

## PART 2.

### Situational Grammar.

#### Test 1. (GR 16)

##### The Present Simple Tense of *to be*.

**It is the Drama Club , but not everyone has arrived yet.**

**Complete the dialogue using Present Tense of *to be*. Some forms are positive, some are negative, some are full forms and some are short forms.**

**Jane:** ... we all here now?

**Mark:** Where ... Tom? He ... here.

**Helen:** Oh, he ...very well. He ... in bed.

**Lynn:** Oh dear! Poor Tom. And Sarah ...here.

**Sarah:** Oh yes! I ... here.

**Jane:** Oh, there you ..., over in the corner. Sorry, Sarah.

**Mark:** Angela ... late. Oh, ... she ill too?

**Lynn;** Peter and Sue ...here.

**Jane.:** Yes, they .... They ... in the kitchen.

**Angela:** Hell, everybody. ... I late?

**Jane:** Yes, you ... .

**Angela:** Oh, I ... sorry.

**Jane:** Tell Peter and Sue to come, Mark.

**Peter:** It is all right. Here we ....

**Jane:** Good. Now we ... ready to start.

#### Test 2.

##### The Present Simple Tense of *to be* and *to have*. (GR 16, 18)

**Mr. and Mrs. Johnson went to sell their house.**

**Say things about the house using a form of *to be* and *to have*.**

##### Examples:

1. House – 200 years old

The house is 200 years old.

2. All rooms – central heating

All the rooms have central heating.

1. garden – lovely
2. views to the North and East – beautiful
3. house – six bedrooms
4. rooms – large
5. downstairs rooms – carpet
6. sitting room – lovely old fireplace
7. kitchen – plenty of cupboards
8. garage – big enough for three cars

#### Test 3.

##### The Present Simple Tense (positive statements). (GR 6)

**Complete this newspaper story about Lord Stanebury.**

**Put in the correct Present Simple form of these verbs: *to go(x3), to have(x3), to live(x2), to get, to meet, to owe, to play, to read, to spend, to talk.***

### **LORD STANEBURY TELLS EVERYTHING.**

**From the interview taken by our reporter Tim Bannet and only in the Daily Talk.**

Lord Stanebury is twenty – eight years old. He ... in Belgravia in London's West End. He is very rich and he ... the company Office Blocks International. Every morning the young Lord ... breakfast in bed and ... newspapers. He ... up at seven and usually ... for a walk in Hyde Park. He ... lunch at his club. He sometimes ... the director of OBI, and they ... about the company plans.

In the afternoon Lord Stanebury and his friends sometimes ... golf. Then they ... a few drinks. Sometimes he and his girl – friend ... for a drive in his sports car.

After dinner Lord Stanebury ... to a night club or a casino with one of his girl – friends. In winter the young Lord Stanebury ... in Monte Carlo. And he... his summer holidays in the West Indies.

**Activity:** Write the story of a typical day in your life.

### **Test 4.**

**This paragraph is from a book about British towns. It is about a town called Milchester. Complete the paragraph by putting in the Present Simple Tense the forms of *to be, to have, to bring, to live and to work.* (GR 6)**

Milchester ... a lovely old town on the river Swenley. The famous castle ... lots of tourists to the town. The old streets near the castle ... many interesting little shops and there ... a very good museum. The town also ... a theatre and a cinema. 27,000 people ... in this town, and quite a lot of them ... at a new computer factory. Other industries ... paper-making and chocolate.

**Activity:** Write a short story of a town that you know well.

### **Test 5.**

**The Present Simple Tense (questions). (GR 6)**

**Tim Bennet is interviewing Brenda Badd. Brenda writes love stories, and millions of people read her books.**

**Complete Tim's questions by putting in the missing words.**

**Tim:** Brenda, where ... you ... your ideas for all your stories?

**Brenda:** Where do I get my ideas? That is hard to say. They just come to me.

**Tim:** ... it ... you a long time to write a book?

**Brenda:** No, it doesn't take a long time. I write one in about two weeks.

**Tim:** Really? That's very quick. ...you ... every day?

**Brenda:** Yes, I write every day.

**Tim:** And where ... you ...?

**Brenda:** Oh, I work here in the sitting room.

**Tim:** ... you ... your stories?

**Brenda:** No, I don't. My secretary types them.

**Tim:** ...your husband ...your stories?

**Brenda:** No, he doesn't. He hates them.

**Tim:** ... your husband ..., Brenda?

**Brenda:** No, he doesn't work. He hasn't got a job. My stories bring us lots of money, you know.

**Tim:** Why ... so many people ... your books, Brenda?

**Brenda:** I think they read them because I tell interesting stories. Everybody likes good stories, you know.

**Activity.** Take the role of a famous person who you know about. Your partner interviews you and asks about his daily life.

### Test 6.

**Complete the conversation with these words: a, an, am, are, do, from, is.**

A. Hi! I ... Jack. What ... your name?

B. I ... Marie.

A. And what ... your last name?

B. My last name ... Dupont.

A. Are you ... the United States?

B. No, I am ... Canada.

A. Oh! What city ... you from?

B. I ... from Montreal.

A. Really ? What do you ... ?

B. I am ...journalist. What about you?

A. I am ... engineer.

### Test 7.

**Present Continuous or Present Simple? (GR 9, 6)**

**Complete the postcard using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

### Greeting from Wales!

Ben and I (to have) a good time. We are at the North Wales Activity Centre. People (to come) here every summer to learn more about their hobbies and interests. I (to do) photography and (to play) tennis this week, and Ben (to learn) about computers. We (to get) up at half past seven every morning and (to do) lessons from nine to half past twelve. We (to have) lunch at one o'clock and then there are more lessons.

So it's a hard work. But I (to like) it here. We (to have) a super time. It's half past seven in the evening now and we (to sit) out on the grass in front of the Centre.

The weather is fine. See you soon.

Love,

Kate.

**Activity:** say what you do every day on holidays and what you are doing at the moment.

## Test 8.

### Present Continuous or Present Simple? (GR 9, 6)

**Write out this paragraph again. Give the right form of the verbs in brackets.**

I carried my bags into the hall.

“What you (to do) ?” my landlady asked.

“I (to leave)”, Mrs. Lynch, I answered.

Why you (to leave)? She asked. “you have been here only a week”.

“A week is too long, Mrs. Lynch, I said. ”There are too many rules in this house. My friends never (to come) to visit me. Dinner is always at seven o’clock, so I frequently (to go) to bed hungry. You don’t like noise, so I rarely (to listen) to the radio. The heating (not to work), so I always (to feel) cold. This is a terrible place for a man like me.

Goodbye,

Mrs.Lynch.

## Test 9.

### The Past Simple Tense of *to be*. (GR 7)

**Helen and David are talking about a barbeque (at a barbeque people cook meat over a fire. They cook and eat meat outside).**

**Complete the dialogue. Use *was, wasn’t, were, weren’t*.**

**Helen:** I know, there ... a barbeque at the college last Saturday. Were you there?

**David:** Yes, I ... . Where ... you?

**Helen:** I ... here on Saturday. I ... in London.

**David:** That’s a pity. It ... a very good barbeque. The food ... great.

**Helen:** What ... the weather like here?

**David:** Oh, we ... very lucky with the weather. It ... nice and warm.

**Helen:** ... there a lot of people there?

**David:** Yes, lots. Lynn ... there. She ... very well.

**Helen:** What about Mark and Jane?

**David:** Oh, they ... still on holiday last Saturday, so they ... at the barbeque. But all the others ... there.

**Activity:** One student imagines that he/she was in a certain place yesterday evening, e.g. at a concert, in a plane. Ask questions to find out where the person was, e.g.: Were you in hospital? Were you at a disco?

## Test 10.

### The Past Simple Tense of *to be* and *to have*. (GR 7 )

**A number of people saw a monster in the sea on the south coast of England. One of them was Henry. He is talking to reporters about it.**

**Put in *was, wasn’t, were, had or didn’t have*.**

**Reporter:** What happened? Where ... you and where ... the monster?

**Henry:** I ... here on the beach. I saw the monster in the water. Then it swam out to the sea. It ... a great shock. It ... very nice I can tell you.

**Reporter:** What ... the monster like?

**Henry:** It ... a very large animal. It ... a large body, but it ... a small head. Its eyes ... blue and round. It ... teeth, but they ... very big. It ... any ears.

**Reporter:** Did you take a photo of it?

**Henry:** I ... my camera with me. And it all happened in a moment.

### Test 11.

#### The Past Simple Tense (positive statements). (GR 7)

**Find the correct action for each person.**

**Examples:** Copernicus studied the planets.

Shakespeare wrote plays.

People	Actions
Copernicus	going to the Moon
Shakespeare	inventing the electric light
Picasso	making clothes
Billie-Jean-King	painting pictures
Neil Armstrong	playing tennis
Marco Polo	singing songs
Martin Luther King	writing detective stories
Christian Dior	sailing to America
Columbus	studying the planets
Edison	traveling to China
Elvis Presley	working for Black people's rights
Agatha Christie	writing plays

### Test 12. (GR 7)

#### The Past Simple Tense (questions).

**Melinda Burns is a famous film star. Two weeks ago she suddenly disappeared, and no one knew where she was. The police looked everywhere for her. Yesterday she arrived home, and now she is speaking to reporters for the first time.**

**Read what the reporters think and ask their questions.**

**Examples:** (She went somewhere. Where?)

Where did you go?

