learned to recognize them immediately. As a result, she was able to beat skilled adult players by the age of 10 and can now play up to five games at the same time without even seeing the boards. *Make Me a Genius* examines what it takes to turn an ordinary brain into that of a genius.

If becoming a genius were easy, we'd all be one. Yet, there is much more to super intelligence than simply being born lucky. Learn more about amazing brains this month on *National Geographic's My Brilliant Brain*.

Choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. What is the main idea of the article?
 - a) There's no such thing as a true genius.
 - b) People can only be born as geniuses.
 - c) Scientists completely understand the brain.
 - d) There are many factors in being a genius.

2. An example of a child prodigy is
 - a) a person who can do complex math at a young age.
 - b) a kid who works really hard to do well at school.
 - c) a student who practises an instrument a lot.
 - d) a child who is eager to learn new things.

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the article?
 - a) People are usually smarter when they recover from brain injury.
 - b) New things about the brain are still being discovered.
 - c) Some people naturally have more active brains.
 - d) People without natural abilities can learn to do things very well.

4. What would be the best way to describe Susan Polger's special abilities?
 - a) Native
 - b) Standard
 - c) Developed
 - d) Restricted

Reading Practice Test 11

Read the text given below.

H.G. Wells was born in 1866 in Bromley. He claimed to have a very ordinary brain, but in fact he predicted air attacks and atomic bombs long before they existed.

He took no pleasure in being right though. Instead it just added to his growing feeling of pessimism. His last book was *Mind at the End of its Tether*, a work full of despair. In his final year he spent his time painting a mural in his home which showed the process of evolution, ending with the figure of Man. Beneath this figure he wrote "Time to Go".

Wells' parents were, at various times, shopkeepers and servants. Wells was destined to become a shop assistant, but after suffering an accident as a child he was forced to spend a long time in bed. This period of inactivity gave him a love of reading which developed his imagination. After leaving school he first worked in a curtain shop, then trained as a teacher and biologist, but after this decided to write books for a living. At the age of 27, working by candlelight in a room in Kent (his landlady complained he used too many candles), he wrote the book that made his name, *The Time Machine*. It is the story of an unnamed time traveller who meets strange people in the future and witnesses the end of the world. It was a great success with Victorian readers.

Wells went on to produce "scientific romances" and short stories which were serialized in publications like the *Strand Magazine*. Many science fiction themes – aliens coming to earth, planetary disasters and so on – were dealt with in these early stories. Wells' ability to create such original work was amazing. He turned everyday events into incredible fantasies: a conversation about colonialism became *The War of the Worlds* and a walk round London was turned into *The Invisible Man*. Some of the predictions made in his books included the use of aeroplanes and tanks in war, the rise of the middle class, the liberation of women and the need for a world state.

Choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. What made Wells become displeased in later life?
 - a) having an ordinary brain
 - b) making wrong predictions
 - c) being right about the future
 - d) being a pessimist

2. What type of work was Wells originally destined to do?
 - a) administration
 - b) writing
 - c) cleaning
 - d) sales

3. What helped his imagination to grow?
 - a) reading
 - b) listening to his parents
 - c) making predictions
 - d) writing books

4. Wells' first book
 - a) was based on his own experience.
 - b) was written in London.
 - c) did not interest readers.
 - d) gained him popularity.

5. What sort of stories did Wells write at first?
 - a) romantic
 - b) futuristic
 - c) war
 - d) mystery

6. Wells' "incredible fantasies" were developed from
 - a) alien invasions of earth.
 - b) exploring planets.
 - c) ordinary incidents.
 - d) scientific predictions.

Reading Practice Test 12

Read the text and sum up the main information.

Self-Defence

Picture the scene: a young woman is walking to her car in a multistorey car park late at night. Suddenly, a man jumps out at her from behind a column. She performs some fancy moves, kicks him where it hurts and while he's on the floor she jumps into her car and drives away unharmed.

Well, that's how they do it in films. Unfortunately, the reality might be something quite different. When the girl tries to kick the bad guy, he grabs her and pulls her off balance and now she's on the floor, defenceless, with nowhere to run. This little scenario should serve to teach you three very important things: real life is nothing like in films; never walk alone at night, whether you are a man or a woman: and, most importantly, use your brain and not your body to defend yourself against an attacker.

Staying safe is all about not putting yourself in a potentially dangerous situation. Avoid a potential attack before it happens by using your common sense. This means don't go out alone at night, stay in well-lit areas, make sure someone always knows where you are, be aware of your surroundings at all times, walk with confidence and carry a mobile phone with you at all times. Basically, don't make yourself a target. Attackers look for people who are vulnerable.

If you do find yourself in a dangerous situation where you are being threatened, try and diffuse it. That is, try not to make the situation worse by getting angry or trying to fight. The best defence is to remove yourself completely from the situation. Calmly walk away if you can, but if you feel you have to run away, then that's what you should do, as fast as you can. If all else fails and physical force is your only choice, then you must fight back. However, the only way to do this effectively is to use the moves you have learnt at a self-defence class. A good self-defence instructor will teach you how to escape an attacker's grasp and how to disable or distract him long enough for you to escape.

Choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?
 - a) to describe something that happened
 - b) to say why people are attacked
 - c) to teach people how to fight
 - d) to explain how to defend yourself

2. What would a reader learn about films from the text?
 - a) They don't give a realistic message about self-defence.
 - b) They can make some people very violent.
 - c) They can be a useful way to learn about self-defence.
 - d) You shouldn't watch them on your own.

3. What does the writer say about attackers?
 - a) They like to attack people with mobile phones.
 - b) They prefer to attack confident people.
 - c) They are aware of their surroundings.
 - d) They look for easy targets.

4. What does the writer say about physical force?
 - a) You should use it only if you are very angry.
 - b) You should use it as fast as you can.
 - c) You must always fight back.
 - d) You should learn how to use it beforehand.

Reading Practice Test 13

Read the article.

Some people say that the best defense is a good offense; an octopus, however, would disagree.

In addition to being one of the strangest and most beautiful creatures in nature, the octopus has some of the most inventive and effective defense mechanisms imaginable.

While other animals have teeth, horns, or claws to help defend them from predators, the octopus concentrates its energy on hiding

from and confusing its attackers. When it wants to get away, the octopus has an impressive arsenal of tricks at its disposal.

The most well-known of the octopus' defense mechanisms is its ability to squirt clouds of ink into the water. Some octopi use this cloud of ink as camouflage; after squirting the ink, the octopus retreats into the ink cloud where the predator cannot see it. Other octopi use the ink cloud as a decoy. If a large, intelligent predator such as a shark knows that octopi use ink clouds for camouflage, it might simply attack the ink cloud blindly, hoping to make contact with the octopus inside. However, some sneaky octopi will release the ink cloud in one direction and scurry away in another direction, leaving the predator with nothing but a mouthful of ink. In addition to confusing predators' sense of sight, these ink clouds also confuse their sense of smell. The ink is composed primarily of melanin (the same chemical that gives human skin its colour), which can shut down a predator's sense of smell. If an octopus cannot be seen or smelled, it has a much higher chance of escaping an attack.

Another defense mechanism possessed by many octopi is the ability to change colour, much like a chameleon. While most animals are always the same colour, some species of octopi can control the amount of each colour pigment in their skin cells, allowing them to change colour. Some poisonous octopi, when provoked, will change their skin to a bright, eye-catching colour to warn predators that they are dangerous and ready to strike.

Other octopi use this ability to change their skin to the colour and texture of seaweed or coral, allowing them to blend in with their environment. The body of an octopus is highly flexible, and some species can combine this flexibility with their colour-changing skills to make themselves resemble more dangerous animals such as sea snakes or eels.

Yet another defense mechanism possessed by some octopi is the ability to perform an autotomy, or self-amputation, of one of their limbs and regrow it later. Many species of skink and lizard also possess this ability, which allows them to shed their tails when caught by a predator and therefore get away. When a predator catches a tentacle the octopus can amputate this tentacle, thereby unfettering itself, and regrow the tentacle later.

While the octopus may not be the most vicious creature in the ocean, its numerous and clever defense mechanisms help it to survive in the dangerous undersea world.

Choose the best answer for the sentences.

1. Which of the following sentences from the passage best expresses the main idea?

a) The most well-known of the octopus' defense mechanisms is its ability to squirt clouds of ink into the water.

b) Some people say that the best defense is a good offense; an octopus, however, would disagree.

c) Another defense mechanism possessed by many octopi is the ability to change colour, much like a chameleon.

d) When it wants to get away, the octopus has an impressive arsenal of tricks at its disposal.

2. The author claims in paragraph 1 that an octopus would disagree with the statement "the best defense is a good offense" because ...

a) octopi employ more defensive than offensive capabilities.

b) octopi possess good defensive and offensive capabilities.

c) octopi can protect themselves from teeth, horns, and claws.

d) not all octopi possess the same defense mechanisms.

3. As used in paragraph 4, which of the following is the best synonym for *unfettering*?

a) freeing

b) regrowing

c) amputating

d) sacrificing

4. The final paragraph can best be described as a ...

a) prediction conclusion, in which the author looks toward the future.

b) full circle conclusion, in which the author incorporates and builds on a word or theme from the introduction.

c) solution conclusion, in which the author proposes a solution to a problem posed earlier in the passage.

d) summary conclusion, in which the author restates the passage's main idea.

Reading Practice Test 14

Read the text given below. For questions (1–4), choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

“Happiness is not having what you want but wanting what you have,” according to James Stewart. Although scientists now understand the roots of depression more clearly than they used to, happiness still remains a mystery. Recently, however, some interesting discoveries have been made.

Those who say they are happy, for example, tend to be less self-centred, less hostile and abusive, and are less prone to disease and general ill health. Interestingly, the affluent are not notably happier than their less-well-off counterparts, and seemingly, no particular time of life is significantly happier than any other. Even though some people see life as a tragedy, when questioned, most people said they were generally happy – painting a much rosier picture regarding people's general moods and dispositions.

Research has shown that people have two basic reward centres in their brains that are stimulated by two different chemicals which cause happiness. The first, dopamine, is triggered by activities like exercise, relaxation and the quieter pleasures. The second comprises a set of adrenaline-type chemicals which are triggered by exciting or frightening activities. Dopamine provokes a response of passive happiness, while the second set of chemicals provokes a high-energy state of happiness, the feeling one might get from public speaking or mountain climbing.

While understanding the chemical process behind happiness is important, it does not explain why only some people are consistently happy. The answer may lie in people's perceptions of happiness.

One of the reasons we have such a problem with happiness is that many confuse it with a life untouched by anxiety, rage, doubt and sadness. The belief that happiness means that nothing ever goes

wrong is naive; in order to be happy, we must know not how to avoid disturbing events, but how to deal with them.

People tend to think about all the things they want and haven't got rather than how good their life is. It seems the key to happiness lies in having an active and challenging lifestyle.

The scientific study of happiness will help us understand how to build a world that improves human well-being and self-esteem, and how to get the most satisfaction from their goals and circumstances.

1. Studies have shown that happiness

- a) is positively influenced by wealth.
- b) is not influenced by wealth.
- c) is negatively influenced by wealth.
- d) does not influence wealth.

2. A common misconception about happiness is that

- a) rich people are happier.
- b) happy people perceive things differently.
- c) happiness implies never having problems.
- d) happiness stems from being naive.

3. In reality, consistent happiness lies in

- a) not feeling anxious.
- b) being able to handle problems.
- c) not having problems.
- d) not confusing our feelings.

