GRAMMAR

1. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: How many cups of tea *do* you *have* (have) every day?

1 Jaime isn’t in the office today. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) at home.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (answer) sixteen emails since ten o’clock this morning.

3 They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a football match on TV when we arrived.

4 What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) Pete for his birthday last week?

5 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor’s at 4.30. I’ll see you at 5.00.

6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework yet? Oh, that was quick!

7 Don’t get a taxi. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you after the class in the car.

8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the new James Bond film next week?

9 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my parents at the moment while we look for a flat.

10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a sports car?

11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look for) me at 10.30? I was in a meeting.

12 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just finish) lunch when Joe arrived.

13 Sorry I’m late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) long?

14 Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (can) help us move house next week?

15 The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) yet. It’s an hour late.

2. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A are born c B were born c✓ C was born c

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet when I was on holiday last year.

 A lost c B ’ve been losing c C ’ve lost c

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money when his grandfather died.

 A ’s inherited c B been inheriting c C inherited c

3 She \_\_\_\_\_ had a bank account for five years now.

 A had c B has c C have c

4 I’ve been playing football \_\_\_\_\_ I was six years old.

 A when c B since c C for c

5 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to South America?

 A ever c B yet c C before c

6 Have you \_\_\_\_\_? There’s blue paint in your hair!

 A been painting c B painting c C painted c

7 It’s 11.00 a.m. and I \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour of work this morning!

 A did c B ’ve been doing c C ’ve done c

8 **A** Can I speak to Peter, please?

 **B** Sorry, he’s \_\_\_\_\_ gone out.

 A just c B ever c C yet c

9 You look tired. What \_\_\_\_\_?

 A you have been doing c B have you doing c C have you been doing c

10 Why is he asking for money again? I \_\_\_\_\_ him £50 two days ago!

 A ’ve lent c B lent c C lend c

11 I haven’t finished my exams \_\_\_\_\_. I’ve got two more next week.

 A already c B yet c C soon c

12 How long have they \_\_\_\_\_ going out together?

 A been c B already c C be c

13 Alan \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money when he was a student.

 A borrowed c B has borrowed c C has been borrowing c

14 **A** When \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to Thailand?

 **B** Two years ago.

 A did you go c B have you gone c C you went c

15 She \_\_\_\_\_ saved enough money for a car. She needs another 500 euros.

 A hadn’t c B hasn’t c C has c

16 We \_\_\_\_\_ far too much on our holiday last year.

 A ’ve spent c B been spending c C spent c

17 How much money \_\_\_\_\_ you earn last month?

 A did c B have c C do c

18 I haven’t seen her \_\_\_\_\_ last summer. How is she?

 A since c B for c C until c

19 We’ve been living in this house \_\_\_\_\_ four years now.

 A from c B since c C for c

20 **A** Would you like a cup of tea?

 **B** No, thanks. I’ve \_\_\_\_\_ one.

 A just have c B had just c C just had c

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: She *wants* / *is wanting* to be alone at the moment.

1 Tom *was playing* / *used to play* cricket when he was young.

2 *Do you like* / *Are you liking* going to hot places on holiday?

3 Have you *been having* / *had* that computer for a long time?

 4 This summer wasn’t as hot *than* / *as* it was last summer.

 5 He *doesn’t need* / *isn’t needing* to do any work this evening.

 6 What time *do you go* / *are you going* out tonight?

 7 She’s been working with us *for* / *since* 2004.

 8 We like *going to/ go* to the restaurants on weekends.

4 Complete the second sentence with two words so that it means the same as the first sentence. Contracted forms, e.g. *isn’t*, count as one word.

Example: I’m not sure who it is. Perhaps it’s his wife.

I’m not sure who it is. It *might be* his wife.

1 That dress is beautiful!

 What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress!

2 I didn’t like exercise when I was younger, but now I go to the gym a lot.

 I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like exercise, but now I go to the gym a lot.

3 Our wedding will be in July.

 We’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in July.

4 I was in the middle of my homework when you called.

 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework when you called.

 5 We met years ago.

 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other for years.

5. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A are born c B were born c✓ C was born c

1 Anna’s in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

 A cooks c B ’s cooking c C will cook c

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ to eat fresh vegetables – I don’t like frozen.

 A prefers c B ’m preferring c C prefer c

3 Today most people \_\_\_\_\_ on junk food.

 A cuts down c B are cutting down c C is cutting down c

4 He \_\_\_\_\_ swimming on Tuesdays.

 A always goes c B is always going c C goes always c

6 **A** Is there anything on TV tonight?

 **B** I don’t know. \_\_\_\_\_ in the paper.

 A I’ll look c B I’m going to look c C I look c

7 We \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema on Saturday. Would you like to come?

 A will go to c B go to c C are going to c

8 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a job at the moment.

 A isn’t having c B won’t have c C doesn’t have c

9 I predict that you \_\_\_\_\_ marry someone rich and famous!

 A are going c B shall c C should c

10 We’re \_\_\_\_\_ about you at the moment, and we hope you’ll be home soon.

 A believing c B knowing c C thinking c

11 The traffic’s terrible. I \_\_\_\_\_ miss my train.

 A will to c B ’m going to c C go to c

12 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ we order some salad?

 **B** Good idea.

 A Must c B Will c C Shall c

13 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ arrives on time. He’s always late.

 A never c B sometimes c C often c

14 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you going on holiday this year?

 A will c B are c C do c

15 People’s characters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their family background.

 A are depending c B depends c C depend c

16 What \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend?

 A do you do c B will do you c C are you doing c

17 I’m not \_\_\_\_ speak to Jason any more.

 A will c B going c C going to c

18 She \_\_\_\_\_ eats meat or fish. She’s a strict vegetarian.

 A often c B never c C sometimes c

19 How many cups of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ a day?

 A do you drink c B are you drinking c C you drink c

PRONUNCIATION

a Which word has a different sound? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: A v**a**n c B tr**a**m c C l**a**ne c✓

1 A cr**a**b c B s**a**lmon c C pr**a**wn c

2 A ch**i**cken c B d**i**et c C f**i**sh c

3 A fr**i**ed c B gr**i**lled c C sp**i**cy c

4 A b**ee**f c B b**ea**ns c C p**ea**r c

5 A l**a**mb c B gr**a**pe c C b**a**ked c

b Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: A exciting c✓ B exciting c C exciting c

6 A delicious c B delicious c C delicious c

7 A relative c B relative c C relative c

8 A stepfather c B stepfather c C stepfather c

9 A vegetable c B vegetable c C vegetable c

10 A grandparents c B grandparents c C grandparents c