(Perhaps some kidnapped her.)

Did anyone kidnap you?

1. (She disappeared. Why? )
2. (Perhaps she left the country.)
3. (She travelled. How?)
4. (Perhaps her friends hid her.)
5. (She did something at that time. What?)
6. (Perhaps she read the stories about her in the newspapers.)
7. (She came home. Why?)

8. (Perhaps her husband found her.)

**Activity:** You work for a magazine called "Holidays". You are interviewing people. Ask your partner about his(her) last holiday. Find out all the details.

### Test 13.

#### The Present Perfect Tense . (GR 11)

**A month ago the members of the Parkway Sports and Social Club decided to clean and decorate their club. The club hasn't got much money, so the members have done the work in their spare time. They have just finished this work. Say what they have done.**

**Examples:** (The windows needed painting.)  
Sue and Peter have painted the windows.  
(The members decided to plant a tree.)  
Jane has planted a tree.

#### Actions

#### Names

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. (The fence needed repairing.)                  | Bob             |
| 2. (The club room needed decorating.)             | Philip and Mark |
| 3. (They decided to buy some new curtains.)       | Angela          |
| 4. (The cups needed polishing.)                   | David           |
| 5. The minibus needed servicing.)                 | Martin          |
| 6. (They decided to lay a new carpet in the bar.) | Paul and Sarah  |
| 7. (The kitchen needed cleaning out.)             | Mike and Helen  |
| 8. (He decided to put up some more shelves.)      | Tom             |

### Test 14.

#### Present Perfect or Past Simple? (GR 7, 11)

**Complete this conversation by putting the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Tense or the Past Simple Tense.**

**Rachel:** Hello, Bob.

**Bob:** Hello. I (**not to see**) you for a long time.

**Rachel:** I (**to see**) you in town two or three weeks ago, but you (**not to see**) me. I (**to be**) in the bus.

**Bob:** Well, how are things? Are you still living over the shop?

**Rachel:** No, I (**to move**) now. I (**to find**) a super flat just before I went on **holidays**. I (**to be**) there for three months.

**Bob:** ... you (**to pass**) your driving test yet?

**Rachel:** Yes, I **to have**. I (**to pass**) it in October. I (**not to buy**) a car yet, though. But what about you, Bob? ... anything exciting (**to happen**) to you lately?

**Bob:** No, not really. My mother (**not to be**) very well for a few months now.

**Rachel:** Oh, dear. I'm sorry to hear that.

**Bob:** And my brother is out of work.

**Rachel:** ... he (**to leave**) school in the summer, then ?

**Bob:** Yes, he (**not to do**) very well in the exams and he (**not find**) a job yet.

**Rachel:** Are you still working at the Scotts?

**Bob:** Yes, they ... just (**to give**) me a rise?

**Rachel:** Well, it' s a piece of good news.

## Test 15.

### The Past Perfect Tense. (GR 12)

**Decide the order in which these things happened. Then write two sentences using *after* and the Past Perfect Tense.**

**Examples:** The prisoner ran across the yard.

He jumped out of the window.

He climbed over the wall.

After the prisoner had jumped out of the window he ran across the yard.

After he had run across the yard he climbed over the wall.

1. The bank clerk gave it to me.  
She looked at my cheque.  
She counted out the money.
2. The tourists got out of the coach.  
They got back in the coach.  
They took photos.
3. The reporter wrote a report about the accident.  
She interviewed the people there.  
She went to the scene of the accident.
4. The mechanic put a new tire on.  
He put the wheel back on.  
He took the wheel off the car.

**Activity:** Write a paragraph describing how you carried out a job such as wrapping a parcel and posting it. (You can use these words: *parcel paper, wrap, stick, tape, tie, string, post office, assistant, weigh, pay, stamp*). Try to think of a job you have done recently.

## Test 16.

### The Past Continuous Tense. (GR 10)

**Mr. Pratt gas a lot of dreams. He is telling a psychiatrist about them. How does Mr. Pratt describe his dreams?**

**Look at the psychiatrist's notes and make up the sentences.**

**Examples:** drives car - wheel comes off

I was driving a car when a wheel came off.

Queen

comes in - eat breakfast

The Queen came in when we were eating breakfast.

walks across bridge – meets tiger:

roof falls in – watch television

climbs stairs – sees ghost

looks into mirror – it breaks

lie on beach – elephant comes out of see

digs garden – finds box with coins

**Test 17.**

**Past Continuous or Past Simple? (GR 7, 10)**

**Complete this text by putting the verbs in brackets into the the Past Continuous Tense or the Past Simple Tense.**

Last week I (to go) to the theatre. I (to have) a very good seat. The play (to be) very interesting, but I didn't enjoy it. A young man and a young woman (to sit) behind me. They (to talk) loudly. I got very angry because I couldn't hear the actors. I (to turn) around. I (look) at the man and the woman angrily. They (not pay) any attention. In the end, I couldn't bear it. I (to turn) round again.

"I can't hear a word! Stop talking!" I (to say) angrily.

"It's none of your business," the young man (to say) rudely. "This is a private conversation!"

**Test 18.**

**The Present Perfect Continuous Tense. (GR 33)**

**Twelve students live in a big old house. Today they are all helping to clean it and tidy it up.**

**Read the conversation and say how long they have been doing their jobs.**

**Use a phrase with *for* or *since*.**

**Example:** Gary has been throwing away rubbish for an hour and a half.

**Adam:** What are you doing, Gary?

**Gary:** Throwing away rubbish. I started at half past ten, and it's twelve o'clock now, look.

**Melanie:** I am washing up. I have been doing it since half past eleven.

**Adam:** Sadie and I are tidying up. We started at half past ten.

**Lisa:** Has anyone seen a bucket? I have been looking for one since ten to twelve.

**Gary:** I think Alison and Jason have a bucket. They are working in the garden. They have been there since nine o'clock.

**Lisa:** What is Don doing?

**Adam:** He is cleaning the stairs. He has been doing that since Melanie started washing up.

**Emma:** And I am repairing this toaster. I started at eleven o'clock, but it still doesn't work.

**Adam:** Trevor's mending the door bell. He began the job at about twenty to twelve.

**Melanie:** Daniel and Rebecca are brushing carpets. They started at ten.

**Gary:** Let's all go out and have some lunch soon.

**Adam:** Good idea.

**Activity:** Find out who in your group has been living in the same house or flat the longest.

### Test 19.

#### Talking about the past. (Revision)

Use any of these tenses : the Past Simple Tense, the Past Continuous Tense, the Past Perfect Tense, the Past Perfect Continuous Tense, the Present Perfect Tense or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

**A lawyer has made some notes about a traffic accident.**

**Complete them by putting each verb in brackets into the correct past or perfect tense. (Sometimes here is more than one correct answer).**

Traffic accident: Mr. Kieth Johnson, 44 Grange Rd., Milchester.

1. The accident (to happen) at 10.47 p.m. on October, 23<sup>rd</sup> at the corner of Compton St. and Brooks Rd., Milchester.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson (to be) on their way home. Mr. Johnson (to drive).
3. The couple (to visit) friends. They (to drink), but Mr. Johnson (to have) only one small whiskey. He (to finish) this drink at 10,15 p.m.
4. It (not to rain) at the time, but it (to rain) shortly before, and the road (to be) wet.
5. At 10.47 p.m. Mr. Richard Hunter (to cycle) north along Brooks Rd. He (to have) his lights on.
6. Mr. Johnson (not to stop) at the "Stop" sign. As he (to turn) into Brooks Rd., he (to hit) Mr. Hunter and (to knock) him off his bike.
7. Mr. Hunter (not to be) badly hurt, but his bike (to be) damaged. Mr. Johnson (to stop) and (to report) about the accident.
8. Mr. Johnson (to drive) for twenty years now. He ... never (to have) an accident before.

### Test 20.

**Mrs. Vincent is a hundred years old. She is talking to a reporter.**

**Complete their conversation by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. You can use the Past Simple, the Present Perfect, the Present Perfect Continuous Tense or *used to*. (Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.) (GR 7, 11, 33, 34)**

**Reporter:** How long...you (to live) in this house, Mrs. Vincent?

**Mrs. Vincent:** I (to live) here for seventy – five years now.

**Reporter:** And how long is it since your husband (to die)?

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, he (to be ) dead for forty years. Yes, he (to die) a long time ago. I (to be) alone since then. It (to be) a long time.

**Reporter:** And where ...you (to live) before you (to come) here.

**Mrs. Vincent:** Well, before we (to get) married I (to live) with my parents in William Street. They (to knock) the house down now. I (only to live) in two houses all my life.

**Reporter:** I expect you (to see) a lot of changes in all that time.

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, yes. Milchester (to be ) very quiet in my young days. And it (not to be) as big as it is today. We (to go) for picnics to Long Hills. They (to build) houses there.

**Reporter:** ... you (to enjoy) life in those days?

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, yes. We (to have) a wonderful time. People (to be) much friendlier in those days. We (to do) things together.

