

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE- EXERCISES

I. Put the verbs in italics in the present perfect tense simple:

1. Peter... *open*... the window. 2. Alice... *clean*... the blackboard. 3. Barbara... *close*... the door. 4. All the students... *learn*... the lesson. 5. They... *study*... the present perfect tense. 6. Kate... *borrow*... an English book from the library. 7. George... *sharpen*... his pencil. 8. Caroline... *type*... some reading passages. 9. The students... *practice*... the forms of irregular verbs. 10. They... *listen*... to the tapes in the language laboratory, too. 11. The map is not on the wall. The teacher... *take*... it with him. 12. The pupils are leaving the classroom... They... *finish*... their school work for today. 13. The books and note-books are not on the desks. The pupils... *put*... them in their school bags. 14. The pupils are not in the classroom. They... *go*... home. 15. The classroom is clean and tidy. The pupil on duty... *clean*... it. 16. Some children are walking in the park now. They want to relax; they... *be*... very busy at school today. 17. Helen is at home, doing her homework for tomorrow. She... *write*... the first exercise. 18. Alan is not hungry now; he... *eat*... a huge dinner. 19. Alice is putting down the receiver. She... *speak*... to her friend Mary. 20. George is closing his exercise book. He... *do*... his homework. 21. Mr. Grant... *leave*... the factory. 22. He... *get*... home in his car. 23. He... *drive*... home in his car. 24. His son Daniel... *play*... football. 25. He... *throw*... the ball through a window. 26. He... *break*... the window. 27. Daniel's father... *come*... home. 28. He... *put*... his car in the garage. 29. His neighbour... *tell*... him about the window. 30. Daniel... *apologize*... to his father.

II. Make sentences ending in tag-questions to express the ideas below:

1. Your mother thinks you have paid the telephone bill, but she is not sure. She asks:... . 2. You are sure your desk mate hasn't solved the Maths problem. You say:... . 3. You think it has stopped raining, but you are not sure. You say:... . 4. You don't know if they have shown the football match on television. You want to know about it. 5. You are sure your mother has not bought any bread today. You say to your sister:... . 6. Mister Brown is not sure whether the mechanic has repaired his car, so he asks him:... . 7. You know your father hasn't come home yet. You say to your mother:... . 8. You know the people next door have been there for twenty years.

III. Use the present perfect and the appropriate adverbs (often, never, before, just, already, yet) to re-express the following:

1. Dinner is ready! Come and eat, everybody! (*cook*) 2. Do you want another piece of cake? No, thank you. (*have*) 3. I don't know this man. (*meet*) 4. Father can't use his car this week. (*repair*) 5. This part of the country is completely unknown to me. (*be*) 6. My brother goes to a technical college. (*pass the entrance exam*) 7. I can tell you a lot of things about Jane Austen. (*read*) 8. Pauline wrote a letter to me. I have it here. (*receive*) 9. I'm still doing my homework. (*finish*) 10. Alan is not going to read the article. (*read*) 11. Mary is late again but nobody is surprised. (*be late*) 12. I'm going to play this record now. It's very new. (*buy*)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect forms of the verbs in italics:

1. I like *to see* plays at the National Theatre. I ... two plays this winter. 2. Alan *reads* a lot. He ... twelve books this month. 3. Our grandmother *writes* to us regularly. She ... twice this week. 4. Annie loves *to tell* stories. This morning she ... us several funny stories. 5. I always *feel* the cold in winter. I ... the cold a great deal this winter. 6. The mechanic *repairs* our car. He ... our car twice this year. 7. I *lose* my things very often. This week I ... two umbrellas. 8. I usually *drink* milk for breakfast. Today I ... tea. 9. Basil likes *to draw* pictures. He ... a picture of his teacher this afternoon. 10. This author *writes* novels. He ... two novels this year.

V. Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect tense:

1. "Can you give me back the book I lent you last week?" "I'm sorry, I can't. I (*leave*) it at home." 2. "Why are you so tired?" "I (*work*) a lot." 3. You can come and have breakfast. Mary (*lay*) the table. 4. I don't know Angela. I (*not meet*) her. 5. "How is Helen?" "I really don't know. I (*not see*) her." 6. "Who are the main characters in this novel?" "I don't know. I (*not read*) it." 7. "Why don't you put on your sunglasses?" "I (*lose*) them". 8. We know what lessons we have to study for the test. The teacher (*tell*) us. 9. There is no one there. Everybody (*leave*). 10. Don't worry about Christine. She knows there is no meeting today. I (*phone*) her. 11. The talks are coming to an end. They (*reach*) an agreement on most points. 12. "Aren't you going to the seaside any longer?" "No, I (*change*) my mind."