4. According to the writer, what is the key to happiness?

- a) to be more positive about life events
- b) to learn to cope with life's unpleasant aspects
- c) to have the things you want
- d) to fill your life with new experiences

Test Your Grammar Competence

**Nouns: Number, Case.
Articles. Adjectives:
Comparatives and
Superlatives**

Level A

Test 1

1. We bought ... book in the Barnes and Noble shop.
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some
 - d) —
2. Ms. Smith found ... glass from the broken window on the floor.
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some
 - d) —
3. There is ... room for 4 people in my car.
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some
 - d) —
4. I don't like these boots, but I really like the ... you are wearing.
 - a) one
 - b) any
 - c) ones
 - d) —
5. ... cups of coffee do you drink every day?
 - a) How much
 - b) How many
 - c) —
 - d) How
6. There isn't ... electricity at the campsite.
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some
 - d) —
7. I'll buy ... bottle of water at the beach.
 - a) a
 - b) an

- c) some
 - d) —
8. Have you got ... lemons?
- a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some
 - d) any
9. ... cheese do you buy for a week?
- a) How much
 - b) How many
 - c) —
 - d) How
10. Would you like ... fruit?
- a) a
 - b) some
 - c) any
 - d) many
11. The blue jacket costs \$50, the white jacket costs \$70. The blue jacket is ... than the white one.
- a) cheaper
 - b) cheap
 - c) less cheaper
 - d) the least cheaper
12. London is ... than New York.
- a) nosiest
 - b) noisy
 - c) noisier
 - d) noise
13. Paris is the ... city I've ever seen.
- a) beautiful
 - b) more beautiful
 - c) most beautiful
 - d) less beautiful
14. Every year the Guineas Book of Records announces ... person in the world.
- a) more higher
 - b) the highest

- c) highest
 - d) highestest
15. I am 1.9 cm ... than you are.
- a) tallest
 - b) more taller
 - c) tallier
 - d) taller
16. This chair is ... that the other one.
- a) much comfortable
 - b) many more comfortable
 - c) very comfortable
 - d) more comfortable
17. Cindy is ... girl I have ever met.
- a) the smartest
 - b) smatier
 - c) the most smartest
 - d) smarter
18. Cars are getting ... as the years go by.
- a) the cheapest
 - b) most cheaper
 - c) cheaper
 - d) much more cheaper
19. You can buy it at the
- a) chemist
 - b) chemists
 - c) chemist's
 - d) chemists'
20. This is my ... room.
- a) children
 - b) childrens
 - c) children's
 - d) childrens'
21. My ... friend is in Kamianets-Podilskyi now.
- a) fathers'
 - b) father
 - c) father's
 - d) fathers's

22. My ... library is very rich.
- a) brother-in-law
 - b) brother's-in-law
 - c) brother's-in-law's
 - d) brother-in-law's
23. I have a ... brother.
- a) twelve-year-old's
 - b) twelve-year's-old
 - c) twelve-year-old
 - d) twelve-year-olds'
24. Let's not go by train. Going by bus is
- a) cheap
 - b) the most cheap
 - c) a lot cheaper
 - d) less cheaper
25. This is ... story in this book. I liked it best of all.
- a) more interesting
 - b) the most interesting
 - c) not so interesting
 - d) interesting
26. We'd like to buy a new house, but new houses are ... than older ones.
- a) much more expensive
 - b) the most expensive
 - c) expensive
 - d) much expensive
27. I have never liked studying Chemistry; it is ... subject for me.
- a) the least interesting
 - b) the most interesting
 - c) less interesting
 - d) interesting
28. I can't walk very fast. You are younger; you can walk
- a) much faster
 - b) fast
 - c) the fastest
 - d) faster

29. My elder brother is three years ... than I.
- a) older
 - b) elder
 - c) the oldest
 - d) the eldest
30. Are you any good at tennis? I am ... tennis player in the world.
- a) the worst
 - b) worse
 - c) bad
 - d) good
31. Philip is so quiet and obedient. He is ... child I have ever met.
- a) well-behaved
 - b) the best-behaved
 - c) better-behaved
 - d) behaved
32. Your ... are here.
- a) children' friends
 - b) children friends
 - c) children's friends
 - d) friends of children
33. Where are ... ?
- a) Chris's children
 - b) Chris' children
 - c) Chris children
 - d) children of Chris
34. ... is very changeable.
- a) Britain weather
 - b) Britain's weather
 - c) Weather of Britain
 - d) Britain weather's
35. Do you agree with ... ?
- a) the economic policy of the government
 - b) the government economic policy
 - c) the government's economic policy
 - d) the policy of economic government
36. I heard ... yesterday in the evening.
- a) the dog barking's

- b) the dog barking
 - c) the dogs' barking
 - d) the dogs barking
37. ... had a great influence on literature.
- a) William Shakespeare poems
 - b) Williams Shakespeare poem
 - c) William Shakespeare poem's
 - d) William Shakespeare's poems
38. He lives by
- a) one's finger's ends
 - b) one finger ends
 - c) one finger's ends
 - d) one's finger ends
39. Is this your ... ?
- a) friend umbrella
 - b) friend's umbrella
 - c) umbrella of friend
 - d) friend umbrella's
40. Write your name at
- a) the page's top
 - b) the top of the page
 - c) the page top
 - d) the top's page

Test 2

1. People used to pay in ...
 - a) gold
 - b) a gold
 - c) the gold
 - d) golds
2. I shall send the letter by ...
 - a) air
 - b) an air
 - c) the air
 - d) airs
3. We can fill the car up with ... at the petrol station.
 - a) petrol
 - b) a petrol
 - c) the petrol
 - d) petrols
4. What will ... be like tomorrow?
 - a) weather
 - b) a weather
 - c) the weather
 - d) weathers
5. The prisoner was given only ...
 - a) bread and water
 - b) a bread and water
 - c) the bread and water
 - d) breads and waters
6. This old French table is a very valuable piece ...
 - a) furniture
 - b) the furniture
 - c) furnitures
 - d) of furniture
7. We always get lots of ... there, but they never give us much to drink.
 - a) food
 - b) foods
 - c) the food

- d) the foods
8. He doesn't usually carry ... on him.
- a) a money
 - b) many money
 - c) much money
 - d) no money
9. Money ... always bring happiness.
- a) is
 - b) isn't
 - c) don't
 - d) doesn't
10. You did such splendid
- a) work
 - b) a work
 - c) the work
 - d) works
11. There was ... at the Victoria Hall we could have gone to.
- a) wonderful concert
 - b) a wonderful concert
 - c) the wonderful concert
 - d) wonderful concerts
12. This is ... I'm sure.
- a) safest way out
 - b) a safest way out
 - c) the safest way out
 - d) safest ways out
13. Which is ... to the post-office?
- a) right way
 - b) a right way
 - c) the right way
 - d) right ways
14. You are ... I want to talk to.
- a) very man
 - b) a very man
 - c) the very man
 - d) very men

15. Have you read ... ?
a) Chapter Ten
b) a Chapter Ten
c) the Chapter Ten
d) the Chapters Ten
16. Open the book at ... , please.
a) page twenty-five
b) a page twenty-five
c) the page twenty-five
d) the pages twenty-five
17. I know ... had nothing to do with it.
a) Forster family
b) a Forster family
c) the Forster family
d) Forster's family
18. His first novel was favourably received by
a) press
b) a press
c) the press
d) some press
19. Fortune favours
a) brave
b) a brave
c) the brave
d) braves
20. ... are musical people as a rule.
a) An Italian
b) The Italian
c) The Italians
d) Italians
21. When we reached the beach, the children ran into ... to swim.
a) sea
b) a sea
c) the sea
d) seas
22. In ... people lived in caves.
a) Stone Age

- b) a Stone Age
 - c) the Stone Age
 - d) Stone Ages
23. Mr. Jones was a man of
- a) decision
 - b) a decision
 - c) the decision
 - d) some decision
24. He received the degree of ... two years ago.
- a) Doctor of Law
 - b) a Doctor of Law
 - c) the Doctor of Law
 - d) some Doctor of Law
25. The position of ... did not suit her.
- a) governess
 - b) a governess
 - c) the governess
 - d) governesses
26. ... Nina wanted to play with the cat and I left her in the garden.
- a) Little
 - b) A little
 - c) The little
 - d) This little
27. The dinner was served by
- a) silent Mrs. Keats
 - b) a silent Mrs. Keats
 - c) the silent Mrs. Keats
 - d) that silent Mrs. Keats
28. I hope in ... you'll be more careful.
- a) future
 - b) a future
 - c) the future
 - d) futures
29. His face always reminded Michael of ... grown old.
- a) Lincoln
 - b) a Lincoln
 - c) the Lincoln

- d) some Lincoln
30. The sun set behind the hills and ... came.
- a) night
 - b) a night
 - c) the night
 - d) the nights
31. Youth lasts so short
- a) time
 - b) a time
 - c) the time
 - d) times
32. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, ... of a retired Colonel.
- a) daughter
 - b) a daughter
 - c) the daughter
 - d) a certain daughter
33. Susan is ... person I the whole family.
- a) a wonderful
 - b) a more wonderful
 - c) the most wonderful
34. He is also ... person than Paul.
- a) a polite
 - b) a more polite
 - c) the most polite
35. She has ... job of all.
- a) a difficult
 - b) a more difficult
 - c) the most difficult
36. I think dogs are ... than cats.
- a) intelligent
 - b) more intelligent
 - c) the most intelligent
37. Which instrument makes ... music in the world?
- a) a beautiful
 - b) more beautiful
 - c) the most beautiful

38. This coat is ... of all.
a) an expensive
b) a less expensive
c) the least expensive
39. That painting is ... than the one in your living-room.
a) impressive
b) less impressive
c) the least impressive
40. Betty is ... than Jane, but Kate is ... of all.
a) a hard-working
b) less hard-working
c) the least hard-working
- a) a hard-working
b) less hard-working
c) the least hard-working

Level B

Test 1

1. The interesting thing about ... is all the roads that they built in Britain.

- a) Romans
- b) a Romans
- c) the Romans
- d) –

2. We celebrate New Year on ... of December.

- a) 31st
- b) a 31st
- c) the 31st
- d) the 31

3. Bring ... from the kitchen.

- a) milk
- b) a milk
- c) the milk
- d) milks

4. This is ... wine I have ever drunk.

- a) best
- b) a best
- c) the best
- d) good

5. ... have left London.

- a) Browns
- b) A Browns
- c) The Browns
- d) Brown

6. The Queen of Great Britain is not

- a) absolute
- b) an absolute
- c) the absolute
- d) absolutes

7. ... is the main modern art museum in London.