### Test 21.

**Future Simple. *Will, shall and to be going to.* (GR 8, 32)**

**Graham and his family are going to move from London to Alaska. Janet is asking Graham about the move.**

**Put in *will, won't, shall, shan't* or a form of *to be going to.*  
(Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.)**

**Janet:** Someone told me you and your family ... go to live in Alaska. Is it true?

**Graham:** Yes, it is. I ... work for a building company.

**Janet:** That ... be interesting.

**Graham:** I hope so. It ... be something different. It ... certainly be much colder than London.

**Janet:** When ... you ... leave?

**Graham:** On the tenth of the next month. We ... be there in three weeks.

**Janet:** Oh, so it ... be long from now. Jerry and I ... be sad to see you go away.

**Graham:** Oh, we ... be back some time. We ... be there for ever. And you can always come to Alaska and see us.

**Janet:** Well, that isn't a bad idea. We ... visit my sister in Vancouver next summer.

**Graham:** Oh, that's great. We ... see you next summer then.

### Test 22.

***To be going to.* (GR 32)**

**The pupils in class 6 F at Parkside School are all seventeen or eighteen years old. Most of them are going to leave school soon.**

**Read the information about them and then say what they are going to do. Choose the correct phrase from the box below.**

**Example:** Andrew is interested in machines.

Andrew is going to study engineering.

1. Michelle and Kevin are interested in computers.
2. Sharon has already learnt to drive.
3. Simon is good at numbers.
4. Nick and Julie want to get away for a while.
5. Adrian's parents have their own company.
6. Tina would like to work with people.

(to become a taxi driver, to hitch – hike round the world, to work for the family business, to do electronics, to train to be a social worker, to take a course in banking)

### Test 23.

**The Present Continuous Tense with a *future meaning; to be to.*  
These newspaper headlines are all about things in the future.**

**Write the headlines as full sentences using *the Present Continuous Tense* or *to be to*. Sometimes you also need to put in *the, a* or *some*. (GR 9, 19)**

**Examples:** GAS PRICES GOING UP IN NOVEMBER

Gas prices are going up in November.

NEW LONDON CONFERENCE CENTRE TO OPEN SOON

A new London conference centre is to open soon.

1. WORLD LEADERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH
2. DOCK STRIKE STARTING TOMORROW
3. PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT GREECE IN AUGUST
4. QUEEN LEAVING FOR AUSTRALIA TOMORROW
5. CHINESE TOURISTS ARRIVING IN BRITAIN NEXT SATURDAY
6. SHOE FACTORY GOING TO CLOSE
7. EUROPEAN GAMES TO TAKE PLACE NEXT YEAR
8. THREE NEW PLAYERS JOINING LIVERPOOL

**Test 24. (GR 8, 9, 12)**

**Future Simple, Future Continuous or Future Perfect?**

*Will, will be + Ving* form and *will have + Ved* form.

**Madame Zaza is a fortune teller. She is telling Julie what her life will be like.**

**Complete the sentences using *will, will be* or *will have* and the necessary form of the verb in brackets.**

1. You (to be) on holiday soon. In two weeks from now you (to lie) on a beach.
2. You (to have) a good life, and you (to live) a long life.
3. Your personality is changing all the time. In ten years time you (to change) completely.
4. At some time in your life you (to have) a bad accident, but you (not to die).
5. You (to marry) when you are twenty – three.
6. In twenty years from now you (to live) on the other side of the world.
7. You (to be) rich. When you are thirty – five, you (already make) a lot of money.
8. At this time of your life you (to work) very hard. Your life (to be) very exciting.

**Test 25.**

***To be, to have* and *to do* used as auxiliary verbs. (Revision)**

**A reporter has written a newspaper article about a boy who writes computer games programmes.**

**Put in *is, are, was, has, have, had, do, does* or *did*. Sometimes you need a negative form with *not*.**

**Computer Wonder-Boy.**

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes ... sitting in the garden of their Bristol home when I arrived to interview them and their fourteen - year - old son Carl. But Carl ... working upstairs. "He ... often leave his room ", his mother explained.

At the moment Carl ... working on a programme for a new computer game. Computers ... become his whole life. In the last year Carl ... earned over 25,000 pounds writing programmes. A lot of other people ... trying to do the same nowadays, but not many of them ... done it as well as Carl.

“When ... he buy a computer?” I wondered. “We bought it for him eighteen months ago for his birthday”, said Mr. Stokes. “We ... know what we ... doing. Our son ... changed. Eighteen months ago he ... seen any computer. Now he ... talk about anything else. And we ... understand a thing about computers.” “And ... you think it is good for him?” was my next question. “No, we ... We worry about him”, said Mrs. Stokes. “He ... have any other interests now. And he ... done any work for his school exams. It’s often quite a job to make him go to school at all”.

Carl’s parents ... understand computers, but Carl certainly ... .”I love computers”, he said. “I soon get tired of playing games, though. I like writing programmes much better. I’ve got three computers now. I bought two more. I ...earn much at first, but now I ... . My parents make me put most of my money in the bank”.

### **Test 26.**

**The verb *to have*.**

**It’s lunch time. Mike is sitting in the canteen. Paul has just joined him.**

**Complete the conversation using the form of the verb *to have*, e.g. *had, are having etc .*, in one of the Tenses – Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Past Indefinite, Future Indefinite. You may need to use negative or question forms. (Revision)**

**Paul:** Hello, Mike. ... you ... a nice time in France?

**Mike:** Hello, Paul. Yes, we did, thanks. We ... very good weather, but w still ... a good time.

**Paul:** ... you already ... your lunch?

**Mike:** Yes, it was early today. And I only ... a sandwich.

**Paul:** You can ... one of my sausages if you like.

**Mike:** No, thanks. I ... only ... light lunches this week. I’m trying to lose weight.

**Paul:** You haven’t got to anything to worry about.

**Mike:** You are going camping in Wales next week, aren’t you?

**Paul:** That’s right.

**Mike:** I hope you ... nice weather.

**Paul:** So do I. Do you know Mark and Jane are in Benidorm at the moment? We ... a postcard from them on Friday. They say they ... a marvellous time.

**Mike:** I took some photos in France. You can ... a look at them some time if you like.

**Paul:** OK.

**Mike:** Come round at our house tonight, and we can ... a talk.

### **Test 27.**

**An Exciting Trip.**

**Complete the letter using the verbs: *to receive, to be (x2), to visit, to buy, to go* in the Present Perfect Tense. (GR 11)**

I ... just ... a letter from my brother, Tim. He is in Australia. He ... there for six months. Tim is an engineer. He is working for a big firm and he ... already ... a great number of different places in Australia. He .. just ... an Australian car and ... to Alice Springs, a small town in the centre of Australia. He will soon visit Darwin. From there, he will fly to Perth. My brother ... never ... abroad before, so he finds this trip very exciting.

### **Test 28.**

***Can, could and must. (GR 19)***

**Complete the story using the above mentioned modal verbs.**

#### **Aesop and the Traveller.**

Aesop was a very clever man who lived many hundreds of years ago in Greece. He wrote a lot of fine stories. He was well – known as a man who was fond of jokes. One day as he was enjoying a walk, he met a traveller who greeted him and said: “Kind man, ... you tell me how soon I shall get to the town?” “Go,” Aesop answered. “I know I ... go,” protested a traveller. “But I would like you to tell me how soon I shall get to the town?” “Go”, Aesop said again angrily. “This man ... be mad,” the traveller said and went on. After he had gone some distance, Aesop cried to him: “You will get to the town in two hours”. The traveller turned round in astonishment. “Why didn’t you tell me that before?” “I didn’t know how fast you ... walk,” answered Aesop.

### **Test 29.**

***Must, needn’t and mustn’t. (GR 19)***

**Helen isn’t very well today. She is in bed. She has been sick, and she has a temperature. The doctor has come to see her.**

**Complete the doctor’s words using the above mentioned modal verbs.**

**Doctor:** Well, I’m going to give you some medicine. You ... take it four times a day before meals. And go on taking it even if you feel better. You ... stop taking it until you’ve finished the bottle. You ... drink all of it.

Now you ... stay in bed today. It’s the best place for you at the moment. You can get up tomorrow if you like. You ... stay in bed all the time when you start to feel better. But you ... go outside this week. It’s too cold. And you really ... do any work at all. You need absolute rest. You ... just relax for a few days.

You can eat a little if you like but you ... if you don’t want to. But don’t forget to keep drinking. You ... drink as much water as you can. You’ll probably be all right next week, so you ... call me again unless you feel worse. But I’m sure the worst is over.

### **Test 30.**

***To be allowed to and to have to. (GR 19)***

**Complete this article about learning to drive in Britain.  
Put in a positive or negative form of the above mentioned verbs.**

In Britain you ... drive a car when you are seventeen. You ... get a special two – year driving licence before you can start. When you are learning, someone with a full licence always ... be in the car with you because you ... take the car on the road alone. You ... go to a driving school – a friend can teach you. The person with you ... take money for the lessons unless he's got a teacher's licence.