VI. Answer the following questions using the words in brackets:

1. Why can't Carmen go to the party? (*catch a cold*) 2. Why can't they get in? (*lose the key*) 3. Why don't you phone him? (*forget his telephone number*) 4. Why is Kate disappointed? (*Liz – not invite her*) 5. Why can't David do it? (*not learn how*) 6. Why isn't Mary at home? (*go to the cinema*) 7. Why can't Mr. Plumb pay the bill? (*lose his wallet*) 8. Why are you worried? (*they- not telephone*) 9. Why can't we eat this food? (*go bad*) 10. Why don't you wear your new dress? (*not iron it*) 11. Why is the teacher angry with you? (*not do my homework*) 12. Why are you walking home? (*miss the bus*)

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I. Re-express the following sentences using FOR/SINCE + the present perfect continuous:

1. I started to study English five years ago and I'm still studying it. 2. They started waiting for the bus five minutes ago and they're still waiting. 3. It started to rain four days ago and it's still raining. 4. The Plumbs started decorating their flat a week ago and they're still decorating it. 5. I started standing in the queue five minutes ago and I'm still standing in it. 6. The children started to eat lunch an hour ago and they're still eating it. 7. The boys started football two hours ago and they're still playing. 8. The mechanic started to repair the car four days ago and he's still repairing it. 9. The baby started to cry one hour ago and he's still crying. 10. Tom started reciting the poem ten minutes ago and he's still reciting it. 11. The pupils are writing a paper. They began at eight o'clock. 12. The secretary is typing a report. She started on Monday morning. 13. Mother is cooking. She began early in the morning. 14. We are rehearsing a play. We started at the beginning of the month. 15. They are studying for their exams. They started in April. 16. John is sleeping. He went to bed at three o'clock in the afternoon. 17. The dog is barking. He started when the stranger came in. 18. The Browns are living in Brighton. They went there when they retired. 19. My brother is working on a building-site. He started in 1971. 20. The woodcutter is cutting wood. He started at seven o'clock. 21. The actors are in the middle of their rehearsal. They started it early in the morning. 22. Helen began to write letters at 8.00. It's noon and she's still writing letters. 23. This is the first stage of the Grants' plans for a holiday in Northern Moldavia. They started making plans yesterday afternoon. 24. Ann and Ruth are playing tennis. They began to play at 5.00. It's 6.30 now and they're still playing. 25. Dan likes to sing. He began to sing early this morning and he hasn't stopped all day. 26. Yesterday morning the temperature started dropping. 27. Let them have a break; they started studying for the test at 7 a.m. and it's 10 now. 28. The police search for the lost boy began yesterday and is continuing but so far without result. 29. These are some of the poems selected and we've got to select some more.

II. Re-express the following using FOR/SINCE + the present perfect continuous:

1. He began painting pictures three years ago. 2. I began reading an English novel a week ago. 3. They began studying for their exam two months ago. 4. Father began smoking a pipe a year ago. 5. I began cooking my own food a week ago. 6. John began collecting coins four months ago. 7. Mr. Martinson began going to the dentist three weeks ago. 8. The tourists began staying in that hotel five days ago. 9. She began saving money a month ago. 10. We started making plans for our holiday three days ago. 11. The fireman started fighting the fire early this morning. 12. Peter started studying for the test five hours ago. 13. The teacher started marking the papers at 8 o'clock this morning. 14. The boys started working on this bookcase last month. 15. Helen started writing letters two hours ago. 16. The students started drawing this map yesterday. 17. That factory started producing tractors in 1950. 18. The committee started discussing the plans for the new building a month ago. 19. They started talking about the weather a quarter of an hour ago. 20. The orchestra started rehearsing at three o'clock.

III. Fill the blanks with FOR or SINCE. Put the verbs in brackets in the present perfect continuous tense:

1. The boys (*study*) Algebra ... dinner time. 2. That man (*stand*) at the corner ... five o'clock. 3. The little children (*sleep*) ... eight hours. 4. Father (*read*) the newspaper ... he arrived home. 5. Basil (*stay*) with us ... September. 6. Mr. Brown (*work*) in this office ... he left school. 7. I (*phone*) the doctor ... the last five minutes. 8. Michael is so thirsty that he (*drink*) ... five minutes. 9. They (*talk*) to their teacher ... a long time. 10. Annie (*read*) *War and Peace* ... she went on holiday. 11. Please excuse me my dirty hands. I (*repair*) the car. 12. We call Ann 'butter fingers'. She (*break*) things ever since she was a little girl; that is why. 13. Alice needs a holiday. She (*work*) too hard. 14. Your lips are all blue. What on earth (*you-eat*)? 15. Mind you don't slip on the stairs. I (*wash*) them. 16. He (*work*) all day long; that's why he's gone to bed early. 17. Who (*use*) my pen? It doesn't write properly. 18. I'm now shaking your hand so heartily because (*look forward*) to meeting you. 19. We all have a smile on our faces because we (*listen*) to Paul's jokes.

IV. Answer the following questions (constantly repeated action):

1. How long have you been reading in the library? 2. How long have you been taking French lessons? 3. How long have you been sending your friend postcards? 4. How long have you been riding a bicycle? 5. How long have you been asking your brother to keep this room tidy? 6. How long have you been wearing a uniform? 7. How long have you been going camping. 8. How long has the teacher been telling your desk-mate to keep quiet? 9. How long have you been writing poems? 10. How long have you been doing morning exercises? 11. Why have you got a camera in your hand? 12. Why are your hands dirty. 13. Why is Peter out-of-breath? 14. Why are they wearing tennis-shoes? 15. Why has mother got flour on her hands. 16. Why are you feeling tired? 17. Why has grandfather got his glasses on? 18. Why are the pavements wet? 19. Why have you spent all your money?

PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST TENSE

I. Fill in the blanks with the past tense or present perfect forms of the verbs on the left:

1. **(BE)** *a)* We ... at the theatre two days ago. *b)* We ... to the circus twice so far. 2. **(HAVE)** *a)* The children ... a good time at the school festival last Saturday. *b)* I ... just ... breakfast. 3. **(MAKE)** *a)* They ... an interesting experiment. *b)* We ... a lot of puppet shows when we were in the 8th form. 4. **(TAKE)** *a)* I ... an umbrella with me. *b)* It ... John one hour to get to the centre of the city last night. 5. **(DO)** *a)* The earthquake ... a lot of damage to the buildings. *b)* The trip to the mountains last summer ... the children a lot of good. 6. **(COME)** *a)* My parents ... to Bucharest in 1960. *b)* Everyone ... to the meeting. 7. **(BE)** Alice ... ill three times last year. She ... ill three times this year, too. 8. **(SPEND)** We ... our holiday at the seaside this summer. Last summer we... our holiday in the mountains. 9. **(PHONE)** Mary ... her friends this afternoon. She ... them between two and four. 10. **(LISTEN)** I last ... to this song a month ago. I ... not ... to it this month. 11. **(ASK)** The pupils ... the teacher a lot of questions this morning. They also ... a lot of questions yesterday morning. 12. **(DO)** We ... a lot of work at school last term. We ... a lot of work this term, too. 13. **(RING UP)** It's ten o'clock in the morning. I ... Mary ... twice this morning. It's one o'clock in the afternoon. I ... Mary ... twice this morning. 14. **(READ)** I first ... this novel three years ago. I ... it again during my last holiday. This week my sister it. 15. **(GIVE)** The English teacher ... us two tests this month. He ... the first test two weeks ago. He ... the second yesterday. 16. **(EXAMINE)** The doctor ... a lot of patients today. Yesterday he ... fewer patients. 17. **(LEARN)** Peter ... not ... to swim in July. I ... to swim this month.

II. Answer these questions. Use the present perfect or past tense as required by the words in brackets:

1. Has the film began? (*not yet*) 2. Have you had dinner? (*half on hour ago*) 3. Has the plane landed? (*just*) 4. Have you joined the literary club? (*in October*) 5. Have you had a written test? (*last week*) 6. Have you ever ridden a bicycle? (*never*) 7. Have you seen her recently? (*no - since we were children*) 8. Have they visited the factory? (*when they were on holiday*) 9. Have you written to him? (*not- for years*) 10. Has he sold his car? (*after he was in hospital*) 11. Have you talked to her? (*at five o'clock*)

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the past tense simple or the present perfect simple:

A. 1. I (live) in this city all my life. My parents (*come*) here when they were very young. 2. It (*rain*) very much in this region in the spring, but it (*not rain*) much ever since. 3. We (*see*) the famous Heroes' Monument several times so far. The last time we (see) it was two weeks ago. 4. Mr. Martin (*teach*) English from three o'clock to six o'clock. He's no longer in the school. He (leave) half on hour ago. 5. We (have) a test almost every day this week. We (have) the first test on Monday morning. 6. The weather (*be*) terrible ever since last Sunday. It (*rain*) every day this week. 7. The plumber (*be*) here for the past two weeks. He (*repair*) the radiators in all the rooms. 8. We (*learn*) a great deal of English since we (*come*) to this school. 9. Our grandmother (*be*) with us for the last three months. She (*go*) away this morning. Mother (*help*) her with her packing before she left. 10. I (*read*) many books on cooking and now I can cook a lot of dishes. 11. Mr. Grant (*have*) a car for years but he (*never drive*) at night. 12. Mary (*make*) a lot of friends recently. 13. Tom always (*play*) in the park in front of his house when he was young. 14. Mr. Plumb (*have*) a lot of trouble with his car lately. He (*repair*) it twice so far.

B.1. "You (*meet*) Ann?" "Yes, we (*meet*) at the school festival two weeks ago." 2. Mr. Barton is not here. He (*go*) out of town for the weekend. 3. This famous writer (*write*) several novels and last year he (*write*) a successful play. 4. The guests (*have*) a good time ever since their arrival. They (*arrive*) by plane three days ago. 5. The students (*start*) the exercise at 8th o'clock. They (*not finish*) it yet 6. I (*take*) a lot of photograph this holiday but they are not as good as those I (*take*) last holiday. 7. Margaret (*buy*) a pretty dress for her birthday party. She (*buy*) it at the "Unirea" department store. 8. My friend Michael is in hospital because he (*break*) his leg; he (break) it two weeks ago in a car accident. 9. I'm sorry . I (*forget*) his telephone number. 10. I (*read*) nearly all Ivasiuc's novels. Last week I (*start*) to read 'The water' and I nearly (*finish*) it now. During the winter holiday I (*read*) 'The Birds.' 11. Up to now I (*understand*) every lesson in the book. 12. No one (*find*) Barbara's glasses yet. She (*lose*) them during the Physical Education lesson. 13. We (*receive*) his telegram at six o'clock yesterday. We (*already, send*) him a special delivery reply. 14. I (*pay*) the telephone bill at the beginning of the month. 15. Grandfather (*never, fly*) in a plane before. This month he (fly) twice. 16. Mr. Martin is my English teacher. He (teach) in our school for five years. He (graduate) from the University in 1980.