- a) Tate Gallery

- b) A Tate Gallery
 - c) The Tate Gallery
 - d) Tate Galleries
8. ... had never possessed a standing army or a police force.
- a) Tudors
 - b) A Tudors
 - c) The Tudors
 - d) Tudor
9. Can you give me ... over there?
- a) book
 - b) a book
 - c) the book
 - d) the books
10. Could you close ... , please?
- a) door
 - b) a door
 - c) the door
 - d) doors
11. The film was really boring. It was ... I've ever seen.
- a) most boring film
 - b) the more boring film
 - c) the film more boring
 - d) the most boring film
12. John's grades are ... his sister's.
- a) the higher than
 - b) the highest as
 - c) higher than
 - d) more high than
13. The salary of a professor is higher than ... a secretary.
- a) –
 - b) one of
 - c) has
 - d) that of
14. The harder he works ... he becomes.
- a) very successful
 - b) the more successful
 - c) very much successful

- d) the most successful
15. The noise got ... until I could not bear it any longer.
- a) much more louder and louder
 - b) loudest and loudest
 - c) louder and louder
 - d) the loudest
16. Their car was twice as ... as ours.
- a) more expensive
 - b) expensive
 - c) expensivie
 - d) the most expensive
17. My brother is ... than me.
- a) elder
 - b) older
 - c) more older
 - d) the oldest
18. She's by far ... woman I have ever seen.
- a) more beautiful
 - b) beautifully
 - c) much beautiful
 - d) the most beautiful
19. I've heard James playing the piano. He doesn't seem to be getting
- a) gooder
 - b) the best
 - c) better
 - d) the goodest
20. That magnificent ... temple was constructed by ... Chinese.
- a) eight-centuries-old / the
 - b) old-eight-centuries / –
 - c) eight-century's-old / a
 - d) eight-century-old / the
21. Mr. Watson was satisfied with the results of speaking to ... father.
- a) Bob's and Mike's
 - b) Bob and Mike's
 - c) Bob's and Mike

- d) Bob and Mike
22. ... meeting has been cancelled.
- a) Tomorrow'
 - b) Tomorrows'
 - c) Tomorrows's
 - d) Tomorrow's
23. The recipe you want was in
- a) last Sundays' paper
 - b) last Sunday paper's
 - c) last Sunday's paper
 - d) last Sunday paper
24. The ... qualifications have been questioned recently.
- a) commander-in-chief
 - b) commander-in-chief's
 - c) commanders-in-chief's
 - d) commander's-in-chiefs
25. Jenny had read all ... plays when she studied at school.
- a) Shakespear and Shaw plays
 - b) Shakespear's and Shaw plays
 - c) Shakespear and Shaw's plays
 - d) Shakespear's and Shaw's plays
26. I didn't like the book; it rather dull. The film is
- a) as interesting
 - b) more interesting
 - c) the most interesting
 - d) interesting
27. "This is ... place to cross the street in", the policeman warned us.
- a) more dangerous
 - b) the most dangerous
 - c) so dangerous
 - d) dangerous
28. The ... said the soonest mended.
- a) least
 - b) less
 - c) last
 - d) the least

29. The dog started to run. It ran ... and soon disappeared in the distance.
- a) faster and faster
 - b) the faster and the faster
 - c) the fastest
 - d) fast
30. I am sure a trolleybus is ... a metro.
- a) as convenient as
 - b) not as convenient as
 - c) more convenient as
 - d) convenient
31. I have known Liz for years. She is ... than her sister Jane.
- a) far more serious
 - b) a bit serious
 - c) not so serious
 - d) serious
32. Ron Gregg has just written a new book. His ... book is selling very well.
- a) latter
 - b) last
 - c) latest
 - d) later
33. Please tell ... that they'll be late getting home from school.
- a) Amanda's and Tom father
 - b) Amanda and Tom father
 - c) Amanda and Tom's father
 - d) Amanda and Tom father's
34. I couldn't go to
- a) Catherine party
 - b) Catherine party's
 - c) party of Catherine
 - d) Catherine's party
35. Our ... is very nice.
- a) neighbours garden
 - b) neighbours' garden
 - c) neighbour garden's
 - d) neighbours gardens

36. The ... is on the first floor.
- a) editor's-in-chief room
 - b) editor-in's-chief room
 - c) editor-in-chief's room
 - d) editor-in-chief room's
37. Keep out of ... !
- a) harm's way
 - b) harm way
 - c) harm way's
 - d) harming way
38. Today they had lunch at
- a) Emily
 - b) Emily's
 - c) Emily house
 - d) Emily house's
39. What is ... ?
- a) a new computer's cost
 - b) the cost of a new computer
 - c) new computer cost
 - d) new computer's cost
40. I leave my house at 9 o'clock and drive to the airport, I arrive at about 11. So, it's about ... from my house to the airport.
- a) two hours drive
 - b) drive of to hour
 - c) two hour's drive
 - d) a two hours' drive

Test 2

1. I think you have made ... right choice.
 - a) the
 - b) many
 - c) a
 - d) some
2. Mount Everest is ... than Mont Blanc.
 - a) highest
 - b) the highest
 - c) the higher
 - d) higher
3. The boys gathered a bundle of
 - a) sticks
 - b) people
 - c) beads
 - d) houses
4. Over by the railroad tracks, there was a heap of
 - a) houses
 - b) flowers
 - c) stairs
 - d) stones
5. In the distance, the onlookers could see a fleet of
 - a) players
 - b) insects
 - c) stairs
 - d) ships
6. As she looked up, she saw a flight of
 - a) birds
 - b) steirs
 - c) stair
 - d) stairs
7. The flock of ... stayed together.
 - a) sheep
 - b) blankets
 - c) ships

- d) sheep
8. A crowd of ... lined up to see what was happening.
- a) woman
 - b) man
 - c) people
 - d) birds
9. There was a long row of ... near the beach.
- a) cows
 - b) insects
 - c) stairs
 - d) houses
10. Put the bottle of ... away.
- a) medicine
 - b) a medicine
 - c) the medicine
 - d) medicines
11. There is no grass here and in the summer we have a great deal of
- a) dust
 - b) dusts
 - c) the dust
 - d) the dusts
12. The boy showed
- a) a courage
 - b) many courage
 - c) much courage
 - d) courages
13. We got ... from the tourist office.
- a) an information
 - b) any information
 - c) some information
 - d) informations
14. His aunt, ... of uncertain age, was also present at the ceremony.
- a) woman
 - b) a woman
 - c) the woman

- d) the women
15. ... in the morning is worth two in the evening.
- a) Hour
 - b) A hour
 - c) An hour
 - d) The hour
16. Ben couldn't hear ... she spoke.
- a) word
 - b) a word
 - c) the word
 - d) no word
17. He bought ... ties at the shop.
- a) dozen
 - b) a dozen
 - c) the dozen
 - d) the dozens
18. Her brother was ... at Berkley College.
- a) student
 - b) a student
 - c) the student
 - d) students
19. The sun shone on ... of her hair.
- a) gold
 - b) a gold
 - c) the gold
 - d) golds
20. Waiter, take back ... that you call soup.
- a) water
 - b) a water
 - c) the water
 - d) waters
21. She has taken a lot of ... but none has cured the disease.
- a) different medicine
 - b) a different medicine
 - c) the different medicine
 - d) more different medicine

22. Sorry, I've dialled
a) wrong number
b) a wrong number
c) the wrong number
d) wrong numbers
23. You are ... : you must help your parents.
a) grown boy
b) a grown boy
c) an grown boy
d) the grown boy
24. '... lives on a wonderful planet', the speaker said.
a) Mankind
b) A mankind
c) The mankind
d) Some mankind
25. ... I have met all love opera.
a) Italian
b) An Italian
c) The Italian
d) Italians
26. He spoke of the picture as
a) work of art
b) a work of art
c) the work of art
d) works of art
27. She had a few pleasant ... while living abroad.
a) experience
b) experiences
c) the experience
d) the experiences
28. Waiter! There's ... in my soup!
a) hair
b) a hair
c) the hair
d) hairs
29. She left on ... this morning.
a) 8 o'clock bus

- b) a 8 o'clock bus
 - c) an 8 o'clock
 - d) the 8 o'clock bus
30. Have you ever been to
- a) Netherlands
 - b) a Netherlands
 - c) the Netherlands
 - d) Netherlands country
31. He did only one-third of
- a) work
 - b) a work
 - c) the work
 - d) works
32. "... was a very nice person", he said in a low voice.
- a) Late Mrs. Jones
 - b) A late Mrs. Jones
 - c) The late Mrs. Jones
 - d) This late Mrs. Jones
33. Every morning he drove out in
- a) dirty old Ford
 - b) a dirty old Ford
 - c) the dirty old Ford
 - d) the dirty old Fords
34. He was made a clerk in his ... bank.
- a) father's-in-law
 - b) fathers'-in-law
 - c) father-in-law's
 - d) father-in-laws'
35. ... Cutler explained the operation to her carefully.
- a) Surgeon
 - b) A surgeon
 - c) The surgeon
 - d) A certain
36. Davis, ... of the bar, came over and Michael made his introductions.
- a) owner
 - b) a owner

- c) an owner
 - d) the owner
37. The school was built on a hill and he could see ... below him.
- a) Hudson river
 - b) a Hudson river
 - c) the Hudson river
 - d) Hudson's river
38. She stood by ... talking with somebody.
- a) taxi
 - b) a taxi
 - c) the taxi
 - d) some taxi
39. Still, you didn't guess that I was ... by birth.
- a) American
 - b) an American
 - c) the American
 - d) American's
40. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something
- a) an interesting
 - b) more interesting
 - c) the most interesting

Verbs: Present Tenses Review

Level A

Test 1

1. Do boys like ... jeans?
 - a) wear
 - b) wearing
 - c) to wear
 - d) wears
2. What ... you ... at the weekend?
 - a) does / does
 - b) do / does
 - c) does / do
 - d) do / do
3. My classmates ... on picnic every month.
 - a) went
 - b) goes
 - c) going
 - d) go
4. Mary ... face every morning.
 - a) washes his
 - b) wash my
 - c) washes her
 - d) washes their
5. We ... tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister ... on Sundays.
 - a) play / play
 - b) plays / plays
 - c) play / plays
 - d) plays / play
6. Can you ... Italian?
 - a) do speak
 - b) speaks
 - c) speak
 - d) speaking
7. A: Oh no! It We can't go out. B: It always ... here in March.
 - a) is snowing / snows

- b) snows / 's snowing
 - c) 's snow / snows
 - d) snows / snows
8. I Because it's my happiest day today.
- a) jumping
 - b) jump
 - c) 'm jumping
 - d) jumped
9. Benedit and Nina are ... only salads. Because vegetarians don't ... meat.
- a) eat / eat
 - b) eating / eating
 - c) eat / eating
 - d) eating / eat
10. She often ... fish because it's good for her.
- a) eat
 - b) eats
 - c) eates
 - d) eating
11. She ... a letter at the moment.
- a) write
 - b) is writing
 - c) writes
 - d) wrote
12. What ... on Saturdays?
- a) are you doing
 - b) do you
 - c) do you do
 - d) you do
13. Look at Jane! She ... a red dress today!
- a) wearing
 - b) is wearing
 - c) is wear
 - d) wears
14. ... your homework yet?
- a) Do you finish
 - b) Have you finished

- c) Are you finishing
 - d) Will you finish
15. A: Why ... we ... to a park? B: A good idea!
- a) do / go
 - b) don't / go
 - c) aren't / going
 - d) are / going
16. A: ... she a problem now? B: No. She how to solve.
- a) Is / solve / doesn't / know
 - b) Does / solve / isn't / knowing
 - c) Is / solving / doesn't / know
 - d) Does / solving / doesn't / know
17. I'm English. Where are ... from?
- a) you are
 - b) are
 - c) are you
 - d) you
18. ... she go to school every day?
- a) Do
 - b) Does
 - c) Is
 - d) Are
19. Jane's ... her friend tonight.
- a) sees
 - b) seeing
 - c) see
 - d) saw
20. There isn't ... cheese in the fridge.
- a) some
 - b) a
 - c) any
 - d) the
21. ... you speak English?
- a) Are
 - b) Can
 - c) Were
 - d) Have

22. "What are you doing now?" "I ... English".
- a) is
 - b) study
 - c) studying
 - d) am studying
23. Do you like ... in London?
- a) lives
 - b) live
 - c) lived
 - d) living
24. "Why are you ... a suit?" "You usually wear jeans."
- a) wears
 - b) wore
 - c) wear
 - d) wearing
25. She ... traveled to most parts of the world.
- a) have
 - b) is
 - c) has
 - d) will
26. James ... to play football tomorrow.
- a) can
 - b) will
 - c) is going
 - d) shall
27. ... you ever ... in a car accident?
- a) Has / been
 - b) Have / been
 - c) Have / be
 - d) Have / was
28. Mary ... that film.
- a) seen already
 - b) already seen
 - c) has already seen
 - d) have already seen

29. Sonia ... as a computer programmer this year, but she'd like to try something different in the future.

- a) works
- b) has worked
- c) is working
- d) has been working

30. ... there! This big heavy cloud in the sky. I am sure it'll rain in a minute.