Before you ... have a full licence, you ... take a driving test. You can take a test in your own car, but it ... be fit for the road. In the test you ... drive round for about half an hour and then answer a few questions. If you don't pass the test, you ... take it again a few weeks later if you want to. In 2009 a woman passed her fortieth test after 212 driving lessons! When you have passed your test, you ... take it again, and you ... go on driving as long as you like, provided you are fit. Britain's oldest driver was a Norfolk man who drove in 1999 at the age of 100 years old.

Before 1904 everyone ... drive, even children. Then from 1904 motorists ... have a licence. But they ... take a test until 1935. In the early days of motoring, before 1878, cars ... go faster than four miles an hour, and someone ... walk in front of the car with a red flag.

**Activity: Write a few sentences about learning to drive in your country.**

### **Test 31.**

**Make the correct choice of the tense forms. (Revision)**

#### **The Ghost of Glenn Avenue.**

1. This is a part of a radio – programme called “Radio Investigator”, a programme that investigates strange things.

Narrator: Glenn Avenue is the street in the town of Waring, Essex. A number of people who live in Glenn Avenue say that they (1. have seen, 2. sees, 3. see ) and heard and even felt a ghost this week. Mr. Frand who (4. live, 5. lives) at number 8, begins the story.

2. Mr. Frand: Last Monday evening I (1. was going, 2. goes) to bed at about 11 o'clock when I (3. hear, 4.heard) the window open behind me. Before I could turn around, someone (5. had turned, 6. was turning, 7. turns) the light off, I was trying to find the switch when I suddenly (8. was feeling, 9. felt) a hand. It wasn't a human hand! I can tell you that! I shouted and found the switch again, but when I turned the light on, the room (10. am, 11. was, 12. is) empty. Nobody could have come in and gone out of the window so fast.

3. Narrator: Mrs. Betty Smiles tells her story.

Mrs.Smiles: I (1. am living,2. lives, 3. lived) at number 28 now. I was lying in bed at about 10.30 on Monday evening. My husband (4. does, 5. was doing, 6. did) some work downstairs. Suddenly I heard a noise at the window, I always sleep with it open. Then I (7. saw, 8. see) two eyes in the darkness. I heard a strange laugh. I screamed. My husband ran into the room but the thing was gone by then. I (9. hears, 10. hear, 11. have heard) never ... or seen anything like it before! (Becoming hysterical) it wasn't a human, I tell you.

4. Narrator: I (1. have spoken, 2. speaks, 3.was speaking) to a number of people of Glenn Avenue with similar stories. I am sure they are not lying. I could understand it, then a few hours ago I (4. was getting, 5. got, 6. have got) a phonecall from Warning Town Zoo. I (7. go, 8. went, 9. was going) and spoke to one of the officials, Mr.Harry Ford.

5. Mr. Ford: Eustace is one of the cleverest chimpanzees. They are very intelligent animals, you know. Eustace here can open the windows from the outside and turn lights on and off and do all sorts of things. He's very fast, too.

6. Narrator: (1. Has ... escaped, 2. was escaping) Eustace ever ..., Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford: Yes, he has. That's why we asked you to come here. He (3. has escaped, 4. escaped) on Monday evening. We'd like to speak about this event in this programme publicly.

### **Test 32 (a).**

**Complete the story 1) putting in the missing verb forms,  
2) choosing the right word from the brackets.(Revision)**

### **The Last of the Mohicans (after F. Cooper).**

1. On that day two men ...sitting on the bank of a small (1. house, 2. river, 3. room). The sun was not so hot and the air had (4. became, 5. become, 6.blew) much colder.

2. One of the men had the (1. red, 2. broken, 3. colourless) skin of an Indian, the (4. another, 5. two, 6. other) man, though sunburnt, had the (7. black, 8.dark, 9. fair,) skin of a European.

3. The Indian ... sitting on the end of a (1. fallen, 2. tall, 3. growing) tree. His body was paint (4.-ing, 5.-ed, 6.-less) white and black.

4. On (1.her, 2.this, 3.his) head there (4. were, 5.was) an eagle's plume, the mark of an Indian (6.chief, 7.chiefs).

5. A short military rifle of the kind, the white men (1. gives, 2. gave, 3.was giving, 4. given) to friendly Indians, (5. lay, 6. stand, 7. sits) near him.

6. The Indian was in middle age, but (1. very, 2. rather, 3. looked) a strong and healthy man. The white man's (1. dress, 2. body, 3. hands) though also strong, was very thin.

7. He (1. wear, 2. wore, 3. have, 4. was, 5. were) a dark green hunting shirt and a summer (6. cup, 7. cap, 8. glasses) made of skin.

8. The eyes of a white hunter (1. was, 2. were, 3. is) small and quick, all the time moving while he (4. speak, 5. have been speaking, 6. spoke, 7. was speaking).

9. (1. As, 2.Though, 3.But) his (4. face, 5. eyes, 6. hands) was kind and open.

10. He spoke (1. many, 2. one, 3. two) of the languages, which was (4. understand, 5. eyes, 6. understanding, 7. known) to all the Indians that (8. had, 9. were) lived in the country between the Hudson and Potomac rivers.

### **Test 32 (b).**

**Give "Yes", or "no" answers. /see Text 32(a)/**

1. Is there the description of weather in the text?
2. Are the men described in the text of the same age?

3. Is the age of the white man mentioned in the text?
4. Are both men strong?
5. Do the events described in the text take place in winter?
6. Is the house of the Indian described in the text?
7. Did the white man speak to the Indian in the native language?

### **Test 33.**

#### **Reporting in the Past Tense. (GR 13)**

**Stanley Arnold, the multi – millionaire businessman and head of Arnold Motors, has just died. He wasn't a very popular man. Below are some examples of what the press said about him during his lifetime.**

**Write down what they said.**

#### **Example:**

“Arnold is not a very nice person.” – Today Magazine.

Today Magazine said that Arnold was not a very nice person.

1. “Arnold Motors has never paid any income tax.” – News Extra
2. “Arnold spends the money of his company at a Las Vegas casino.” – Newsday Magazine
3. “When he dies, he will probably leave more than \$ 500 million.” – International News
4. “Stanley Arnold never speaks to his children.” – Modern World.
5. “He is planning to leave his money to a dogs' house.” – the Daily Free Press
6. “Arnold has friends in the Mafia.” - World Magazine
7. “No one will be sorry when he's gone.” – Daily Talk

### **Test 34.**

#### **Reporting Questions in the Past. (GR 13)**

**Tina has left school but she hasn't got a job yet. Yesterday she had an interview for a job at a pet shop. A man and a woman interviewed her. The next day Tina told her friend Sharon what they had asked her.**

**Give Tina's words.**

**Examples:** How old are you? - They asked me how old I was.

Have you had a job before? – They asked me if/ whether I'd had a job before.

1. Have you got a car?
2. Can you drive?
3. Where did you go to school?
4. What exams did you take?
5. What do you know about animals?
6. Do you like animals?
7. Do you want to get the job?
8. Are you willing to work on Saturdays?

### **Test 35.**

#### **Negative or Positive Question tags?**

**All the pupils who left the Parkside School twenty years ago are having a reunion. They are meeting to talk about the old days when they were younger.  
Put in the missing question tags. (GR 26)**

**Roger:** Hello. You are Windy, ... ?

**Wendy:** Yes, I am. I remember you, too. You're Roger Cowley.

**Roger:** That's right. We were in the same class, ... ?

But it's easy to forget people, ... ?

**Wendy:** I think I remember most of the people here. Jessica Squires is over there. She reads the news on Television North – West, ... ?

**Roger:** Yes, she does. She is on television quite often. She's done well, ... ?

**Wendy:** We had a lot of fun at school, ... ?

**Roger:** Er, yes. Don't turn round, but Melone's looking this way.

**Wendy:** Mike Melone?

**Roger:** Yes, you can remember him, ... ?

**Wendy:** Oh, yes.

**Roger:** I hated him. Oh, no! He's coming over here.

**Wendy:** Well, it is a reunion. We should be friendly, ... ?

**Mike:** Hello, Roger. Nice to see you again.

**Roger:** Nice to see you too, Mike.

**Mike:** This reunion was a good idea, ... ?

**Roger:** Yes, it was. I'm enjoying it. Mike, do you remember Wendy?

**Mike:** Yes, she's my wife.

**Roger:** Oh!

**Test 36.**

**Peter, Sue and Bob are football fans. They are talking about the World Cup.**

**Complete their conversation by putting in the question tags. (GR 26)**

**Peter:** Did you see Holland and Mexico on TV last night?

**Bob:** Yes, I did. It was a great game, ... ? Holland were marvelous.

**Sue:** They won't find it so easy against Poland, ... ?

**Bob:** No, they won't. Poland have got a good team, ... ?

**Peter:** Lobak looks good, ... ? The Austrians couldn't stop him, ... ?

**Bob:** It'll be an interesting game, ... ?

**Sue:** England haven't been very good, ... ?

**Bob:** Luck hasn't been on our side, ... ?

**Peter:** I think so.

**Test 37.**

**The Passive: The Past Simple Tense. (GR 14)**

**Complete this short article about the ship "Mary Rose". Put the verbs into the correct Past Simple form. Some forms are active and some forms are passive.**

The warship Mary Rose (to build) in the years 1509 – 1510. In 1544 England (to start) a war against France, and in 1545 French ships (to send) across the Channel towards England. Some English ships (to go) out from Portsmouth to meet them. One of these ships (to be) the Mary Rose. It was carrying 91 guns and 700 men – twice as many as it was possible. It (to go) quickly

to the bottom of the sea even before it (to attack) by the French. About 650 men died. This terrible accident (to see) by the king of England himself.