C. George: What were your holidays like?/ **Tony:** Super. I (*go*) to the seaside./ **George:** Did, you? **Tony:** Yes. I (*just come*) back. I(*come*) back last night, as a matter of fact./ **George:** Aren't you lucky? I (*not be*) anywhere this holiday. How long ... you (stay) at the seaside?/ **Tony:** I (*spend*) nearly two weeks there./ **George:** ... you (*go*) to the beach every day? /**Tony:** Yes, I did. It only (*rain*) once or twice during my whole stay. Once it (*catch*) me swimming in the water./**George:** You (*just, learn*) to swim, haven't you? /**Tony:** That's right. Well, I think I (*improve*) a lot. What about you?/ **George:** Well, the weather (*be*) awful here. As a matter of fact, today is the first day we (*have*) any sun. So I (*not be*) very lucky.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR – EVENING CLASSES
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE/ CONTINUOUS AND PAST TENSE

I. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense:

1. Peter (learn) to swim at last. Now he can go swimming in the sea. 2. John (learn) to swim for the last two weeks. He is just going to a swimming lesson now. 3. Mrs. Mills (teach) English for many years and will continue to do so in the future. 4. Mr. Brown (teach) English for many years. He has just retired now. 5. They (travel) for three days and are still only half way to London. 6. We (travel) for three days and now we are home at last. 7. They (live) in this town for ten years. Now they are moving to the country. 8. He (live) in that country for many years but he still can't speak the language. 9. As we (watch) our favourite programme you may turn the television set off. 10. Don't insist please. I (sing) all the songs I know. 11. Well, isn't Miss Adams going to stop? She (sing) all day long. 12. Since Michael last (visit) me, he (be) to many places. 13. Dan (wait) for Harry since eight o'clock. It's nearly noon now. 14. Where (be) Paul this morning? I rang him up several times before noon. 15. I (never, read) such a good book as this. 16. Mr. Brown (tell) William to go to the grocer's since breakfast, but he (not go) yet. 17. (you, ever, see) any bears? 18. As soon as I (do) my homework I'll watch television and then I'll go to bed. 19. I (know) Peter for years; as a matter of fact I know him since I (be) a little child. 20. How long (you watch) television? We (watch) television since eight o'clock, but we (talk) most of the time. 21. I still (not mend) the dress I (tear) last week. 22. I (phone) you for at least two hours. Where (you, be)? 23. We (watch) the TV. programme several times this week. 24. (you, meet) Doris at five o'clock on Monday? Yes, I (do) but I (not meet) her since. 25. The baby (cry) for at least twenty minutes. He (cry) a lot recently. 26. We (not receive) any letter from him yet but we (already, get) a phone call. 27. What (you, do) with my handbag? It (be) here a moment ago. 28. Jim (often, try) to jump over the wall. 29. Mr. Brown (work) on this report since he (come) in. 30. Nora (write) three letters this afternoon. 31. Columbus (discover) America in 1492. 32. I (read) the poem ten times so I know it by heart now. 33. At the beginning of the 20th century men (reach) the North and the South Poles. 34. A: What about the result of the experiments? B: I (collect) all the results. A: Then what you (do) all day? B: I (put) them on the file. 35. A: You look pleased with yourself. B: I (solve) all the problems. A: You are a good boy. 36. A: Busy today, dear? B: What? All day? B: Yes, I (start) at 8 o'clock. 37. A: You look exhausted. B: I (wash) the clothes. A: Oh, poor thing! B: And I (not finish) yet. 38. A: Can I go out to play, Mum? B: I just (finish) it, Mum. B: All right then. You can go out. 39. A: Why are you so late? B: I (walk) all the day. I (walk) twenty miles. 40. For the last three days I (work) hard decorating our new house. 41. When we (move) in three days ago, everything (be) in a mess, but I (almost, finish) the job. 42. Today I (work) since breakfast and I (not have) lunch yet. 43. Anna (bring) me a sandwich an hour ago but I (tell) her not to come into the kitchen. 44. I (never, forget) what (happen) several years ago when she (try) to help me. 45. I (not have) many accidents since then but Ann (often, warn) me to be careful. 46. She (warm) me again this morning at breakfast time but I (work) for hours and nothing (go) wrong. 47. Damn! Now I (drop) the tin of paint. 48. ... anything like that (ever, happen) to you?

II. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense (present perfect simple or continuous):

1. Paul (wait) for Laura for half an hour. 2. She (never, be) so late before. 3. Paul thinks: "(Laura, have) an accident? Or (she, forget) our date?" 4. Now he (go) to phone to her house. 5. He says: "Hello, (Laura, leave) yet?" 6. "Yes", answers Laura's mother. "She (wait) for you outside the cinema for half an hour. She (phone) me twice already." 7. Paul says: "But I (stand) outside the cinema for half an hour too! Maybe Laura (go) to the wrong cinema!" "She is outside the Scala." 8. And I (wait) outside the Patria all this time!" 9. And Laura (look) for you outside the Scala." 10. "I'll go there at once. Good-bye." Paul runs off. When he reaches the Scala, Laura is there. "Where (you, be)?" she asks. "Outside the Patria." 11. "The Patria? But we (already, see) the film there!" 12. "Well, we (see) some other films more than once. One of us must have misunderstood. We (go) to the cinema together for three months, and this is the first mistake we (make)." 13. "Yes. Well, we (miss) the first part of the film. Shall we wait for the next show?" 14. "Yes. I (not have) my coffee yet. Let's go to a café." 15. "All right. I (think) of my coffee for some time too."