- a) Do you see
- b) Have you seen
- c) Are you seeing
- d) Have you been seeing

31. Nora, how you look awfully tired. What ... all day?

- a) do you do
- b) are you doing
- c) have you been doing
- d) have you done

32. Linda's apartment looks nice and tidy because she ... it every two years.

- a) redecorate
- b) is redecorating
- c) has redecorated
- d) has been redecorating

33. A group of scientists are travelling around Africa. How many countries ... so far, I wonder?

- a) have they visited
- b) have they been visiting
- c) they have visited
- d) do they visit

34. I have found a good job. It's in Brazil. I ... to go to Brazil. I don't like living in cold climates.

- a) have always wanted
- b) always wanted
- c) want
- d) is wanting

35. ... your friends live near here?
- a) Do
 - b) Does
36. Where ... you live?
- a) do
 - b) does
37. What ... your mother do?
- a) do
 - b) does
38. ... London have many museums?
- a) Are
 - b) Is
 - c) Do
 - d) Does
39. What ... we have to do for homework?
- a) do
 - b) does
 - c) will
 - d) is
40. How long ... it take you to get to work?
- a) do
 - b) does
 - c) are
 - d) is

Test 2

1. I ... her every day and she never says hello to me.
 - a) see
 - b) am seeing
 - c) will see
2. What is the name of that picture which you ... on the wall.
 - a) look at
 - b) is looking at
 - c) are looking at
3. ... to see that film that is on at the cinema next week?
 - a) Do you go
 - b) Is you going
 - c) Are you going
4. ... every single thing which that man says?
 - a) Do you believe
 - b) Is you believing
 - c) Are you believing
5. Sometimes I ... what the teacher says to me.
 - a) don't understand
 - b) am not understanding
 - c) understand not
6. Later tonight I ... my uncle, who is ill in hospital.
 - a) visit
 - b) am visiting
 - c) are visiting
7. Why ... late every time we arrange to meet?
 - a) is he
 - b) he is
 - c) is he being
8. ... by air because the cost of flying is very high.
 - a) I don't often travel
 - b) I'm not often travelling
 - c) I'll not often travelling
9. Next time you ... to my house, you must bring that book.
 - a) come
 - b) is coming

- c) are coming
10. I ... to remember your name but I'm afraid I can't remember it.
a) try
b) am trying
c) will trying
11. Every summer my friends ... me to have rest at their place.
a) invite
b) invites
c) invited
d) didn't invite
12. Ocassionally I ... letters to my relatives at the weekend.
a) will write
b) didn't write
c) write
d) wrote
13. They ... work at 9 o'clock.
a) are usually starting
b) usually start
c) do usually start
14. She ... the door when she heard the phone ring.
a) has just locked
b) is locking
c) locks
15. Paul ... abroad once a month on business.
a) travel
b) travels
c) is travelling
16. She ... her lunch already, even though it's only 10 o'clock.
a) has eaten
b) is eating
c) eat
17. I usually ... to the cinema at least once a month.
a) am going
b) go
c) have gone
18. The match ... at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
a) start

- b) starts
 - c) has started
19. Tom ... his homework ever since he got home from school.
- a) has been doing
 - b) is doing
 - c) does
20. I must admit you ... tried but I'm afraid the answer is still no.
- a) did
 - b) will
 - c) do
 - d) have
21. How many times ... you been there?
- a) has
 - b) will
 - c) have
 - d) did
22. She's ... working there since she left school.
- a) had
 - b) done
 - c) have
 - d) been
23. The teacher suggested they ... another exercise to understand the problem better.
- a) make
 - b) do
 - c) are making
 - d) are doing
24. We only have one more pot of stew – will it ... ?
- a) make
 - b) do
 - c) have made
 - d) is doing
25. I have just been ... here that man has been released.
- a) reads
 - b) reading
 - c) read
 - d) have read

26. Don't worry even if you make a mistake because if you ... , it doesn't matter.

- a) were doing
- b) had done
- c) do
- d) will do

27. Come on tell me honestly what you ... to do now.

- a) wanted
- b) want
- c) are wanting
- d) will want

28. Where ... tonight?

- a) you go
- b) going
- c) are you going
- d) had you gone

29. I hope I ... offended you.

- a) didn't
- b) won't
- c) haven't
- d) couldn't

30. That ... a good idea to me.

- a) has sounded
- b) will sound
- c) sounds
- d) shall sound

31. Please go away. I ... a letter. I need some quiet.

- a) have written
- b) wrote
- c) am writing
- d) will write

32. That's what you always

- a) said
- b) are saying
- c) had said
- d) say

33. I know but this time I ... it.
a) have meant
b) mean
c) had meant
d) will mean
34. I don't honestly think you ... the truth.
a) were telling
b) have been telling
c) are telling
d) are teling
35. At least ... me a chance.
a) give
b) gave
c) giving
d) are giving
36. If I ... , I know I shall regret it.
a) have
b) do
c) had
d) were
37. All right. You ... stay as long as you don't make any noise.
a) will
b) could
c) can
d) are
38. Money ... always bring happiness.
a) is
b) isn't
c) don't
d) doesn't
39. He ... in love with Jane since 2024.
a) was
b) am
c) has been
d) had been

40. She ... on this project with Mike since June.

- a) work
- b) works
- c) has been working
- d) have been working

Level B

Test 1

1. Paul isn't a very honest person. That is why when he speaks nobody ... him.

- a) believe
- b) believes
- c) hasn't believed
- d) isn't believing

2. I'm taking my sister out as she any sun for a long time.

- a) hasn't had
- b) haven't had
- c) hadn't been
- d) will have

3. Bill, your hair looks wet. What ... all morning in the rain?

- a) has you done
- b) are you doing
- c) do you do
- d) have you been doing

4. Gill can't do the dishes right now because she ... now.

- a) is sleeping
- b) sleeps
- c) slept
- d) sleeping

5. Don't mess with that liquid! It ... some poisonous acid!

- a) is containing
- b) has contained
- c) contains
- d) contained

6.... it difficult to concentrate on your work with this music on?

- a) Are you finding
- b) Do you find
- c) Have you found
- d) Have you been found

7.I ... English much better now that we have a new teacher.

- a) am understanding

- b) have understood
 - c) understand
 - d) have been understanding
8. Can she ... with me, please?
- a) go
 - b) goes
 - c) gone
 - d) will go
9. He denied having broken the vase, but I still ... to believe him.
- a) refuses
 - b) had refused
 - c) am refusing
 - d) refuse
10. He found a new job in Canada. He ... to move to Canada because he is fond of their lifestyle.
- a) has always wanted
 - b) is always wanting
 - c) always wants
 - d) have always wanted
- 11.... you ever ... to LA?
- a) Have / been
 - b) Have / was
 - c) Have / gone
 - d) Has / been
12. Where have you been? I ... from you for ages!
- a) hasn't heard
 - b) haven't heard
 - c) didn't hear
 - d) don't hear
13. I think you ... silly! You should take all the medicine the doctor has prescribed.
- a) are
 - b) Is
 - c) Am
 - d) are being
14. I ... what you are talking about.
- a) haven't known

- b) don't know
 - c) am not knowing
 - d) hasn't known
15. They sent me two postcards; neither of which ...
- a) have arrived
 - b) will arrive
 - c) has arrived
 - d) is arriving
16. I have just sent my application form, now I ... for their answer.
- a) am waiting
 - b) have waited
 - c) have been waited
 - d) wait
17. I ... to getting up early.
- a) were used
 - b) will be used
 - c) am used
 - d) am
18. Their flat looks so modern! – They ... twice a year.
- a) redecorates it
 - b) have redecorated it
 - c) have it redecorated
 - d) are redecorating it
19. You ... about my handwriting! Stop it!
- a) are always complaining
 - b) have always complained
 - c) always complain
 - d) have been always complaining
20. The US space shuttle Atlantis ... safely to earth.
- a) has been returned
 - b) has returned
 - c) returns
 - d) is returning
21. This is the first time I ... him ashamed.
- a) see
 - b) am seeing
 - c) have seen

- d) have been seen
22. After Margery ..., she will be spending six months in Europe.
- a) have left
 - b) leaved
 - c) will be leaving
 - d) has left
23. He's confused. He ... to solve the problem all morning.
- a) has tried
 - b) tried
 - c) tries
 - d) has been trying
24. I ... she is Ukrainian.
- a) think
 - b) am thinking
 - c) have thought
 - d) will be thinking
25. What ... with yourself? There is mud all over you!
- a) has you been doing
 - b) are you doing
 - c) did you do
 - d) have you been doing
26. Excuse me I ... a public telephone. Is there one near here?
- a) have been looking for
 - b) have looked for
 - c) look for
 - d) am looking for
27. Be careful with paint. It ... a certain amount of lead.
- a) contains
 - b) is containing
 - c) has contained
 - d) contained
28. I think you ... very silly. Don't get out of bed. You'll only make your temperature go up again.
- a) are
 - b) are being
 - c) were
 - d) have been

29. Sara, my next door neighbour has a car, but she ... it very often.
- a) doesn't use
 - b) isn't using
 - c) hasn't used
 - d) hasn't been using
30. My cousin Jake has got a lot of books, most of which he
- a) doesn't read
 - b) hasn't been reading
 - c) hasn't read
 - d) isn't reading
31. Jim ... 20 essays so far.
- a) checked
 - b) has checked
 - c) is checking
 - d) checks
32. Your perfume ... nice! What is it?
- a) smelling
 - b) smells
 - c) is smelling
 - d) was smelled
33. Mary ... to the life in the city. She has just moved from her native village.
- a) used to have
 - b) has used
 - c) isn't used to
 - d) is getting used
34. The soup ... delicious!
- a) is tasting
 - b) has tasted
 - c) tastes
 - d) tasted
35. I used to work in a shop, but now I ... in an office.
- a) am working
 - b) work
 - c) have worked
 - d) have been working
36. They ... friends for 10 years.
- a) are

- b) will be
 - c) have been
 - d) are being
37. He is so dirty! He ... football.
- a) has played
 - b) is playing
 - c) plays
 - d) has been playing
38. They ... since last April.
- a) have been married
 - b) married
 - c) will be married
 - d) are getting married
39. I ... to Paris 3 times.
- a) have been
 - b) has been
 - c) was
 - d) will be
40. Where do you want to go this summer? – I ... about Italy.
- a) think
 - b) am thinking
 - c) have thought
 - d) will be thinking

Test 2

1. Mila and I are good friends. We ... each other for four years.
 - a) know
 - b) have known
 - c) have been knowing
 - d) were knowing
2. I can't see Mike anywhere. Where ... ?
 - a) was he
 - b) did he go
 - c) he goes
 - d) he went
3. Linda is very tired. She ... hard all day.
 - a) has been working
 - b) is working
 - c) will have been working
 - d) works
4. Where is Tom? – He's upstairs. He ... his homework.
 - a) has doing
 - b) does
 - c) is doing
 - d) did
5. I ... in Kamianets-Podilsky.
 - a) are
 - b) was
 - c) can
 - d) do
6. Can you ... how to get to the station please?
 - a) explain
 - b) speak
 - c) tell
 - d) say
7. What time ... the match start?
 - a) doing
 - b) are
 - c) does
 - d) do