The next month an attempt (to make) to raise the Mary Rose, but it (to fail). The ship (to forget) for hundreds of years.

In the 1970s new plans (to make) to raise the ship. Thousands of objects (to bring up) from the ship by divers. Then, on the 1-st of October, 1982, the ship (to lift) out of the sea. Many people (to see) the raising of the ship on television. Finally the Mary Rose (to take) into Portsmouth dock 437 years after she (to sink).

**Activity:** Use these notes to write a paragraph about a ship called the “Gutty Sark”.

Famous sailing ship – built in the 1860s – brought tea from China – later wool from Australia – owned by many different people – finally brought into dry dock in London in 1954 – made into a museum.

### **Text 38**

**Put the verbs in the Present Simple, the Past Simple, the Past Continuous or the Future Simple Tense. (GR 6, 7, 8, 10)**

#### **The Rich Lady and the Poor Beggar.**

A wealthy lady ( to live) in a hotel in New York that overlooked the Park. One day as she ( to look) out of the window she (to see) a very poor man dressed in rags. He (to sit) on a wooden seat and (to look) up at the windows of the hotel. He (to look) up the next day and the next, and the next, and every day he (to look) up at the windows of the hotel. At last while she (to drive) her car, she (to tell) the chauffeur to stop by the seat where the man (to sit) . She (to get) out and (to speak) to him and (to ask) him why he (to look) at the window.

“Lady”, he (to say) “I (to sit) on this seat every day and I (to sleep) on this seat every night and all the time I (to think) that someday I (to sleep) in that hotel”.

The Lady (to say), “I (to make) your dream come true; tonight you (to sleep) in the best room of the hotel”.

The next morning she (to sit) and (to have ) breakfast. Then suddenly she (to see) the man and (to call) him to come to her table. She (to say), “How did you sleep?”

“Lady”, he (to say) “my seat in the park was better.”

“Surely not”, (to say) the lady.

“Yes”, he (to say) “you see, I (to sleep) on the seat every night; but every night I (to dream) about a soft warm bed in the hotel. But all last night while I (to sleep) , I (to dream) about my cold hard seat. So I (to go) back to my seat in the park tonight.”

### **Text 39**

**Put the verbs in the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Future Simple Tense. . (GR 7, 8, 10, 12)**

### **Poor Old Gentleman.**

An old gentleman (to walk) slowly along a street one day when he (to see) a little boy who (to try) to reach a door-bell which (to be) too high for him. He was a kind-hearted old man. He (to stop) and (to say), "I (to ring) the bell for you" and then he (to ring) the bell so hard that it (can) be heard all over the house.

The little boy (to look) up at him and (to say), "Now we (to run) away. Come on.", and before the old gentleman (to understand) what was happening, the naughty boy (to run) round the corner of the street, leaving the man to explain to the angry owner of the house why he (ring) the bell.

#### **Text 40**

**Put in *the, a, an, or nothing.*(RG 2)**

### **The Duke and the Farmer**

..... Duke of ...Wellington owned ... large estate in Berkshire. Berkshire is ...very beautiful part of England. ... Duke wanted to buy the farm surrounded by ... fields. .... Duke wanted to buy this farm and add it to his estate. He said to his agent, "Go and see ... Farmer Jackson. Try to buy his farm for me". Some weeks later ... agent came to see ...Duke.

"I have bought .... farm for you", he said.

"How much did you pay?", asked ...Duke.

"I got it for \$ 3.000," said ... agent, "and it was ... great bargain. ... farm is worth \$ 4.000."

"Then why could you get it for \$3.000?" asked ...Duke.

"Because Farmer Jackson is in difficulties and needed money immediately", said .... agent.

"Go at once to Farmer Jackson", said ..Duke, "and give him ... other \$ 1.000. I don't want any bargain that was gained because ... man was in difficulties".

#### **Text 41**

**Put in an appropriate pronoun: *personal, possessive or demonstrative* . (GR 41)**

### **The Joke .**

Sir William Thompson was very deaf, but .... didn't like people to know .... One evening ... had invited ... friends to dinner. While .... were sitting at the table one of the guests told a funny story. Everyone laughed, and Sir William who had laughed as loud as anyone, said, "... was a very funny joke, but ... know a funnier one. Would ... like to hear ... ?" ...all said ... would, so Sir William began ..... story. When .... finished ... everyone laughed louder than ever and Sir William smiled happily. But ... didn't know the reason for ... laughter. ... told the very same story that .... friend had just told.

#### **Test 42**

**Put in *must, mustn't or needn't*. (GR 19)**

### **The Party**

**Henry:** We are having a party at our house tomorrow, Mary. It begins at four o'clock. Will you come?

**Mary:** Thank you very much. I would like to come but we have classes in the afternoon. ... I come at four o'clock?

**Henry:** Oh, no, you ... come at four, but you ... be too late or all the best cakes may be gone.

**Mary:** But I ... go home to put on another frock.

**Henry:** Oh, no. You ... do that. You will be late if you do it. The frock you are wearing is very nice.

**Mary:** Oh, yes, I ... change my frock, but you ... worry. I shan't be too late. I will be there at half-past four.

### Text 43

**Put the verbs in the Present Simple, the Present Perfect, the Past Simple or the Future Simple Tense. (GR 6, 7, 8, 11)**

### The King and the Peasant

In the old days of Henry the Fourth, the French King, a peasant once (to ride) from his village to Paris. He almost (to come) to the gates of the town when he (to meet) a gentleman on a horse-back. It (to be) the King. But the peasant (not to know) about it.

“Where ... you (to come) from, my friend? ... you (to have) business in Paris?” (to ask) the King. “Yes”, (answer) the peasant, “and I ... also (to come) to see our King. I ... never (to see) him yet.” The King (to smile) and (to say) “You ... (see) me today.” “Yes, but I ... (not to know) how to distinguish him among so many people.” “If you (to see) a gentleman riding along the street of the town and everybody standing with their hats off, you (may) (to be) sure that the gentleman (to be) the King”.

Then the peasant (to ride) along the streets beside the King and when he (to see) the people looking at them from every window and the men in the street taking their hats off, he (to look) at the King in astonishment and at last he (to say), “Sir, either you (to be) the King or I (to be)”.

### 2. Answers to the tasks of PART 2. “Situational Grammar”.

#### Test 1.

**Jane:** Are we all here now?

**Mark.** Where **is** Tom? He **isn't** here.

**Helen.** Oh, he **is** very well. He **is** in bed.

**Lynn.** Oh dear! Poor Tom. And Sarah **is** here.

**Sarah.** Oh yes! I **am** here.

**Jane.** Oh, there you **are**, over in the corner. Sorry, Sarah.

**Mark.** Angela **is** late. Oh, **is** she ill too?

**Lynn.** Peter and Sue **are** here.

**Jane.** Yes, they **are**. They **are** in the kitchen.

**Angela.** Hell, everybody. **Am** I late?

**Jane.** Yes, you **are**.

**Angela.** Oh, I **am** sorry.

**Jane.** Tell Peter and Sue to come, Mark.

**Peter.** It **is** all right. Here we **are**.

**Jane.** Good. Now we **are** ready to start.

### Test 2.

The garden is lovely.

The views to the North and east are beautiful.

The house has six bedrooms.

The rooms are large.

The downstairs rooms have carpets.

The sitting room have a lovely old fireplace.

The kitchen has plenty of cupboards.

The garage is big enough for three cars.

### Test 3.

#### LORD STANEBURY TELLS EVERYTHING.

Lord Stanebury is twenty – eight years old. He **is** in Belgravia in London's West End. He is very rich and he **owns** the company Office Blocks International. Every morning the young Lord **has** breakfast in bed and **reads** newspapers. He **gets up** at seven and usually **goes** for a walk in Hyde Park. He **has** lunch at his club. He sometimes **meets** the director of OBI, and they **talk** about the company plans.

In the afternoon Lord Stanebury and his friends sometimes **play** golf. Then they **have** a few drinks. Sometimes he and his girl-friend **go** for a drive in his sports car.

After dinner Lord Stanebury **goes** to a night club or a casino with one of his girl – friends. In winter the young Lord Stanebury **lives** in Monte Carlo. And he **spends** his summer holidays in the West Indies.

### Test 4.

Milchester **is** a lovely old town on the river Swenley. The famous castle **brings** lots of tourists to the town. The old streets near the castle **have** many interesting little shops and there **is** a very good museum. The town also **has** a theatre and a cinema. 27,000 people **live** in this town, and quite a lot of them **work** at a new computer factory. Other industries **are** paper-making and chocolate.