III. Make sentences using the prompts below:

1. Virginia/ be/ good at languages/ as a child. 2. The phone/ ring/ for the past five minutes. 3. Aunt Martha/ not get back/ from Brasov/ yet. 4. I/ just, write/ an article/ for our student newspaper. 5. I/ take/ English lessons/ since October. 6. Lily/ be/ good at maths/ when she was a child. 7. The weather/ get/ worse/ for the last hour. 8. Betty/ lack/ confidence in herself/ when she was young. 9. I/ forget/ all the history/ I learnt in school. 10. Mr. Brad/ show/ us his new car/ today. 11. Emily/ make/ many mistakes/ since she began learning German. 12. Mr. Plumb/ catch/ the plane/ at the last moment. 13. We/ pay/ our rent on time/ up to now.

IV. Translate the passage into Romanian:

The inspector raised his fingers respectfully and entered the study. James saw him go in with a strange sensation.

“Well”, he said to Soames, “I suppose we must wait and see what he wants. Your uncle’s been here about the house!”

He returned with Soames into the dining-room, but could not rest.

“Now what does he want?” he murmured again.

“Who?” replied Soames; “the inspector? They sent him round from Stanhope Gate, that’s all I know. The “nonconformist” of Uncle Jolyon’s has been pilfering, I shouldn’t wonder!”

But in spite of his calmness, he too was ill at ease.

At the end of ten minutes old Jolyon came in.

He walked up to the table, and stood there perfectly silent pulling at his long white moustaches. James gazed up at him with opening mouth; had never seen his brother look like this.

Old Jolyon raised his hand, and said slowly: “Young Bossiney has been run over in the fog and killed”. Then standing above his brother and his nephew, and looking down at them with his deep eyes: “There’s some talk of suicide”, he said.

James’ jaw dropped. “Suicide! What should he do that for?”

V. Translate into English:

A.1. Unde ai fost? **2.** Nu l-am văzut pe Dan în ultima vreme. **3.** Doris nu poate să meargă la plimbare acum. Nu si-a făcut încă lecțiile. **4.** – Ai plătit telefonul. – Da. **5.** De când ești aici?. **6.** Ai călătorit vreodată cu avionul. **7.** Alice tocmai a plecat. **8.** Aceasta este cea mai bună piesă pe care am văzut-o (vreodată). **9.** N-am mâncat niciodată icre negre. **10.** – De ce nu porți ochelarii. – I-am pierdut. **11.** – Niciodată n-am fost în laboratorul fonetic. – Nici eu. **12.** Nu mai e nimeni aici. Toți au plecat. **13.** David e bolnav de trei zile. **14.** Am bicicleta asta de când am împlinit zece ani. **15.** Ce filme ai mai văzut în ultima vreme? **16.** Au trecut două luni de când ne-a scris Laura. **17.** Ați luat micul dejun? **18.** Ați terminat deja de mâncat? **19.** George nu a mai cântat la pian de când era copil. **20.** Am fost foarte ocupat săptămâna asta. **21.** Dan citește în camera lui de când a venit de la școală. Luna asta a citit șase romane. **22.** Am făcut multe fotografii în această vacanță, dar nu sunt la fel de bune ca cele pe care le-am făcut anul trecut. **23.** George se uită la televizor de le ora cinci. Până acum a văzut două filme și un spectacol de varietăți. **24.** Fratele ei și-a rupt piciorul. Asta s-a întâmplat acum două săptămâni într-un accident de mașină. **25.** Nimeni nu a găsit ochelarii Anei. I-a pierdut în timpul orei de educație fizică. **26.** Astăzi toți vecinii noștri și-au parcat mașinile în noua parcare din fața blocului. **27.** Prietenul ei e scriitor. Până acum a scris câteva romane, iar anul trecut a scris și o nouă piesă de teatru. **28.** Tocmai am vizitat fabrica de confecții din orașul nostru. **29.** Familia Barton a cumpărat un apartament acum trei ani, de atunci locuiesc acolo. **30.** Locuiesc în acest oraș de foarte mulți ani. Părinții mei au venit aici când aveam doi ani. **31.** – Spune-mi, ai vizitat azi Galeria Națională, nu-i așa? – Nu, n-am avut timp. În schimb am colindat prin toate magazinele. **32.** Avionul nu a aterizat încă, dar îl așteptăm din moment în moment. **33.** S-ar putea să mă înșel, dar mi se pare că e cel mai talentat violonist pe care l-am auzit vreodată. **34.** N-am mai pomenit una ca asta! Sunt în oraș de o săptămână și nu ne-au telefonat încă. **35.** Nu l-am întâlnit de vreo patru ani, mai exact din 1989 când am terminat școala generală. **36.** De când s-a mutat din blocul nostru nu ne-a mai sunat la telefon și nici nu ne-a mai căutat. Cum îți explici asta? **37.** În ultima vreme am fost atât de prins cu alte treburi, încât am uitat complet ce m-ai rugat. **38.** Am fost colegi de școală, așa că sunt mai bine de zece ani de când îl cunosc, dar nu mi-a plăcut niciodată. **39.** – Ce face Ioana? – Învață de la 8 dimineața. **40.** Vrei să mergi la cinema? Îți pot oferi biletul meu. Eu am mai văzut acest film. **41.** În câte filme ați jucat de când sunteți actriță? **42.** Ai trecut s-o vezi pe Ileana săptămâna asta? Eu i-am făcut o vizită acum câteva zile și era încă în pat. **43.** Se face acum aproape un an de când au terminat școala și au plecat la Oradea. **44.** – De când înveți engleza? – De când aveam 7 ani.