8. I ... a decision yet.
- a) haven't made
 - b) made
 - c) am making
 - d) will make
9. I can't go to the party on Saturday. I ... for Spain on Friday night.
- a) have been leaving
 - b) have being leaving
 - c) is been leaving
 - d) am leaving
10. What ... ? Playing computer games, reading. That sort of thing.
- a) does he like doing
 - b) he likes to do
 - c) he likes
 - d) is he like
11. English ... in Canada, Australia and New Zealand as well as America and Britain.
- a) is spoken
 - b) is speaking
 - c) speaking
 - d) speaks
12. This weekend I ... a wedding.
- a) am going to
 - b) going to
 - c) will go to
 - d) go
13. I'm tired. I just want ... bed.
- a) go to the
 - b) to go to the
 - c) going to
 - d) to go to
14. Jane ... cleaning her room, and now she is going out with her friends.
- a) is finishing
 - b) has finished
 - c) has finishing
 - d) is finishing

15. I didn't recognise Max. He ... so different in a suit.
a) is looking
b) has looking
c) looks
d) locks
16. Michael ... shopping.
a) loves going
b) enjoys going for
c) likes going to
e) like to go
17. You come from France, ... ?
a) weren't you
b) don't you
c) haven't you
d) aren't you
18. They ... house tomorrow. Everything is packed.
a) is moved
b) have moved
c) is moving
d) are moving
19. I'd like to know where
a) is the school
b) the school is
c) I find the school
d) are the school
20. My father ... to apply to study English at university.
a) want
b) made me
c) has decided
d) is thinking
21. I ... to eating English food.
a) like
b) am not used
c) used
d) don't use
22. Next weekend we ... a party.
a) are having

- b) are going
 - c) are making
 - d) will make
23. I don't need to wash my car. Sam ... it for me already.
- a) wash
 - b) washes
 - c) has washed
 - d) has being washed
24. Kim isn't a very honest person. That is why when he speaks nobody ... him.
- a) believe
 - b) believes
 - c) hasn't believed
 - d) isn't believing
25. He ... sports cars.
- a) has
 - b) have
 - c) got
 - d) hasn't
26. Linda ... to her boss for an hour now.
- a) has been talking
 - b) has been talked
 - c) is talking
 - d) has being talking
27. Bill, your hair looks wet. What ... all morning in the rain?
- a) has you done
 - b) are you doing
 - c) do you do
 - d) have you been doing
28. Can she ... with me, please?
- a) go
 - b) goes
 - c) gone
 - d) will go
29. He denied having broken the vase, but I still ... to believe him.
- a) refuses
 - b) had refused

- c) am refusing
 - d) refuse
30. Claire's train ... at 3 o'clock. I must go and meet her at the station.
- a) has arrived
 - b) had arrived
 - c) arrives
 - d) are arriving
31. He found a new job in France. He ... to move to France because he is fond of their lifestyle.
- a) is always wanting
 - b) always wants
 - c) have always wanted
 - d) has always wanted
32. Would you like to borrow this book? – No, thanks. I ... it before.
- a) have been reading
 - b) have been read
 - c) have read
 - d) have being reading
33. Where ... ? – To the cinema. Would you like to come with me?
- a) are you going
 - b) you go
 - c) do you go
 - d) am you going
34. They sent me two postcards; neither of which
- a) have arrived
 - b) will arrive
 - c) has arrived
 - d) is arriving
35. Sophie is very clever. She ... eight different languages.
- a) is speaking
 - b) are speaking
 - c) is saying
 - d) speaks
36. The US space shuttle Atlantis ... safely to earth.
- a) has been returned
 - b) has returned
 - c) returns

- d) is returning
37. He's confused. He ... to solve the problem all morning.
- a) has tried
 - b) has been trying
 - c) tries
 - d) tried
38. I ... he is Greek.
- a) think
 - b) have thought
 - c) will be thinking
 - d) am thinking
39. Have you seen my bag? I ... for it all morning.
- a) have been seaching
 - b) am searching
 - c) been searching
 - d) have been searching
40. Is Clare here? – I don't know. I ... him all day.
- a) haven't been seeing
 - b) haven't seen
 - c) haven't seeing
 - d) haven't saw

Verbs: Past Tenses Review

Level A

Test 1

1. He had been away for many years and when he visited his native town, he saw that it ... greatly.

- a) changed
- b) was changing
- c) had been changing
- d) had changed

2. I looked everywhere for my car keys and then I remembered that my son ... the car to work.

- a) took
- b) had taken
- c) was taking
- d) had been taking

3. Greg didn't want to be late for the theatre. He drove as fast as he could. The play ... as he walked in the door of the theatre.

- a) was just beginning
- b) had just began
- c) just began
- d) had been just beginning

4. While the kids ... in the garden, their mother was hurriedly cooking dinner.

- a) were playing
- b) played
- c) had been playing
- d) had played

5. Before I went to bed I decided to check the front door. I was sure my sister ... it. And I was right!

- a) didn't locke
- b) hadn't locked
- c) locked
- d) had locked

6. Mrs. Robson died in her sleep. Her doctor told me she ... from a weak heart for some time.

- a) was suffering
- b) had been suffering
- c) suffered
- d) had suffered

7. Hardly ... the place of our destination when it became quite dark.

- a) had we reached
- b) we reached
- c) we were reaching
- d) we had been reaching

8. Yesterday I came up to a stranger who looked like Jane FASTER and started talking to her. But she wasn't Jane. It was clear I ... a mistake.

- a) made
- b) was making
- c) had made
- d) had been making

9. I got lost in the forest because I took the road I ... before.

- a) didn't never take
- b) never took
- c) had never taken
- d) didn't take

10. He was taken to the police station because he ... into a car in front of him.

- a) crashed
- b) had crashed
- c) didn't crash
- d) wasn't crashing

11. It wasn't raining when I left my office in the evening, but the ground was wet. It ... all day.

- a) had been raining
- b) rained
- c) was raining
- d) had rained

12. We ... TV for ten minutes when the electricity went off.
- a) watched
 - b) were watching
 - c) had watched
 - d) had been watching
13. Suddenly they heard a strange noise and ... at each other in horror.
- a) looked
 - b) were looking
 - c) had looked
 - d) had been looking
14. The two boys came into the house. One had a black eye and the other a cut lip. They ...
- a) had been fighting
 - b) had fought
 - c) fought
 - d) were fighting
15. A man once built a house and his friends ... to visit him.
- a) had invited
 - b) was inviting
 - c) invited
 - d) had been inviting
16. They ... the TV when I came in.
- a) watched
 - b) were watching
 - c) have watched
 - d) watch
17. What ... last Saturday?
- a) were they buying
 - b) they bought
 - c) did they buy
 - d) they were buying
18. Mary ... that he was not right.
- a) was understanding
 - b) have understood
 - c) has understand
 - d) understood

19. The train ... on time so we were late.
a) didn't come
b) wasn't coming
c) wasn't come
d) didn't came
20. How many chairs ... to the room?
a) you have brought
b) have brought you
c) you did bring
d) did you bring
21. When I phoned she ... a bath.
a) had
b) was having
c) was have
d) has
22. What ... when your mother came back home?
a) were you doing
b) you did
c) you were doing
d) did you
23. What ... her about the school?
a) you told
b) did you told
c) told you
d) did you tell
24. She ... because she couldn't find her dog.
a) cried
b) was crying
c) crying
d) cry
25. My parents ... in 2002.
a) got married
b) get married
c) were getting married
d) getting married

26. They ... a lot of articles from these French magazines last week-end.

- a) has been translating
- b) discuss
- c) discussed
- d) had discussed

27. When ... return home?

- a) are they
- b) did they
- c) has they
- d) have they

28. Helen ... this book 4 times.

- a) has read
- b) had read
- c) have read
- d) read

29. Mary ... in the same flat since 2021.

- a) will live
- b) lives
- c) had lived
- d) has lived

30. We ... our reports.

- a) have written yet
- b) have written already
- c) already leave written
- d) have already written

31. Her parents ... what to do

- a) hasn't decided / yet
- b) haven't decided / already
- c) haven't decided / yet
- d) hasn't decided / already

32. Nick ... learnt the poem.

- a) has yet
- b) has already
- c) have already
- d) have yet

33. Kate ... in Oxford for ten years.
a) works
b) worked
c) has been working
d) have been working
34. Mike ... to school before we came home.
a) gone
b) had gone
c) have gone
d) has gone
35. Silie told us last week that she ... Austria last summer.
a) visits
b) visited
c) had visited
d) has visited
36. After John ... his homework, he ... his grandmother.
a) had done / visited
b) done / visited
c) did / had visited
d) done / had visited
37. My grandmother ... at school for 30 years before she retired.
a) had worked
b) had been working
c) have been working
d) has been working
38. If my headache ... , we can go to the cinema.
a) disappear
b) will disappear
c) disappears
d) disappeared
39. If today ... Saturday, we ... to the beach.
a) was / gone
b) were / could go
c) was / could
d) go were / went

40. ... you like to leave?

- a) Will
- b) Would
- c) Are
- d) Do

Test 2

1. Her mother ... when she was just a little girl.
 - a) is dead
 - b) dead
 - c) died
 - d) was dead
2. Last night they ... a strange object in the sky.
 - a) don't see
 - b) see
 - c) saw
 - d) will be
3. On Sunday I ... the TV on and was pleasantly surprised.
 - a) will switch
 - b) didn't switch
 - c) switch
 - d) switched
4. Susan ... shopping and ... a wonderful summer frock.
 - a) didn't go
 - b) goes
 - c) go
 - d) went
 - a) buy
 - b) bought
 - c) will buy
 - d) didn't buy
5. The police chased the thieves but they ... to escape.
 - a) managed
 - b) manage
 - c) were managing
6. Sarah ... dinner when she burnt her finger.
 - a) cooked
 - b) were cooking
 - c) was cooking

7. This time yesterday we ... in the sea.
a) swam
b) was swimming
c) were swimming
8. My parents ... to bed by the time I got home.
a) are going
b) had been going
c) had gone
9. They ... a lot of animals at the zoo last weekend.
a) seen
b) saw
c) were seeing
10. While she was lying on her bed she ... about the party.
a) was thinking
b) thinks
c) thought
11. The people ... for an hour before the rescuers came.
a) are waiting
b) waited
c) had been waiting
12. He ... to work when the accident happened.
a) is driving
b) drove
c) was driving
13. They ... for hours when they stopped to have lunch.
a) were working
b) had been working
c) worked
14. After leaving New York, we ... on to Los Angeles without stopping.
a) drove
b) were driving
c) have driven
d) had driven
15. Look. I'd give you her phone number if I ... it.
a) have had
b) had

- c) were having
 - d) was having
16. She ran away with her lover, while her husband ... in Canada.
- a) worked
 - b) was working
 - c) has worked
 - d) had worked
17. Where can he be? I can only imagine that he ... an accident somewhere.
- a) had
 - b) was having
 - c) has had
 - d) did have
18. He had worked in the company for 15 years before he ... promoted.
- a) got
 - b) was getting
 - c) has got
 - d) had got
19. We were tired as we ... for more than four hours.
- a) was walking
 - b) walked
 - c) had been walking
 - d) had walked
20. We ... great fun at the Halloween party last year.
- a) was having
 - b) had
 - c) has had
 - d) are having
21. I thought she was the most intellectual woman I ... ever ...
- a) has met
 - b) was meeting
 - c) met
 - d) had met
22. I thought that she ... us everything.
- a) told
 - b) had told