### Test 5.

**Tim:** Brenda, where **do** you **get** your ideas for all your stories?

**Brenda:** Where do I get my ideas? That is hard to say. They just come to me.

**Tim;** Does it **take** you a long time to write a book?

**Brenda:** No, it doesn't take me a long time. I write one in about two weeks.

**Tim:** Really? That's very quick. **Do** you **write** every day?

**Brenda:** Yes, I write every day.

**Tim:** And where **do** you **work**?

**Brenda:** Oh, I work here in the sitting room.

**Tim:** Do you **type** your stories?

**Brenda:** No, I don't. My secretary types them.

**Tim:** Does your husband **like** your stories?

**Brenda:** No, he doesn't. He hates them.

**Tim:** Does your husband **work**, Brenda?

**Brenda:** No, he doesn't work. He hasn't got a job. My stories bring us lots of money, you know.

**Tim:** Why **do** so many people **read** your books, Brenda?

**Brenda:** I think they read them because I tell interesting stories. Everybody likes good stories, you know.

### Test 6.

A. Hi! **I am** Jack. What **is** your name?

B. **I am** Marie.

A. And what **is** your last name?

B. My last name **is** Dupont.

A. Are you **from** the United States?

B. No, I am **from** Canada.

A. Oh! What city **are** you from?

B. **I am** from Montreal.

A. Really ? What do you **do**?

B. I am **a** journalist. What about you?

A. I am **an** engineer.

### Test 7.

Greeting from Wales!

Ben and I **are having** a good time. We are at the North Wales Activity Centre. People **come** here every summer to learn more about their hobbies and interests. I **am doing** photography and **playing** tennis this week, and Ben **is learning** about computers. We **get up** at half past seven every morning and **do** lessons from nine to half past twelve. We **have** lunch at one o'clock and then there are more lessons.

So it's a hard work. But I **like** it here. We **are having** a super time. It's half past seven in the evening now and we **are sitting** out on the grass in front of the Centre.

The weather is fine. See you soon.

Love,

Kate.

### Test 8.

I carried my bags into the hall.

"What **are** you **doing**?" my landlady asked.

"**I am leaving**", Mrs. Lynch, I answered.

"Why **are** you **leaving**?" She asked. "You have been here only a week".

"A week is too long, Mrs. Lynch, I said. "There are too many rules in this house. My friends never **come** to visit me. Dinner is always at seven o'clock, so I frequently **go** to bed hungry. You don't like noise, so I rarely **listen** to the radio. The heating **does not work**, so I always **feel** cold. This is a terrible place for a man like me.

Goodbye,

Mrs. Lynch.

### Test 9.

**Helen:** I know, there **was** a barbeque at the college last Saturday. Were you there?

**David:** Yes, I **was**. Where **were** you?

**Helen:** I **wasn't** here on Saturday. I **was** in London.

**David:** That's a pity. It **was** a very good barbeque. The food **was** great.

**Helen:** What **was** the weather like here?

**David:** Oh, we **were** very lucky with the weather. It **was** nice and warm.

**Helen:** **Were** there a lot of people there?

**David:** Yes, lots. Lynn **wasn't** there. She **wasn't** very well.

**Helen:** What about Mark and Jane?

**David:** Oh, they **were** still on holiday last Saturday, so they **weren't** at the barbeque. But all the others **were** there.

### Test 10.

**Reporter:** What happened? Where **were** you and where **was** the monster?

**Henry:** I **was** here on the beach. I saw the monster in the water. Then it swam out to the sea. It **was** a great shock. It **wasn't** very nice I can tell you.

**Reporter:** What **was** the monster like?

**Henry:** It **was** a very large animal. It **had** a large body, but it **had** a small head. Its eyes **were** blue and round. It **had** teeth, but they **weren't** very big. It didn't have any ears.

**Reporter:** Did you take a photo of it?

**Henry:** I **didn't have** my camera with me. And it all happened in a moment.

### Test 11.

Picasso **Painted** pictures

Billie-Jean-King **played** tennis

Neil Armstrong **went** to the Moon

Marco Polo **travelled** to China

Martin Luther King **worked** for Black people's rights

Christian Dior **made** clothes

Columbus **sailed** to America studying the planets

Edison **invented** the electric light

Elvis Presley **sang** songs

Agatha Christie **wrote** detective stories writing plays

### Test 12.

1. Why did you disappear?
2. Did you leave the country?
3. How did you travel?
4. Did your friends hide you?
5. What did you do at that time?
6. Did you read the stories about you in the newspapers?
7. Why did you come home?
8. Did your husband find you?

### Test 13.

1. Bob **has repaired** the fence.
2. Philip and Mark **have decorated** the club room.
3. Angela **has bought** some new curtains.
4. David **has polished** the cups.
5. Martin **has serviced** the minibus.
6. Paul and Sarah **have laid** a new carpet in the bar.
7. Mike and Helen **have cleaned** out the kitchen.
8. Tom **has put up** some more shelves.

#### Test 14.

**Rachel:** Hello, Bob.

**Bob:** Hello. I **haven't seen** you for a long time.

**Rachel:** I **saw** you in town two or three weeks ago, but you **didn't see** me. I **was** in the bus.

**Bob:** Well, how are things? Are you still living over the shop?

**Rachel:** No, I am not. I **have moved** now. I **found** a super flat just before I went on holidays. I **have been** there for three months.

**Bob:** **Have you passed** your driving test yet?

**Rachel:** Yes, I **have**. I **passed** it in October. I **haven't bought** a car yet, though. But what about you, Bob? **Has** anything exciting **happened** to you lately?

**Bob:** No, not really. My mother **hasn't been** very well for a few months now.

**Rachel:** Oh, dear. I'm sorry to hear that.

**Bob:** And my brother is out of work.

**Rachel:** **Did he leave** school in the summer, then?

**Bob:** Yes, he **didn't do** very well in the exams and he **hasn't found** a job yet.

**Rachel:** Are you still working at the Scotts?

**Bob:** Yes, they **have just given** me a pay rise.

**Rachel:** Well, it's a piece of good news.

#### Test 15.

1. After the bank clerk **had looked** at my cheque, she **counted** the money.

After she **had counted** the money, she **gave** it to me.

2. After the tourists **had got** out of the coach, they **took** photos.

After they **had taken** photos, they **got back** into the coach.

3. After the reporter **had gone** to the scene of the accident, she **interviewed** the people there.

After she **had interviewed** the people there, she **wrote** a report about the accident.

4. After the mechanic **had taken** the wheel off the car, he **put** a new tyre on.

After he **had put** a new tyre on, he **put** the wheel back on.

#### Test 16.

I **was walking** across the bridge when I met a

The roof fell in when we **were watching** television.

I **was climbing** the stairs when I saw a ghost.

I **was looking** into the mirror when it broke.

We **were lying** on beach when an elephant came out of the sea.

I **was digging** the garden when I found a box with coins.

#### Test 17.

Last week I **went** to the theatre. I **had** a very good seat. The play **was** very interesting, but I didn't enjoy it. A young man and a young woman **were sitting** behind me. They **were talking** loudly. I got very angry because I couldn't hear the actors. I **turned** around. I **looked** at the man and the woman angrily. They **didn't pay** any attention. In the end, I couldn't bear it. I **turned** round again.

"I can't hear a word! Stop talking!" I **said** angrily.

"It's none of your business," the young man **said** rudely. "This is a private conversation!"

### Test 18.

Melanie **has been washing up** for half an hour.

Adam and Sadie **have been tidying up** for an hour and a half.

Lisa **has been looking for** a bucket for ten minutes. .

Alison and Jason **have been working** in the garden for three hours.

Don **has been cleaning** the stairs for half an hour.

Emma **has been repairing** the toaster for an hour.

Trevor **has been mending** the door bell for twenty minutes.

Daniel and Rebecca **have been brushing** carpets for two hours.

### Test 19.

1. The accident **happened** at 10.47 p.m. on October, 23<sup>rd</sup> at the corner of Compton St. and Brooks Rd., Milchester.

2. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson **were** on their way home. Mr. Johnson **was driving**.

3. The couple **had been visiting** friends. They **had been drinking**, but Mr. Johnson **had had** only one small whiskey. He **finished** this drink at 10.15 p.m.

4. It **was** not **raining** at the time, but it **had been raining** shortly before, and the roads **were** wet.

5. At 10.47 p.m. Mr. Richard Hunter **was cycling** north along Brooks Rd. He **had** his lights on.

6. Mr. Johnson **did** not **stop** at the "Stop" sign. As he **was turning** into Brooks Rd., he **hit** Mr. Hunter and **knocked** him **off** his bike.

7. Mr. Hunter **was** not badly **hurt**, but his bike **was damaged**. Mr. Johnson **stopped** and **reported** about the accident.

8. Mr. Johnson **has been driving** for twenty years now. He **has** never **had** an accident before.

### Test 20.

**Reporter:** How long **have you been living / have you lived** in this house, Mrs. Vincent?

**Mrs. Vincent:** I **have been living / have lived** here for seventy – five years now.

**Reporter:** And how long is it since your husband **died**?

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, he **has been** dead for forty years. Yes, he **died** a long time ago. I **have been** alone since then. It **has been** a long time.