B. Au trecut ceva mai mult de douăzeci și cinci de ani de când a apărut romanul lui Hemingway *Cui bate ceasul*. Fac această mențiune pentru că este una din scrierile lui Hemingway asupra căruia timpul și-a pus totuși, mai vizibil, amprenta. Anii care au trecut au potolit vehemența dintru început a cărții, tonul ei adeseori patetic nu mai trezește azi același ecou ca și altădată, totuși intențiile ei umaniste au rămas limpezi iar strălucirea scrisului nu a pălit peste tot. Trecând pragul celor douăzeci și cinci de ani, romanul a pierdut din caracterul *fierbinte* de mărturie asupra unuia din momentele cele mai dramatice ale conștiinței epocii noastre – momentul primei înfruntări armate a fascismului – și a devenit mereu mai mult a alegorizare a lui.

Comentatori ai operei lui Hemingway din diferite țări au demonstrat adesea (...) neadevărul multora din întâmplările cărții. Iar unul din cunoscuții critici spanioli care au plecat în exil la sfârșitul războiului civil, Arturo Barea, și-a intitulat chiar articolul închinat dezvăluirii celor mai importante dintre aceste neadevăruri „*Not Spain but Hemingway*”.

PAST PERFECT TENSE

I. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense (past tense, past perfect)

1. Almost all the guests (*leave*) by the time we (*arrive*). 2. Mr. Brad (*wonder*) whether he (*leave*) his wallet at home. 3. The secretary (*not leave*) until she (*finish*) her work. 4. The couple (*scarcely, enter*) the house when they (*begin*) to argue. 5. The teacher (*ask*) the boy why he (*not do*) his homework. 6. Martha (*already, post*) the letter when she (*realize*) she (*send*) it to the wrong address. 7. The car (*hardly, go*) a mile when it (*have*) a flat tyre. 8. The weather (*be*) far worse than we (*expect*). 9. They (*be*) married for five years when they finally (*have*) a child. 10. They (*no sooner, sell*) their car then they (*regret*) having done so. 11. When she (*finish*) her work, she (*go*) to the cinema. 12. Yesterday afternoon Monica (*go*) to the library and return the books she (*read*). 13. She (*go*) back home after she (*borrow*) another book. 14. As soon as she (*have*) dinner she (*begin*) to watch a film on television. 15. She (*change*) from Channel 2 to Channel 1 because she (*already, see*) the film on Channel 2. 16. After she (*watch*) television for a while, she (*feel*) tired. 17. She (*just, turn off*) the set when the telephone (*ring*). 18. By the time she (*answer*) it, the person at the other end (*hang up*). 19. It was getting late, so she (*decide*) to go to bed. 20. Yesterday afternoon Monica (*go*) to the library and (*return*) the books she (*read*). 21. She (*go*) back home after she (*borrow*) another book. 22. As soon as she (*have*) dinner she (*begin*) to watch a film on television. 23. She (*change*) from Channel 2 to Channel 1 because she (*already, see*) the film on Channel 2. 24. After she (*watch*) television for a while, she (*feel*) tired. 25. She (*just, turn off*) the set when the telephone (*ring*). 26. By the time (*answer*) it, the person at the other end (*hang up*). 27. It was getting late, so she (*decide*) to go to bed.

II. Make comments on the sentences bellow using the past perfect + never before/ever:

1. The moon was very beautiful last night. 2. Linda looked very pretty yesterday. 3. The soup smelt good at noon. 4. The music sounded bad at yesterday's concert. 5. Gerald felt very important at the meeting. 6. Dan was very busy last week. 7. Pamela looked very tired last night. 8. The food tasted good yesterday. 9. Peter felt feverish yesterday morning. 10. He took some pills at lunch-time. 11. I called the doctor in the afternoon. 12. Peter took an injection last night. 13. He had an X-ray this morning. 14. Stephen made a public speech the other day. 15. I ate pineapple the other day. 16. I wore glasses at the cinema last night. 17. You bought two cinema tickets yesterday. 18. You drank a cup of tea in the evening. 19. You made yourself a blouse last week. 20. You read 'Huckleberry Finn' when you were 13. 21. You went to the mountains in August. 21. You won the first prize last year. 22. Your father was a teacher before he retired. 23. You bought an umbrella yesterday. 24. You listened to a pop concert last night. 25. You talked to the principal yesterday.

III. Re-express the following using AFTER, WHEN, BEFORE:

1. The students sat down and then the lecturer began to speak. 2. Peter filled in an application form and then he borrowed a book. 3. Henry stripped to the waist and then the doctor sounded his chest. 4. Mr. Barton tasted the wine and then he ordered three bottles. 5. Alice finished the paper and then she handed it in. 6. The pupils read the passage and then they answered the questions. 7. The architect studied the data and then he drew the plan of the building. 8. The driver checked the engine and then he started the car. 9. Christine got up. The alarm clock rang first. 10. Many people went to California in the 19th century. Gold was discovered there. 11. The train stopped. The passengers got off. 12. The students passed their examination. They studied hard for one year. 13. The pupil on duty cleaned the classroom. He went home. 14. The mountaineers reached the top of the mountain. They climbed for nearly five hours. 15. I came back from my holiday at the seaside. I was sun-tanned. 16. Harry got into the classroom. The bell rang. 17. He bought a ticket for the concert. He stood in the queue for one hour. 18. The children went into the house. It started to rain. 19. He went to Britain. He learned to speak English well. 20. John arrived at the station. Then the train left. 21. He checked his finishing rod. He put it into the car. 22. He filled the tank with petrol. He drove to the lake. 26. He rented a boat. He put the boat in the water. 27. He rowed for a few minutes. He stopped near a little island. 28. He prepared his fishing rod. He started to fish. 29. He fished for two hours. He caught two little fish. 30. It started to rain. Mr. Barton went back home. The sun rose and immediately we started.. We stopped at noon and immediately we had lunch. 31. At 12.10 the sky got dark. It was cloudy for an hour and then the sun came out again. 32. We started immediately and didn't stop at all. 33. The sun set and then we stopped. 34. We unpacked our things and then we put up our tents. 35. We had supper and then we washed the dishes. 36. We went to bed and immediately fell asleep. 37. The pupil handed in the essay. He hadn't corrected his mistakes. 38. The audience laughed. They hadn't heard the end of the joke. 39. Dan's pen run out of ink. He hadn't finished his paper. 40. Susan went out. She hadn't recovered from her illness. 41. The bell rang. The teacher hadn't explained the new lesson. 42. Mrs. Adams left the cinema. The film hadn't come to an end. 43. Mrs. Anderson got to the airport. The plane hadn't arrived. 44. The hostess served coffee. We hadn't finished our main course. 45. Jim called me out. I hadn't done my homework. 46. They left the town. They hadn't been there a week.