- c) was told
23. She said that Sally ... anything about her plans and she ... her in the café that evening.
- a) didn't say / didn't see
 - b) hadn't said / didn't see
 - c) didn't say / hadn't seen
 - d) hadn't said / hadn't seen
24. Hardly ... raining when a rainbow ... in the sky.
- a) had it stopped / appeared
 - b) did it stop / appeared
 - c) had it stopped / had appeared
 - d) did it stop / had appeared
25. My mother was worried because I ... in touch with her for a long time.
- a) haven't been
 - b) hadn't been
 - c) wasn't
26. I ... over the phone when they brought me the letter.
- a) talked
 - b) had talked
 - c) had been talking
 - d) was talking
27. I visited Brazil in USA. I ... at a nice hotel for a fortnight.
- a) stayed
 - b) had stayed
 - c) had been staying
 - d) was staying
28. I hardly ... speaking with a porter when the phone rang again.
- a) finished
 - b) had hardly finished
 - c) had been finishing
 - d) was finishing
29. And I began writing to you instead of going to the seaside, as I ... before
- a) planned
 - b) had planned
 - c) had been planning

- d) was planning
30. They ... work at 9 o'clock.
- a) are usually starting
 - b) usually start
 - c) usually started
 - d) usually starts
31. Tom and Hannah ... in Japan last week.
- a) were
 - b) was
 - c) has been
 - d) had been
32. Sarah ... ten years old in 2025.
- a) were
 - b) was
 - c) has been
 - d) had been
33. Linda was a lawyer. She ... a lot of hours.
- a) works
 - b) was working
 - c) is working
 - d) worked
34. Jumping over the wall, the robber
- a) run away
 - b) ran away
 - c) is running away
 - d) was running away
35. Sue ... walk when she was a year old.
- a) couldn't
 - b) can't
 - c) can
 - d) will can
36. You didn't really enjoy tennis,
- a) don't you
 - b) aren't you
 - c) didn't you
 - d) won't you

37. They ... in that neighbourhood for sixteen years.
- a) are living
 - b) were living
 - c) lived
 - d) had been living
38. He ... the party last night.
- a) hadn't enjoyed
 - b) didn't enjoy
 - c) didn't enjoyed
 - d) won't enjoy
39. Sara usually ... pictures of animals in her spare time.
- a) painted
 - b) had painted
 - c) had been painting
 - d) was painting
40. Michael ... at the party last night.
- a) didn't dance
 - b) wasn't dancing
 - c) weren't dancing
 - d) hadn't danced

Level B

Test 1

1. When he was single he ... to Spain every winter, but now he has to go to France with his wife and children.
 - a) would go
 - b) had gone
 - c) want
 - d) had been going
2. People ... by carriage in those days.
 - a) were travelling
 - b) had been traveled
 - c) had traveled
 - d) used to travel
3. She ... out a lot when she was younger.
 - a) used to go
 - b) had been gone
 - c) had gone out
 - d) was going
4. They ... camping by the lake last month.
 - a) were
 - b) went
 - c) had gone
 - d) were going to
5. I know Jane will soon ... contact lenses.
 - a) got used to wear
 - b) get used to wearing
 - c) be getting used to wearing
 - d) got to wear
6. She ... to living by the sea, but she is used to it now.
 - a) is used
 - b) wasn't used
 - c) used
 - d) was used
7. She ... walking long distances. She walked 3 miles a day.
 - a) was used to

- b) would
- c) is used to
- d) used

8. When I was a little girl my father always... to read us a bedtime story.

- a) was used to
- b) would
- c) used
- d) used to be

9. I know that man. He ... to work for me.

- a) was used
- b) used
- c) is used
- d) was

10. They ... in the queue for over an hour when the manager ... them that there were no more tickets.

- a) had been standing / told
- b) were standing / was talking
- c) had stood / had told
- d) stood / told

11. Alan ... in the car accident yesterday. The other driver ... control of his car because he ... asleep.

- a) was being / had lost / fell
- b) was / lost / had fallen
- c) was / was losing / had been falling
- d) had been / lost / fell

12. While he ... for the bus there ... a robbery at the bank. After the robbers ... away the police ... but they were not able to catch them.

- a) was waiting / was / had gone / came
- b) waited / was / went / had come
- c) had been waiting / were / was going / come
- d) was waiting / was / went / had come

13. He ... to repair our washing machine that ... a few days before.

- a) was wanting / broke
- b) had wanted / was breaking
- c) wanted / had broken
- d) wanted / had been breaking

14. Before he ... at my door, he ... for a parking space for about ten minutes.

- a) had rung / looked
- b) was ringing / was looking
- c) rang / had been looking
- d) rang / looked

15. The reporter ... that a car ... into a stop sign just before reaching the crossroads.

- a) was saying / was crashing
- b) said / had crashed
- c) had said / crashed
- d) said / crashed

16. While I ... carefully to what ... , someone ... at my door.

- a) listened / happened / had knocked
- b) was listening / happened had knocked
- c) had been listening / had happened / knocked
- d) was listening / had happened / knocked

17. As it ... out, it ... our plumber's car that ... down the street.

- a) was turning / was / rolled
- b) turned / was / had rolled
- c) had been turning / were / had rolled
- d) had turned / was / had rolled

18. I was exhausted at the end of the exam. I ... for over two hours.

- a) had been writing
- b) was writing
- c) had written
- d) wrote

19. When thieves ... my favourite leather jacket, I was really upset. I ... it for over ten years.

- a) was stealing / had
- b) stole / had been having
- c) stole / had had
- d) had stolen / had had

20. Please step out of the car, Mr. Jones. Do you realise you ... at over 90 mph?

- a) were driving
- b) drove
- c) had been driving
- d) had driven

21. We didn't really want to go and see the musical again. We ... it twice – so we said “no” and we ... to a restaurant instead!

- a) already saw / had gone
- b) already saw / was going
- c) had already seen / had been going
- d) had already seen / went

22. I arrived over an hour late to the office and everyone was working. Actually, they ... for over two hours on the new project and I felt really guilty.

- a) had worked
- b) had been working
- c) worked
- d) were working

23. The kitchen was full of steam when we arrived. Joan ... in the kitchen and she ... a huge meal for everyone at the party.

- a) had been / had been cooking
- b) was / was cooking
- c) was / cooked
- d) was being / had cooked

24. It was a bit embarrassing to arrive at their house and find Mary looking so sad. I think she ... before we got there.

- a) had been crying
- b) was crying
- c) had cried
- d) cried

25. No-one even noticed when I got home. They ... the big game on TV.

- a) had all watched
- b) were all watching
- c) watched
- d) had been all watching

26. Dinosaurs were the largest animals ever to live on earth, and they ... the Earth for a very long period of time.

- a) ruled
- b) were ruling
- c) had ruled
- d) had been ruling

27. He had been away for many years and when he ... his native town, he saw that it ... greatly.

- a) visited / changed
- b) was visiting / was changing
- c) visited / had been changing
- d) visited / had changed

28. I looked everywhere for my car keys and then I remembered that my son ... the car to work.

- a) took
- b) had taken
- c) was taking
- d) had been taking

29. Tom ... breakfast this morning because he ... any time.

- a) wasn't eating / wasn't having
- b) hadn't eaten / didn't have
- c) didn't eat / didn't have
- d) hadn't been eating / wasn't having

30. While the kids ... in the garden, their mother ... dinner.

- a) were playing / was hurriedly cooking
- b) played / hurriedly cooked
- c) had been playing / was hurriedly cooking
- d) had played / hurriedly cooked

31. Before I ... to bed I ... to check the front door. I was sure my sister ... it. And I was right!

- a) went / had decided / hadn't locked
- b) had gone / decided / didn't lock
- c) went / decided / hadn't locked
- d) had gone / had decided / didn't lock

32. Rescue workers ... a man, a woman, and two children from cold rushing water.

- a) had pulled

- b) pulled
 - c) were pulling
 - d) had been pulling
33. Our neighbors ... the police when they found out that somebody ... into their house.
- a) had called / broke
 - b) was calling / was breaking
 - c) called / had broken
 - d) called / had been breaking
34. Our clothes were wet because we ... in the rain.
- a) had been walking
 - b) had walked
 - c) were walking
 - d) walked
35. I ... Paul at the airport. He ... for his brother's plane to arrive from Canada.
- a) had seen / had been waiting
 - b) saw / was waiting
 - c) was seeing / waited
 - d) saw / had waited
36. He was taken to the police station because he ... into a car in front of him.
- a) crashed
 - b) had crashed
 - c) had been crashing
 - d) was crashing
37. Mrs. Smith was busy last weekend because her grandchildren ... with her.
- a) were staying
 - b) had been staying
 - c) stayed
 - d) had stayed
38. A man once built a house and ... his friends to visit him.
- a) had invited
 - b) was inviting
 - c) had been inviting
 - d) invited

39. The mountaineers ... in the tent when their guide ... back.
- a) were sleeping / had got
 - b) were sleeping / got
 - c) had been sleeping / was getting
 - d) slept / had got
40. As soon as the holiday-makers ... the shopkeeper noticed that one of them ... a thick wallet.
- a) were going out / had left
 - b) had gone out / left
 - c) went out / had left
 - d) went out / had been leaving

Test 2

1. While I ... my homework I heard a strange noise.
 - a) am making
 - b) did
 - c) was making
 - d) was doing
2. The streets were wet when I left the house in the morning so I knew that it ... during the night.
 - a) was raining
 - b) has been reading
 - c) had been raining
 - d) had rain
3. He would have passed the exam if ... so lazy.
 - a) he'd been
 - b) he wouldn't have been
 - c) he hadn't been
 - d) he'd have been
4. I wish that I ... all those sweets before dinner. I don't feel hungry now.
 - a) haven't eaten
 - b) would not eat
 - c) didn't eat
 - d) hadn't eaten
5. They left after we ... the program.
 - a) had discussed
 - b) was discussing
 - c) had been discussing
 - d) discussed
6. When she got to hospital they found that she ... her leg.
 - a) broke
 - b) was broke
 - c) had been broken
 - d) had broken

7. 'Are you going shopping tonight?'

'No, I ... yesterday.'

- a) went
- b) had gone
- c) had been going

8. 'Did you see Nathan?'

'No, he ... by the time I arrived at his house.'

- a) was leaving
- b) had been leaving
- c) had left

9. 'Where is Sam?'

'He ... on the phone when I saw him.'

- a) was talking
- b) talked
- c) had talked

10. 'How often do you clean your house?'

'I usually ... clean it once a week.'

- a) am cleaning
- b) clean
- c) cleaned

11. Jacques Cousteau ... the oceans.

- a) explores
- b) explored
- c) is exploring

12. He ... home early yesterday because he felt ill.

- a) went
- b) is going
- c) used to go

13. 'Did Alan arrive on time?'

'No, I ... for an hour before he arrived.'