**Reporter:** And where **did you live / did you use to live** before you came here.

**Mrs. Vincent:** Well, before we got married I **lived / used to live** with my parents in William Street. They **have knocked** the house down now. I **have only lived** in two houses all my life.

**Reporter:** I expect you **have seen** a lot of changes in all that time.

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, yes. Milchester **was / used to be** very quiet in my young days. And it **wasn't / didn't use to be** as big as it is today. We **used to go** for picnics to Long Hills. Now they **have built** houses there.

**Reporter:** **Did you enjoy / Did you use to enjoy** life in those days?

**Mrs. Vincent:** Oh, yes. We **had / used to have** a wonderful time. People **were / used to be** much friendlier in those days. We **did / used to do** things together.

### Test 21.

**Janet:** Someone told me you and your family **are going to live** in Alaska. Is it true?

**Graham:** Yes, it is. I **am going to work** for a building company.

**Janet:** That **will be** interesting.

**Graham:** I hope so. It **will be** something different. It **will** certainly **be** much colder than London.

**Janet:** When **are you going to leave**?

**Graham:** On the tenth of the next month. We **will be / shall be** there in three weeks.

**Janet:** Oh, so it **won't be** long from now. Jerry and I **will be** sad to see you go away.

**Graham:** Oh, we **will be / shall be** back some time. We **won't be / shan't be / aren't going to be** there for ever. And you can always come to Alaska and see us.

**Janet:** Well, that isn't a bad idea. We **are going to visit** my sister in Vancouver next summer.

**Graham:** Oh, that's great. We **will see / shall see** you next summer then.

### Test 22.

1. Michelle and Kevin **are going to do** electronics.
2. Sharon **is going to become** a taxi driver.
3. Simon **is going to take a course** in banking.
4. Nick and Julie **are going to hitch – hike** round the world.
5. Adrian's parents **is going to work** for the family business.
6. Tina **is going to train** to be a social worker.

### Test 23.

1. World leaders **are to meet** next month.
2. A dock strike **is starting** tomorrow.
3. The Prime Minister **is to visit** Greece in August.
4. The Queen **is leaving** for Australia tomorrow.
5. Some Chinese tourists **are arriving** in Britain next Saturday.
6. A shoe factory **is going to close**.
7. The European Games **are to take place** next year.
8. Three new players **are joining** Liverpool.

### Test 24.

1. You **will be** on holiday soon. In two weeks from now you **will be lying** on a beach.
2. You **will have** a good life, and you **will live** a long life.
3. Your personality is changing all the time. In ten years time you **will have changed** completely.
4. At some time in your life you **will have** a bad accident, but you **will not die**.
5. You **will marry** when you are twenty – three.
6. In twenty years from now you **will be living** on the other side of the world. By that time you **will have left** your husband.
7. You **will be** rich. When you are thirty – five, you **will already have made** a lot of money.
8. At this time of your life you **will be working** very hard. Your life **will be** very exciting.

### Test 25.

#### Computer Wonder-Boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes **were** sitting in the garden of their Bristol home when I arrived to interview them and their fourteen - year - old son Carl. But Carl **was** working upstairs. "He **doesn't** often **leave** his room ", his mother explained.

At the moment Carl **is** working on a programme for a new computer game. Computers **have** become his whole life. In the last year Carl **has** earned over 25,000 pounds writing programmes. A lot of other people **are** trying to do the same nowadays, but not many of them **have** done it as well as Carl.

"When **did** he buy a computer?" I wondered. "We bought it for him eighteen months ago for his birthday", said Mr. Stokes. "We **didn't** know what we **were** doing. Our son **has** changed. Eighteen months ago he **hadn't** seen any computer. Now he **doesn't** talk about anything else. And we don't understand a thing about computers." "And **do** you think it is good for him?" was my next question. "No, we **don't**. We worry about him", said Mrs. Stokes. "He **doesn't** have any other interests now. And he **hasn't** done any work for his school exams. It's often quite a job to make him go to school at all".

Carl's parents **don't** understand computers, but Carl certainly **does**. "I love computers", he said. "I soon get tired of playing games, though. I like writing programmes much better. I've got three computers now. I bought two more. I **didn't** earn much at first, but now I **do**. My parents make me put most of my money in the bank".

#### Test 26.

**Paul:** Hello, Mike **did** you **have** nice time in France?

**Mike:** Hello, Paul. Yes, we **did**, thanks. We **didn't have** very good weather, but we still **had** a good time.

**Paul:** **Have** you already **had** your lunch?

**Mike:** Yes, it was early today. And I only **had** a sandwich.

**Paul:** You can **have** one of my sausages if you like.

**Mike:** No, thanks. I **am** only **having** light lunches this week. I'm trying to lose weight.

**Paul:** You haven't got anything to worry about.

**Mike:** You are going camping in Wales next week, aren't you?

**Paul:** That's right.

**Mike:** I hope you **will have** nice weather.

**Paul:** So do I. **Do** you know Mark and Jane are in Benidorm at the moment? We **had** a postcard from them on Friday. They say they **are having** a marvelous time.

**Mike:** I took some photos in France. You can **have** a look at them some time if you like.

**Paul:** OK.

**Mike:** Come round to our house tonight, and we can **have** a talk.

#### Test 27.

#### An Exciting Trip.

I **have** just **received** a letter from my brother, Tim. He is in Australia. He **has been** there for six months. Tim is an engineer. He is working for a big firm and he **has** already **visited** a great number of different places in Australia. He **has** just **bought** an Australian car and **has gone** to Alice Springs, a small town in the centre of Australia. He will soon visit Darwin. From there, he will fly to Perth. My brother **has** never **been** abroad before, so he finds this trip very exciting.

## Test 28.

### Aesop and the Traveller.

Aesop was a very clever man who lived many hundreds of years ago in Greece. He wrote a lot of fine stories. He was well – known as a man who was fond of jokes. One day as he was enjoying a walk, he met a traveller who greeted him and said: “Kind man, **can** you tell me how soon I shall get to the town?” “Go,” Aesop answered. “I know I **must** go,” protested a traveller. “But I would like you to tell me how soon I shall get to the town?” “Go”, Aesop said again angrily. “This man **must** be mad,” the traveller said and went on. After he had gone some distance, Aesop cried to him: “You will get to the town in two hours”. The traveller turned round in astonishment. “Why didn’t you tell me that before?” “I didn’t know how fast you **could** walk,” answered Aesop.

## Test 29.

**Doctor:** Well, I’m going to give you some medicine. You **must** take it four times a day before meals. And go on taking it even if you feel better. You **mustn’t** stop taking it until you’ve finished the bottle. You **must** drink all of it.

Now you **must** stay in bed today. It’s the best place for you at the moment. You can get up tomorrow if you like. You **needn’t** stay in bed all the time when you start to feel better. But you **mustn’t** go outside this week. It’s too cold. And you really **mustn’t** do any work at all. You need absolute rest. You **must** just relax for a few days.

You can eat a little if you like but you **needn’t** if you don’t want to. But don’t forget to keep drinking. You **must** drink as much water as you can. You’ll probably be all right next week, so you **needn’t** call me again unless you feel worse. But I’m sure the worst is over.

## Test 30.

In Britain you **are allowed to** drive a car when you are seventeen. You **have to** get a special two – year driving licence before you can start. When you are learning, someone with a full licence always **has to** be in the car with you because you **are not allowed to** take the car on the road alone. You **don’t have to** go to a driving school – a friend can teach you. The person with you **isn’t allowed to** take money for the lessons unless he’s got a teacher’s licence.

Before you **are allowed to** have a full licence, you **have to take** a driving test. You can take a test in your own car, but it **has to be** fit for the road. In the test you **have to** drive round for about half an hour and then answer a few questions. If you don’t pass the test, you **are allowed to** take it again a few weeks later if you want to. In 2009 a woman passed her fortieth test after 212 driving lessons! When you have passed your test, you **don’t have to** take it again, and you **are allowed to** go on driving as long as you like, provided you are fit. Britain’s oldest driver was a Norfolk man who drove in 1999 at the age of 100 years old.

Before 1904 everyone **was allowed to** drive, even children. Then from 1904 motorists **had to** have a licence. But they **didn’t have to** take a test until 1935. In the early days of motoring, before 1878, cars **weren’t allowed to** go faster than four miles an hour, and someone **had to** walk in front of the car with a red flag.

## Test 31.

1) I have seen, 5 lives

2) 1.was going, 4.heard, 5.had turned, 9.felt, 11.was.

3) 1.am living, 5. was doing, 7.saw, 11.have heard.

4) 1.have spoken, 5.got, 8. went.

5) -

6). 1.Has ... escaped, 4.escaped.

### Test 32 (a).

#### The Last of the Mohicans (after F. Cooper).

1. On that day two men **were** sitting on the bank of a small **river**. The sun was not so hot and the air had **become** much colder.

2. One of the men had the **red** skin of an Indian, the **other** man, though sunburnt, had the **fair** skin of a European.

3. The Indian **was** sitting on the end of a **fallen** tree. His body was **painted** white and black.

4. On **his** head there **was** an eagle's plume, the mark of an Indian **chief**.

5. A short military rifle of the kind, the white men **gave** to friendly Indians, **lay** near him.

6. The Indian was in middle age, but **looked** a strong and healthy man. The white man's **body** though also strong, was very thin.