IV. Put the verbs in brackets in the past tense or past perfect:

A. 1. Tom (*not eat*) until his parents (*come*) home. 2. Michael (*tell*) me that he (*never, meet*) you. 3. Mary (*do*) her homework before she (*go out*). 4. The lights (*go out*) the moment he (*get*) into the cinema. 5. Alice (*already, join*) the sports club when she (*graduate*). 6. The holiday (*hardly, begin*) when they (*leave*) the town. 7. the boys (*be*) out for an hour when it (*start*) to rain.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR – EVENING CLASSES

8. Mrs. McDonald (become) a teacher after she (study) English at a teacher's college. 9. The Anderson (leave) the shop as soon as they (buy) what they needed. 10. The house (burn) to the ground by the time the firemen (arrive) 11. As John (do) a lot of work that day he (be) very tired. 12. I (already hear) about the accident when you (tell) me about it. 13. He (live) in the country for 10 years when he (come) to Bucharest. 14. I (not talk) to him because he (leave) when I arrived. 15. At 10 Bob (put) his book on the night table; he (read) the book. 16. I (see) this film last night. My friends (already, see) it. 17. After I (finish) breakfast, I (leave) the house. 18. When we (go out) again, the wind (stop) 19. Mr. Wood (think) he (win) in the lottery, but of course he hadn't. 20. Almost everybody (leave) by the time I (arrive). 21. No sooner (the bell, ring) than the pupils (go out) to play. 22. Before Richard (mention) his name, I (never, hear) of that poet. 23. Our guests (be) still here when David (return) from school. 24. The same day Louise (arrive), I (receive) a postcard from her. 25. They (just, close) the shop when I (get) there. 26. When the policeman (blow) his whistle, the driver (stop) his car. 27. No sooner (the Taylors, buy) their house than they (move) into it. 28. The driver (stop) his car because the lights (change) to red. 29. Peter (listen) to the news before he (go) to bed.

B. 1. Mr. Barton ... (send) his wife a telegram before he ... (leave) Budapest by plane. 2. Mr. Barton ... (inform) his wife he (book) a plane ticket for Oradea for the next day. 3. No sooner ... (Mrs. Barton, receive) the telegram than she ... (take) the car out of the garage and ... (drive) to the airport. 4. When Mrs. Barton ... (arrive) at the airport, the plane ... (already, land). 5. It ... (be) on the airfield for about ten minutes. 6. When Mrs. Barton ... (come) into the airport, her husband ... (leave) the plane, but he ... (not pass) through the Customs yet. 7. She ... (have to) wait until Mr. Barton ... (clear) Customs. 8. By the time Mr. Barton ... (come) out of the Customs, Mrs. Barton ... (read) a newspaper and ... (have) a cup of coffee. 9. As soon as Mr. Barton ... (come) out, they ... (get) into the car and ... (drive) home. 10. After they ... (arrive) home, Mr. Barton ... (go) to a supermarket to buy some bread, because Mrs. Barton ... (forget) to buy some.

C. 1. One afternoon some friends ... (ring) Susan and Derek up to invite them out for the evening. 2. They ... (see) each other for a long time, but Susan ... (buy) tickets for the theatre that evening. 3. They ... (want) to see the play very much, because several people ... (recommend) it to them. 4. Also it had been very difficult to get tickets. In fact they ... (be) able to get these because someone else ... (return) them. 5. They ... (not arrange) anything else for the evening, however, so they ... (agree) to meet their friends for a drink before the theatre. 6. As soon as they ... (meet), they ... (go) to have a drink. 7. When Susan ... (get up), she ... (find) that her handbag ... (disappear). 8. They ... (tell) the manager what ... (happen). 9. He ... (be) very upset and said that nothing like that ... (happen) for a long time. 10. He ... (go) off to have a look around, but nobody ... (see) the thief. 11. No one ... (hand) the bag in either. 12. Susan ... (be) upset because there ... (be) a lot of money in it. 13. They ... (decide) to go to the theatre and forget about it for a few hours. 14. Suddenly Susan ... (remember) that the theatre tickets ... (be) bag too. 15. She had meant to give them to Derek, but she ... (forget). 16. By the time they ... (discover) this, the play ... (already, start) so they ... (decide) it wasn't worth going to the theatre. 17. They ... (go) for a meal with their friends and when they ... (eat), they ... (go) to the nearest police station. 18. To their astonishment, Susan's bag ... (be) there with everything in it. 19. Apparently a child had picked it up, his parents ... (discover) what ... (happen) and ... (hand) it in immediately. 20. They ... (go) straight to the theatre and, with the money they thought they ... (lose), ... (buy) four of the most expensive seats for three weeks later!