- a) was waiting
- b) had waited
- c) had been waiting

14. Toby ... a bicycle, but now he drives a car.

- a) is riding
- b) used to ride
- c) rides

15. Mr Jones ... but he does now.
a) used to travel
b) travelled
c) didn't use to travel
16. 'Did you go out for dinner last night?'
'No. I ... a lot at lunch, so I wasn't hungry.'
a) had been eating
b) had eaten
c) was eating
17. I ... an interesting book at the moment.
a) don't read
b) read
c) am reading
18. I ... a noise, so I went to see what it was.
a) heard
b) hear
c) am hearing
19. 'What time do you finish work?'
'Actually, I ...'
a) have just finished
b) finish
c) finished
20. Bobby ... how to use a computer at present.
a) is learning
b) learns
c) learnt
21. 'Did you enjoy your holiday?'
'Yes, we ... in a fabulous hotel.'
a) have stayed
b) had stayed
c) stayed
22. The ferry boat ... every day at quarter past two.
a) is leaving
b) leave
c) leaves

23. My parents ... to a party tonight.
a) used to go
b) goes
c) are going
24. I ... getting up early in the morning.
a) likes
b) don't like
c) doesn't like
25. She ... the cupboard, ... a dress and ... it
a) was opening / took out / put on
b) opened / took out / put on
c) opened / was taking out / had been put on
26. 'I like your dress. Is it new?'
'No, I ... it for ages.'
a) had
b) have
c) have had
27. They ... the telegram at 10 o'clock that evening.
a) received
b) had been receiving
c) had been receiving
28. She was upset because she ... to hear from her son for days.
a) was waiting
b) has been waiting
c) had been waiting
29. He left his job because he ... dissatisfied for months.
a) had being felt
b) felt
c) had been feeling
30. We ... in the same house for twelve years before we decided to move.
a) lived
b) had been living
c) leaved

31. How is John now?’
‘He ... better slowly.’
a) gets
b) is getting
c) has been getting
32. They ... still ... the plan at midnight.
a) were discussing
b) was discussing
c) had discussed
33. Sarah ... a new car last week.
a) was buying
b) buyed
c) bought
34. He always ... to work by train.
a) went
b) was going
c) had been going
35. I ... when suddenly the dog began to bark.
a) study
b) studied
c) was studying
36. Jane ... the receiver and dialled the number.
a) were lifting
b) was lifting
c) lifted
37. I ... home from work when it began to snow.
a) were walking
b) walked
c) was walking
38. James Dean ... one film with Natalie Wood.
a) had been making
b) was making
c) made
39. Walt Disney ... Mickey Mouse.
a) was creating
b) creates
c) created

40. Helen ... to the gym every day, in but now she doesn't.
- a) used to go
 - b) didn't use to go
 - c) was going

Verbs: Future Tenses Review

Level A

Test 1

1. I am reading an English book now. It is so interesting that by the end of the day I ... reading it.
 - a) am finishing
 - b) will have finished
 - c) will be finishing
 - d) will finish
2. I don't know what he thinks about it, but I ... him.
 - a) am asking
 - b) will have asked
 - c) will ask
 - d) will be asking
3. They ... all the problems by the end of the meeting, I am afraid.
 - a) won't settle
 - b) won't have settled
 - c) aren't settling
 - d) won't be settling
4. Did you write that letter to Jack? – Oh, I forgot. Thanks for reminding me. I ... it in the evening.
 - a) will have written
 - b) will have been writing
 - c) will write
 - d) am writing
5. It is going to rain, and I am not sure if I will have painted the roof before it ... raining.
 - a) starts
 - b) will start
 - c) will be starting
 - d) will have started
6. I ... to London tomorrow; I will phone you when I arrive.
 - a) will come
 - b) am coming
 - c) will be coming
 - d) will have come

7. I will be back soon. I hope you ... your translation by the time I come.

- a) will have finished
- b) will finish
- c) will be finishing
- d) will have been finishing

8. I won't give you a definite answer until I ... from my bank.

- a) have heard
- b) hear
- c) will hear
- d) will have heard

9. Mother has given Sue some pocket money. But she is spending it very quickly. So, by the end of the week she ... all of it.

- a) will have spent
- b) will spend
- c) will be spending
- d) will have been spending

10. By the first of December this year I ... here for fifteen years already.

- a) will have been working
- b) will work
- c) will have worked
- d) will be working

11. Do you think ... here in a few years' time?

- a) will you still be working
- b) you will still be working
- c) you are still working
- d) will you still work

12. By the beginning of next month the firm ... for four years.

- a) will function
- b) will have been functioning
- c) is functioning
- d) will have functioned

13. Don't worry. I will switch off all the lights in the house when I ... to bed.

- a) will go
- b) will have gone
- c) go
- d) will be going

14. The house ... for two hours when the firefighters finally arrive.

- a) is burning
- b) will be burning
- c) will have burnt
- d) will have been burning

15. If you ... me the truth, I will never speak with you.

- a) won't tell
- b) won't be telling
- c) don't tell
- d) aren't telling

16. You don't have to wait for me, I'll come home late. I ... out with my friend.

- a) am dining
- b) will dine
- c) will be dining
- d) will have been dining

17. I think I ... this piece of cake. It looks delicious!

- a) am going to take
- b) will take
- c) will have taken
- d) will be taking

18. I ... a famous rock star one day!

- a) will became
- b) am going to become
- c) will be becoming
- d) will have become

19. I'm afraid we ... on time for the meeting.

- a) aren't be
- b) will going
- c) to be will not
- d) will not have been

20. I am such a spendthrift, so by the end of the week I ... all of my pocket money.

- a) will spend
- b) will have spent
- c) will be spending
- d) will have been spending

21. Now that I've won the lottery, I ... a new flat.

- a) am going to buy
- b) am buying
- c) will be buying
- d) will have bought

22. Look at the clouds! It ... to rain!

- a) will
- b) will be
- c) is going
- d) to will have

23. By the end of the next month, she ... for twenty years.

- a) will teach
- b) is teaching
- c) will have been teaching
- d) will have taught

24. The temperature ... 20 °C tomorrow.

- a) reaches
- b) is going to reach
- c) is reaching
- d) will reach

25. I can't make head or tail of this exercise! ... you ... me?

- a) Will / help
- b) Are / going to help
- c) Are / helping
- d) Will / be helping

26. By the time they reach Edinburgh, they ... for 6 hours.

- a) will have been travelling
- b) will have travelled
- c) will travel
- d) will be travelling

27. You don't have to call Cindy. I ... her later, so I'll pass the message on.

- a) will see
- b) will be seeing
- c) will have seen
- d) will have been seeing

28. Excuse me, ... you ... the fax-machine for long?

- a) will / use
- b) will / have used
- c) will / have been using
- d) will / be using

29. Everybody ... by the time you come to the party.

- a) will go
- b) will have gone
- c) will be going
- d) is going to go

30. She ... the report until 5 o'clock.

- a) will not complete
- b) will not have completed
- c) will be completing
- d) will have been completing

31. Don't call her now – she

- a) will be sleeping
- b) will have slept
- c) will sleep
- d) will have been sleeping

32. It's 8 o'clock. Jim ... the office by the time we get there.

- a) will leave
- b) will be leaving
- c) will have left
- d) will have been leaving

33. I ... to Rome tomorrow morning. Here is my ticket.

- a) am flying
- b) will fly
- c) will have flown
- d) will have been flying

34. Look at the timetable. The bus ... in London at 6:40.
- a) is going to arrive
 - b) arrives
 - c) will be arriving
 - d) will have arrived
35. She ... the report by tomorrow.
- a) will finish
 - b) will be finished
 - c) will have been finishing
 - d) will have finished
36. This time next week, we ... round the islands.
- a) will be cruising
 - b) will cruise
 - c) will have cruised
 - d) will have been cruised
37. When ... they ... married?
- a) are / got
 - b) will / being
 - c) will / have been married
 - d) will / get
38. I am not sure if she ... her exams.
- a) will be passing
 - b) will have passed
 - c) will pass
 - d) will have been passed
39. I am tired of living in such a small apartment. I ... to a bigger house next year.
- a) will be moving
 - b) am going to move
 - c) will have moved
 - d) will have been moving

40. My car is being repaired and I don't know when it ... ready.
- a) will be
 - b) will have been
 - c) is being
 - d) is going to

Test 2

1. Philip ... his dinner by the time we get home.
 - a) had been having
 - b) will have had
 - c) will have
2. I ... to you as soon as I get home
 - a) shall write
 - b) wrote
 - c) will have written
3. It's very cold here. I ... the heating on.
 - a) will be put
 - b) had put
 - c) will put
4. I ... for two hours by 12 o'clock.
 - a) will have been reading
 - b) will have read
 - c) am reading
5. I ... I won't make a sound.
 - a) promise
 - b) am promising
 - c) promised
 - d) will promise
6. No, you
 - a) didn't
 - b) haven't
 - c) shan't
 - d) won't
7. Thank you very much. I shall be as quiet as a mouse but ... just put the TV on.
 - a) I'd
 - b) I'll
 - c) I've
 - d) I'm
8. I ... an engineer in two years.
 - a) shall
 - b) be

- c) shall be
 - d) shall have been
9. He ... busy tomorrow.
- a) shall be
 - b) is
 - c) will be
 - d) will have been
10. Dana ... her supper till 9 p.m.
- a) had been having
 - b) will have had
 - c) will have
11. You don't have to wait for me, I'll come home late. I ... out with my friend.
- a) am dining
 - b) will dine
 - c) will be dining
 - d) will have been dining
12. I think I ... this piece of cake. It looks delicious!
- a) am going to take
 - b) will take
 - c) will be taking
 - d) will have taken
13. I ... to you as soon as I get home.
- a) shall write
 - b) wrote
 - c) have written
14. I ... a famous rock star one day!
- a) will became
 - b) am going to become
 - c) will be becoming
 - d) will have become
15. I'm afraid we ... on time for the meeting.
- a) will not have been
 - b) will not be
 - c) will going to be
 - d) aren't be

16. Paul ... abroad once a month on business.
a) travel
b) is travelling
c) travels
17. I am such a spendthrift, so by the end of the week I ... all of my pocket money.
a) will spend
b) will have spent
c) will be spending
d) will have been spending
18. Emily ... her lunch already, even though it's only 10 o'clock.
a) has eaten
b) was eating
c) ate
19. Now that I've won the lottery, I ... a new flat.
a) am going to buy
b) am buying
c) will have bought
d) will be buying
20. It's very cold here. I ... the heating on.
a) put
b) had put
c) will put
21. Look at the clouds! It ... rain!
a) will
b) will be
c) is going to
d) will have
22. I can't make head or tail of this exercise! ... you ... me?
a) Will ... help
b) Are ... going to help
c) Are ... helping
d) Will ... be helping
23. I usually ... to the cinema at least once a month.
a) am going
b) go
c) have gone

24. By the time they reach Edinburgh, they ... for 6 hours.
- a) will have been travelling
 - b) will have travelled
 - c) will travel
 - d) will be travelling
25. You don't have to call Cindy. I ... her later, so I'll pass the message on.
- a) will see
 - b) will be seeing
 - c) will have seen
 - d) will have been seeing
26. Don't call her now – she
- a) will be sleeping
 - b) will have slept
 - c) will sleep
 - d) will have been sleeping
27. The match ... at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
- a) start
 - b) starts
 - c) has started
28. This time next week, we ... round the islands.
- a) will be cruising
 - b) will cruise
 - c) will have cruised
 - d) will have been cruised
29. I ... my dentist tomorrow at 5 p.m.
- a) will be seeing
 - b) will see
 - c) will have seen
 - d) am going see
30. She has resigned from her job because she ... all over the world.
- a) will travel
 - b) will be travelling
 - c) will have travelled
 - d) is going to travel
31. Tom ... his homework ever since he got home from school.
- a) has been doing