7. He **wore** a dark green hunting shirt and a summer **cap** made of skin.

8. The eyes of a white hunter **were** small and quick, all the time moving while he **was speaking**.

9. **But** his **face** was kind and open.

10. He spoke **one** of the languages, which was **known** to all the Indians that **had** lived in the country between the Hudson and Potomac rivers.

### Test 32 (b).

1. Yes, there is.

2. No, they are not.

3. No, it isn't.

4. Yes, they are.

5. No, they don't.

6. No, it isn't.

7. Yes, he did.

### Test 33.

1. News Extra said (that) Arnold Motors **had** never **paid** any income tax.

2. Newsday Magazine said (that) Arnold **spent** the money of his company at a Las Vegas casino.
3. International News said (that) when he **died**, he **would** probably **leave** more than \$ 500 million.
4. Modern World said (that) Stanley Arnold never **spoke** to his children.
5. The Daily Free Press said (that) he **was planning** to leave his money to a dogs' house.
6. World Magazine said (that) Arnold **had** friends in the Mafia.
7. Daily Talk said (that) no one **would be** sorry when he'd gone.

#### Test 34.

1. They asked me if / whether I **had got** a car.
2. They asked me if/ whether I **could drive**.
3. They asked me where I **had gone** to school.
4. They asked me what exams I **had taken**.
5. They asked me what I **knew** about animals.
6. They asked me if/ whether I **liked** animals.
7. They asked me if/ whether I **wanted** to get the job.
8. They asked me if / whether I **was willing** to work on Saturdays.

#### Test 35.

**Roger:** Hello. You are Windy, **aren't you?**

**Wendy:** Yes, I am. I remember you, too. You're Roger Cowley.

**Roger:** That's right. We were in the same class, **weren't we?**

But it's easy to forget people, **isn't it?**

**Wendy:** I think I remember most of the people here. Jessica Squires is over there.

She reads the news on Television North – West, **doesn't she?**

**Roger:** Yes, she does. She is on television quite often. She's done well, **hasn't she?**

**Wendy:** We had a lot of fun at school, **didn't we?**

**Roger:** Er, yes. Don't turn round, but Melone's looking this way.

**Wendy:** Mike Melone?

**Roger:** Yes, you can remember him, **can't you?**

**Wendy:** Oh, yes.

**Roger:** I hated him. Oh, no! He's coming over here.

**Wendy:** Well, it is a reunion. We should be friendly, **shouldn't we?**

**Mike:** Hello, Roger. Nice to see you again.

**Roger:** Nice to see you too, Mike.

**Mike:** This reunion was a good idea, **wasn't it?**

**Roger:** Yes, it was. I'm enjoying it. Mike, do you remember Wendy?

**Mike:** Yes, she's my wife.

**Roger:** Oh!

#### Test 36.

**Peter:** Did you see Holland and Mexico on TV last night?

**Bob:** Yes, I did. It was a great game, **wasn't it?** Holland were marvelous.

**Sue:** They won't find it so easy against Poland, **will they?**

**Bob:** No, they won't. Poland have got a good team, **haven't they?**

**Peter:** Lobak looks good, **doesn't he?** The Austrians couldn't stop him, **could they?**

**Bob:** It'll be an interesting game, **won't it?**

**Sue:** England haven't been very good, **have they?**

**Bob:** Luck hasn't been on our side, **has it?**

**Peter:** I think so.

### Test 37

The warship Mary Rose **was built** in the years 1509 – 1510. In 1544 England **started** a war against France, and in 1545 French ships **were sent** across the Channel towards England. Some English ships **went out** from Portsmouth to meet them. One of these ships **was** the Mary Rose. It was carrying 91 guns and 700 men – twice as many as it was possible. It **went** quickly to the bottom of the sea even before it **was attacked** by the French. About 650 men died. This terrible accident **was seen** by the King of England himself.

The next month an attempt **was made** to raise the Mary Rose, but it **failed**. The ship **was forgotten** for hundreds of years.

In the 1970s new plans **were made** to raise the ship. Thousands of objects **were brought** from the ship by divers. Then, on the 1-st of October, 1982, the ship **was lifted** out of the sea. Many people **saw** the raising of the ship on television. Finally the Mary Rose **was taken** into Portsmouth dock 437 years after she **had sunk**.

### Text 38

#### **The Rich Lady and the Poor Beggar.**

A wealthy lady **lived** in a hotel in New York that overlooked the Park. One day as she **was looking** out of the window she **saw** a very poor man dressed in rags. He **was sitting** on a wooden seat and **looking up** at the windows of the hotel. He **looked up** the next day and the next, and the next, and every day he **looked up** at the windows of the hotel. At last while she **was driving** her car, she **told** the chauffeur to stop by the seat where the man **was sitting**. She **got** out and **spoke** to him and **asked** him why he **was looking** at the window.

“Lady”, he said, “I **sit** on this seat every day and I **sleep** on this seat every night and all the time I **think** that someday I **will sleep** in that hotel”.

The Lady **said**, “I **will make** your dream come true; tonight you **will sleep** in the best room of the hotel”.

The next morning she **was sitting** and **having** breakfast. Then suddenly she **saw** the man and **called** him to come to her table. She **said**, “How did you sleep?”

“Lady”, he **said**, “my seat in the park was better.”

“Surely not”, **said** the lady.

“Yes”, he **said**, “you see, I **slept** on the seat every night; but every night I **was dreaming** about a soft warm bed in the hotel. But all last night while I **was sleeping** I **was dreaming** about my cold hard seat. So I **will go** back to my seat in the park tonight.”

### Text 39

#### **Poor Old Gentleman.**

An old gentleman **was walking** slowly along a street one day when he **saw** a little boy who **was trying** to reach a door-bell which **was** too high for him. He was a kind-hearted old man. He **stopped** and **said**, “I **will ring** the bell for you” and then he **rang** the bell so hard that it **could** be heard all over the house.

The little boy **looked** up at him and **said**, “Now we **will run** away. Come on.”, and before the old gentleman **understood** what was happening, the naughty boy **ran** round the corner of the street, leaving the man to explain to the angry owner of the house why he **had rung** the bell.

#### Text 40

##### The Duke and the Farmer.

The Duke of Wellington owned a large estate in Berkshire. Berkshire is a very beautiful part of England. The Duke wanted to buy the farm surrounded by fields. The Duke wanted to buy this farm and add it to his estate. He said to his agent, “Go and see Farmer Jackson. Try to buy his farm for me”. Some weeks later the agent came to see the Duke.

“I have bought the farm for you”, he said.

“How much did you pay?” asked the Duke.

“I got it for \$ 3.000,” said the agent, “and it was a great bargain. The farm is worth \$ 4.000.”

“Then why could you get it for \$ 3.000?” asked the Duke.

“Because Farmer Jackson is in difficulties and needed money immediately”, said the agent.

“Go at once to Farmer Jackson”, said the Duke, “and give him the other \$ 1.000. I don’t want any bargain that was gained because a man was in difficulties”.

#### Text 41

##### The Joke.

Sir William Thompson was very deaf, but he didn’t like people to know it. One evening he had invited his friends to dinner. While they were sitting at the table one of the guests told a funny story. Everyone laughed, and Sir William who had laughed as loud as anyone, said, This was a very funny joke, but I know a funnier one. Would you like to hear it?” They all said they would, so Sir William began his story. When he finished it everyone laughed louder than ever and Sir William smiled happily. But he didn’t know the reason for their laughter. He told the very same story that his friend had just told.

#### Text 42

Put **must**, **mustn’t** or **needn’t**.

##### The Party

**Henry:** We are having a party at our house tomorrow, Mary. It begins at four o’clock. Will you come ?

**Mary:** Thank you very much. I would like to come but we have classes in the afternoon.

**Must** I come at four o’clock ?

**Henry:** Oh, no, you **needn’t** come at four, but you **mustn’t** be too late or all the best cakes may be gone.

**Mary:** But I **must** go home to put on another frock.

**Henry:** Oh, no, You **needn’t** do that. You will be late if you do it. The frock you are wearing is very nice.

**Mary:** Oh, yes, I **must** change my frock, but you **needn’t** worry. I shan’t be too late. I will be there at half-past four.

#### Text 43

## The King and the Peasant

In the old days of Henry the Fourth, the French King, a peasant once **rode** from his village to Paris. He almost **came** to the gates of the town when he **met** a gentleman on a horse-back. It **was** the King. But the peasant (not to know) about it.

“Where **did** you **come** from, my friend? **Do** you **have** business in Paris?” **asked** the King. “Yes”, **answered** the peasant, “and I **have** also **come** to see our King. I **have** never **seen** him yet.” The King **smiled** and **said**, “You **will see** me today.” “Yes, but I **don’t know** how to distinguish him among so many people.” “If you **see** a gentleman riding along the street of the town and everybody standing with their hats off, you **may be** sure that the gentleman **is** the King”.

Then the peasant **rode** along the streets beside the King and when he **saw** the people looking at them from every window and the men in the street taking their hats off, he **looked** at the King in astonishment and at last he **said**, “Sir, either you **are** the King or I **am**”.