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs in the past perfect continuous:

1. When he finished the project, he ... on it for a year. 2. Since it... for more than a week, everything in the house felt damp. 3. The shop assistant's feet were aching because he... for more than eight hours. 4. Michael... for his girl-friend for half an hour when she finally turned up. 5. When we reached the summit, we... for nearly nine hours. 6. She... as a teacher for thirty years when she retired

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the past perfect simple or continuous in the interrogative form.

1. "Who (*already, arrive*) when you got to school yesterday morning?" Only Dan and Maria." 2. "How long (*Mrs. Barton, work*) when she finally retired?" "Since 1950." 3. "How many times (*you, already, be*) in Suceava when you went there last summer?" "At least twelve times." 4. "How long (*he, work*) on the sculpture when he finally finished it?" "For at least one year." 5. "(*you, just, get*) into the shower when I rang you up last night?" "Yes, I had." 6. "When you bought your car three years ago, (*you, ever, have*) a car before?" "No, I hadn't." 7. How long (*they, go out*) together before they finally got married?" "Quite a while." 8. "How many children (*your mother, already, have*) when she had you?" "None." 9. "How long (*your father, smoke*) when he finally decided to give the habit up?" "For more than twenty years." 10. "Who (*already, leave*) the house when you got up this morning?" "No one."

VII. Put the verbs in brackets into the present or past perfect continuous:

1. At least one hundred people were queuing to buy tickets to the game. Some of them (*stand*) in the queue for more than two hours. We decided not to try to get tickets for ourselves. 2. Wake up! You (*sleep*) long enough. It's time to get up. 3. The baby is crying. She (*cry*) for almost ten minutes. I wonder what's wrong. 4. The telephone (*ring*) for almost a minute when I got into the room. I wondered why nobody had answered it. 5. Just look at the time. We (*sit*) here gossiping for almost two hours and I haven't begun to think about our evening meal yet. 6. We (*write*) for forty-five minutes when the bell rang. Then we stopped writing and handed our papers in. 7. It is midnight. I (*study*) for five hours. No wonder I'm getting tired. 8. It was midnight. I (*study*) for five hours. No wonder I was getting tired.

VIII. Translate into Romanian:

One night there flew over the city a little Swallow. His friends had gone away to Egypt six weeks before, but he had stayed behind for he was in love with the most beautiful Reed. He had met her early in the spring as he was flying down the river after a big yellow moth. He had stopped to talk to her.

“Shall I love you?” said the Swallow, who liked to come to the point at once. The Reed made him a low bow. So he flew round her, touching the water with his wings. This lasted all through the summer.

“How foolish he is,” said the other Swallows; “she has no money and far too many relations”. And indeed the river was quite full of Reeds. Then, when the autumn came, they all flew away.

After they had gone he felt lonely, and began to grow tired of the Reed. “She has no conversation”, he said. “And besides she is always bowing to the wind. Then she likes to stay at home, and I love traveling. My wife should love traveling also.”

“Will you come away with me?” he said finally to her; but the Reed shook her head, she loved her home too much.

“You have been playing with me,” he said. “I’m going to the Pyramids. Good-bye!” And he flew away.

FUTURE TENSES

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the SIMPLE FUTURE or SIMPLE PRESENT as appropriate.

1. Mary will come soon. I (*want*) here until she (*come*). 2. Grandpa is going to have lunch at 12.30. After he (*have*) lunch, he (*take*) a nap. 3. I’m going to watch TV at eight. Before I (*watch*) TV. I (*write*) a letter to my cousins. 4. The children are going to leave in half an hour. They (*finish*) their homework before they (*leave*). 5. I’ll get home around seven. When I (*get*) home Angela. 6. The taxi will arrive in five minutes. As soon as the taxi (*arrive*). We (*be*) able to leave for the station.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the GOING TO form or the SIMPLE FUTURE.

1. “Why is Bob carrying his guitar?” “He (*play*) it at Diana’s birthday party.” 2. Grandma: I’ve got left my glasses in the bedroom. Grandpa: I (*go*) and get them for you. 3. Some workmen arrived today with a steamroller. They (*repair*) the road. 4. “Why are you taking down all the pictures?” I (*repaper*) the room.” 5. Kate: This is a terribly heavy box. Bob: I (*help*) you to carry it. 6. Victor is studying very hard; he (*try*) for a scholarship. 7. Mrs. Brad: There isn’t any butter in the house. Mr. Brad: I (*go*) and get some.

III. Make questions and answers in the future tense continuous.

1. you/ this time tomorrow/ listen to the teacher. 2. your mother/ this afternoon/ make a cake. 3. your brother/ on Saturday night/ dance in a the disco. 4. your uncle/ tomorrow evening/ do the football pools. 5. your grandmother/ at 11 o’ clock tonight/ go to bed. 6. your friends/ next year/ study in Bucharest. 7. the Bartons/ next month/ have a holiday. 8. the reporter/ tomorrow morning/ interview our headmistress. 9. the Minister of Education/ at 10.30 tomorrow morning/ meet the Minister of Health.