- b) does
 - c) is doing
32. Next Sunday, Sally ... to Paris for a business meeting.
- a) will fly
 - b) is flying
 - c) will be flying
 - d) will have flown
33. I ... at the project for a month when you join me.
- a) will have been working
 - b) would work
 - c) will have work
 - d) will working
34. The cake ... ready tomorrow.
- a) willn't
 - b) won't be
 - c) isn't
 - d) doesn't
35. Mary wants to speak with you. – Please tell her that I ... her as soon as I'm free.
- a) will call
 - b) will have called
 - c) will have been calling
36. Say goodbye to Ann now. By the time you return, she ... for New York.
- a) will be leaving
 - b) will have left
 - c) will have been leaving
37. Mary ... at seven o'clock.
- a) will come
 - b) come
 - c) will be come
 - d) is come
38. Please don't ring the doorbell when you get here. My baby
- a) will be sleeping
 - b) will have slept
 - c) will have been sleeping

39. I ... for two hours by 12 o'clock.

- a) will have been reading
- b) will have read
- c) am reading

40. Oh, you'll recognize him. He ... a brown leather jacket and a red scarf.

- a) will be wearing
- b) will have worn
- c) will have been wearing

Level B

Test 1

1. You don't have to wait for me, I'll come home late. I ... out with my friend.

- a) am dining
- b) will dine
- c) will be dining
- d) will have been dining

2. I think I ... this piece of cake. It looks delicious!

- a) am going to take
- b) will take
- c) will be taking
- d) will have taken

3. I ... a famous rock star one day!

- a) will became
- b) am going to become
- c) will be becoming
- d) will have become

4. I'm afraid we ... on time for the meeting.

- a) aren't be
- b) will going to be
- c) will not be
- d) will not have been

5. Mike's such a spendthrift, so by the end of the week he ... all money that he has.

- a) will spend
- b) will have spent
- c) will be spending
- d) will have been spending

6. Now that I've won the lottery, I ... a new car.

- a) am going to buy
- b) am buying
- c) will be buying
- d) will have bought

7. Look at the clouds! It ... rain!
- a) will
 - b) will be
 - c) is going to
 - d) will have
8. By the end of the next month, she ... for twenty years.
- a) will teach
 - b) is teaching
 - c) will have been teaching
 - d) will have taught
9. I think, the temperature ... 22°C tomorrow.
- a) reaches
 - b) is going to reach
 - c) is reaching
 - d) will reach
10. I can't make head or tail of this exercise! ... you ... me?
- a) Will / help
 - b) Are / going to help
 - c) Are / helping
 - d) Will / be helping
11. By the time they reach Kyiv, they ... for 6 hours.
- a) will have been travelling
 - b) will have travelled
 - c) will travel
 - d) will be travelling
12. You don't have to call Mike. I ... him later, so I'll pass the message on.
- a) will see
 - b) will be seeing
 - c) will have seen
 - d) will have been seeing
13. Excuse me, ... you ... the fax-machine for long?
- a) will / use
 - b) will / have used
 - c) will / have been using
 - d) will / be using

14. Everybody ... by the time you come to the party.
- a) will go
 - b) will have gone
 - c) will be going
 - d) is going to go
15. Dina ... the report until 5 o'clock.
- a) will not complete
 - b) will not have completed
 - c) will have been completing
 - d) will be completing
16. Don't call her now – she
- a) will be sleeping
 - b) will have slept
 - c) will sleep
 - d) will have been sleeping
17. It's 8 o'clock. Jim ... the office by the time we get there.
- a) will leave
 - b) will be leaving
 - c) will have left
 - d) will have been leaving
18. I ... to Rome tomorrow morning. Here is my ticket.
- a) am flying
 - b) will fly
 - c) will have flown
 - d) will have been flying
19. Look at the timetable. The bus ... in London at 6:40.
- a) is going to arrive
 - b) arrives
 - c) will be arriving
 - d) will have arrived
20. She ... the report by tomorrow.
- a) will finish
 - b) will be finished
 - c) will have been finishing
 - d) will have finished

21. This time next week, we ... round the islands.
- a) will be cruising
 - b) will cruise
 - c) will have cruised
 - d) will have been cruised
22. When ... they ... married?
- a) are / got
 - b) will / being
 - c) will / have been married
 - d) will / get
23. I am not sure if she ... her exams.
- a) will be passing
 - b) will have passed
 - c) will pass
 - d) will have been passed
24. I am tired of living in such a small apartment. I ... to a bigger house next year.
- a) will be moving
 - b) am going to move
 - c) will have moved
 - d) will have been moving
25. My car is being repaired and I don't know when it ... ready.
- a) will be
 - b) will have been
 - c) is being
 - d) is going to
26. She ... all the newspapers by 9 o'clock.
- a) will deliver
 - b) will have delivered
 - c) will have been delivered
 - d) will be delivering
27. I ... my doctor tomorrow at 8 a.m.
- a) will be seeing
 - b) will see
 - c) will have seen
 - d) am going see

28. I ... cleaning the house until you come back.
- a) will have
 - b) won't have finished
 - c) will be finishing
 - d) will have been finishing
29. Well, I like this pair better than the other one. I ... it!
- a) will be taking
 - b) will have taken
 - c) will take
 - d) will have been taking
30. She has resigned from her job because she ... all over the world.
- a) will travel
 - b) will be travelling
 - c) will have travelled
 - d) is going to travel
31. Next Sunday, Candy ... to Paris for a business meeting.
- a) will fly
 - b) is flying
 - c) will be flying
 - d) will have flown
32. When Jim enters, a university he ... Economy for more than 4 years.
- a) will be studying
 - b) will study
 - c) will have been studying
 - d) will have studied
33. The floor is so dirty I haven't cleaned it for couple of weeks. I ... to do it on Saturday.
- a) will do
 - b) will be doing
 - c) am doing
 - d) am going
34. I will leave the office after the postman ... my mail.
- a) will be bringing
 - b) will bring
 - c) brings
 - d) is bringing

35. It's too late to call him now. I think I ... him tomorrow.
- a) will call
 - b) will be calling
 - c) will have called
 - d) will be calling
36. I ... to Turkey tomorrow; I will phone you when I arrive.
- a) will be coming
 - b) will have come
 - c) will come
 - d) am coming
37. By the fourteenth of February this year I ... here for seven years already.
- a) will study
 - b) will have been studying
 - c) will be studying
 - d) will have studied
38. I ... at this scientific project for three months when Nika joins me.
- a) will have been working
 - b) would work
 - c) will have work
 - d) will working
39. Since Andy has bought new laptop on credit, he ... all the money by the second of April.
- a) is paying
 - b) will have paid
 - c) will pay
 - d) will be paying
40. By the beginning of next month the school ... for three years.
- a) is functioning
 - b) will function
 - c) will have been functioning
 - d) will have functioned

Test 2

1. ... be buying the house or haven't you decided yet?
 - a) Did you
 - b) Have you
 - c) Were you
 - d) Will you
2. What do you ... to do when you leave school?
 - a) wanted
 - b) want
 - c) wanting
 - d) wants
3. What ... happen to the family if he loses all his money?
 - a) does
 - b) did
 - c) will
 - d) shall
4. I'm sure they ... get married and live happily ever afterwards.
 - a) did
 - b) have
 - c) will
 - d) want
5. I really hope I ... see you again.
 - a) did
 - b) shall
 - c) should
 - d) would
6. If they ... arrive late, they will have to get their own meal.
 - a) do
 - b) had
 - c) would
 - d) will
7. 'What are you thinking about?
This time next week, I ... on the beach.'
 - a) will have sunbathed
 - b) will be sunbathing
 - c) will have been sunbathing

8. 'Have you just moved here?'

'No. I ... here for two years next month.'

- a) will be living
- b) will have been living
- c) have lived

9. 'Can you give Mike a message for me?'

Certainly I ... him at work, later on today.'

- a) will be seeing
- b) will have seen
- c) will have been seeing

10. 'Those two people have been dancing all evening.'

'Yes. By 9 o'clock, they ... for four hours.'

- a) will have been dancing
- b) will have danced
- c) will be dancing

11. 'You've been working hard all day, '

Yes. At 5 o'clock, I ... for seven hours.'

- a) will be studying
- b) will have been studying
- c) will have studied

12. 'Have you finished decorating your house yet?'

'No, but I ... by Saturday.'

- a) will be finishing
- b) will have been finishing
- c) will have finished

13. ' ... to the supermarket today?'

'Yes. Do you want me to get you something?'

- a) Will you have gone
- b) Will you have been going
- c) Will you be going

14. 'Sam has an exam tomorrow, doesn't he?'

'Yes. In fact, at this time tomorrow, he ... the exam.'

- a) will have been sitting
- b) will be sitting
- c) has sat

15. 'Diana has gone to the cinema to see that film again.'
'I know. After this time, she ... it five times!'
a) will have seen
b) will have been seeing
c) will be seeing
16. 'Are you typing another report?'
'Yes. By the time I finish this one, I ... twenty-three reports today!'
a) will have been typing
b) will have typed
c) will be typing
17. When we go to Paris, we ... the Eiffel Tower.
a) will climb
b) will have been climbed
c) will have climbed
18. James ... his studies by the end of the year.
a) will have been completing
b) will have been completed
c) will have completed
19. This time tomorrow, I ... for the airport.
a) will have been leaving
b) will be being lived
c) will be leaving
20. 'What's wrong?'
'My car has broken down ... me, please?'
a) Will you help
b) You will help
c) Shall you help
21. Sam ... here for two years on Monday.
a) will work
b) will have worked
c) will have been working
22. By the time I get home, I ... for three hours.
a) will have been walking
b) will walk
c) will be being walked

23. Kim ... in the school concert next week.
- a) will be performing
 - b) will have been performing
 - c) will have being performing
24. I ... you from Peter's house on my way home.
- a) will be collected
 - b) will collect
 - c) will have collected
25. 'It's very hot in this room, isn't it?'
- 'Yes. I ... the window.'
- a) will you open
 - b) open
 - c) will open
26. We're too late to catch the bus. It ... by now.
- a) will go
 - b) will have gone
 - c) will have went
27. 'We've run out of milk.' 'Really? I ... some more this afternoon'.
- a) will buy
 - b) will have been buying
 - c) will be bought
28. It ... in Brighton tomorrow evening.
- a) was snowing
 - b) had been snow
 - c) will snow
29. Are you still writing your essay? If you ... by 4pm, we can go for a walk.
- a) finished
 - b) finish
 - c) would have finished
30. I don't think you ... any problems when you land in Boston.
- a) would have
 - b) shall have
 - c) will have

31. Do you think the teacher ... our homework by Monday morning?
- a) will have being marked
 - b) will have marking
 - c) will have marked
32. We ... in the shelter until the bus
- a) will wait / comes
 - b) would wait / came
 - c) should wait / comes
33. I ... you know the second the builders ... decorating.
- a) letted / have finished
 - b) lot / have been finished
 - c) will let / have finished
34. By the time we get home, they ... football for 30 minutes.
- a) will being been playing
 - b) will have been playing
 - c) will be playing
35. After you take a nap, you ... a lot better.
- a) will being fall
 - b) will feel
 - c) will felt
36. This summer, I will have been living in Brighton for four years.
- a) will be living
 - b) will be lived
 - c) will have been living
37. When they get married in March, they ... together for six years.
- a) will be
 - b) will have being
 - c) will have been
38. When you get off the train, I ... for you by the ticket machine.
- a) will wait
 - b) will be waiting
 - c) will been waiting
39. This time next week I ... in Switzerland!
- a) will be skiing
 - b) will been ski
 - c) will being skiing

40. When I see you tomorrow, I ... you my new book.
- a) show
 - b) will be shown
 - c) will show

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