

Engels: Taalstructuren A (A703031)

Bachelor in de toegepaste taalkunde 1

Taalstructuren A: oefeningen

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EXERCISES

PART ONE: INTRODUCTION TO GRAMMAR

I. EXERCISES ON LEVELS OF GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS

1.

a) In the following sentences, put all clauses between square brackets.

b) Say whether the sentence is simple or compound.

1. He saw her but he did not recognize her.
2. How can we become skillful in the exercise of an art?
3. She laughs at my jokes, but she never tells one herself.
4. Shall we go to the Chinese restaurant, or shall we go to a take-away?
5. In spite of the terribly bad weather, we could hardly have had a more splendid excursion.
6. Better houses, especially in stone districts, were of stone, but brick was gradually coming in as a major building material. Indeed, in some regions no quarries were being exploited.
7. To the Indians, the land was their mother - and one does not sell one's mother.
8. Yet their notions of property were gradually abandoned; they became more and more like the Europeans.
9. After a while, the land was no longer theirs.
10. In a story by Raymond Chandler, a detective loops a wire around his interlocutor's throat, then jerks it taut.

2.

a) Analyse the following sentences into [clauses] and /phrases/ which are clause constituents.

1. Chimpanzees apparently live in small troops.
2. Mother and offspring live together consistently.
3. The mother teaches the young all the complicated acquired behaviours of chimpanzee adult life.
4. Daughters stay with their mothers for the rest of their lives.
5. Sons occasionally return to their mothers, too.
6. They scrape the termite hill with their long fingers, insert a twig and pull out the termites.
7. Why did he never ask me?
8. The separate document on arms transfers contains many fine statements of intent, and its proposed UN register of arms sales is long overdue.
9. Some say he thought Star Wars was a documentary.

b) Of the underlined words, what is the next higher unit (i.e. what are they an immediate constituent of)?

1. Chimpanzees apparently live in small troops.
2. Mother and offspring live together consistently.
3. The mother teaches the young all the complicated acquired behaviours of chimpanzee adult life.
4. Daughters stay with their mothers for the rest of their lives.
5. Sons occasionally return to their mothers, too.
6. Why did he never ask me?
7. As enthusiasts have discovered, it's not all that difficult to make your own 3D camera. Just strap two regular 2D cameras together and you're ready.

3.

a) Analyse the following sentences into [clauses] and /phrases/ which are clause constituents.

b) Are they simple, compound, complex, complex compound or compound complex?

1. A long time ago, when Mouk was about sixteen, his father died and left him nothing but his clothes.
2. Only a few weeks ago my colleague James May went for a pee in a Romanian wood; the event was captured on a phone and now it's on the internet.
3. However, I'm afraid we must consider collateral damage and possible injuries.

II. EXERCISES ON THE FORMAL AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF CLAUSES

1. Analyse the following clauses into phrases that are clause constituents, and say to which class of phrase they belong. (formal analysis)

1. The prime minister is speculating about all the EU's dangerous notions of coordinated social and regional policies.
2. Like the other payments, this partial payment is long overdue.
3. A clear-headed aristocrat of choral sound, master of crystalline enunciation, of precise musical accentuation, Henry Washington demanded, above all other musical standards, poise and balance.

2. Indicate whether the underlined parts are DIRECT/INDIRECT OBJECT or COMPLEMENT to the SUBJECT/OBJECT

1. Will someone get a doctor, quickly!
2. George and Paul both became famous doctors.
3. Do you call yourself a doctor?
4. May I call you a taxi?
5. It's so cold. I can't get warm.
6. I can't get my hands warm.
7. Keep quiet! Keep those children quiet.
8. Can't you give them something to keep them quiet?
9. The driver turned the corner too quickly.
10. The weather is turning warmer.
11. The hot weather turned all the milk sour.
12. Did you see anyone? Did you say anything?
13. I didn't tell anybody anything.
14. His in-laws had simply made him their servant.
15. This only made him more miserable.

3. Describe the underlined items in the following clauses in terms of their function within the clause.

1. I bought some lilies as well.
2. Well, who do you like most?
3. They treated the new students in the dorm to a party.
4. This one was as big as a star.
5. He took out his pocket-book and handed her a card.
6. This, too, is vastly overrated.

7. I don't feel well.
8. Yesterday was the last day of the project.
9. Sometimes people addressed letters mistakenly to Lady Muriel Selvedge, and on these occasions she imagined herself the daughter of an earl, a marquess, or even a duke.
10. According to David Innes, the problem lies in the confusing nature of the sources available.

4. Analyse the following clauses in terms of function within the clause.

1. Serena Williams, the ruling world-champion, was beaten at the prestigious Wimbledon tournament by young Kim Clijsters.
2. He, however, was considered lazy.
3. She did not have to account for the deficit.
4. All these topics and many others are discussed in George Miller's new book on the preservation of wildlife.
5. He made her scrambled eggs, and more tea.
6. Surprisingly enough, my stay in hospital was one of the more cheerful and sociable patches of my life.
7. He wore his nicely curled hair long.
8. The long-term political consequences are still unsure.
9. For unknown reasons, though, he applied for the job.
10. Fortunately, he had booked her a seat by the door.
11. George Miller, the famous conservationist, has published a new book, and he will appear in many talk-shows.
12. Would you care for a drink?

5. Underline all Adverbials in the following clauses and specify their meaning. Be as specific as possible.

1. Every now and then Mrs. Ramsay looked over her spectacles and smiled at them.
2. He whizzed his plate through the window.
3. Then he would turn as smooth as silk, affable, urbane, and try to win her so.
4. Clearly, Lee and I have never had a tougher week, but I'm not a beaten man.
5. Due to popular demand, he has prepared the film.
6. The boat had been privately chartered by a modelling agency for a birthday party.
7. The girls especially objected to his manners.
8. Linguistically, these islands are closer to the mainland than to their neighbouring islands.

9. He turned Evans' primitive path into a usable road with a work gang of only thirty convicts in less than six months.
10. I've never felt the voters really cared about either one of those things, frankly.
11. Weatherwise, we are going to have a bad time this winter.

III. FORMAL AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF PHRASES

1.

a) To which phrase do the underlined items belong? Indicate boundaries with () and give phrase type.

b) What is their function in the phrase?

When my mother was being raised there in a flat right across her father's grocery store, Elizabeth, New Jersey, was an industrial port a quarter the size of Newark, dominated by the Irish working class and their politicians and the tightly knit parish life that revolved around the town's many churches, and though I never heard her complain of having been pointedly ill-treated in Elizabeth as a girl, it was not until she married and moved to Newark's new Jewish neighbourhood that she discovered the confidence that led her to become first a PTA "grade mother," then a PTA vice president in charge of establishing a Kindergarten Mothers' Club, and finally the PTA president, who, after attending a conference in Trenton on infantile paralysis, proposed an annual March of Dimes dance on January 30 that was accepted by most schools.

my:

.....

flat:

.....

father's:

.....

Newark's:

.....

finally:

.....

most:

.....

For the first time, a major interpretative musician has equipped himself with the necessary skills to mastermind his own visualization of the music he conducts, which allows him, in the process, to offer a new generation of music-lovers a sophisticated set of options for the study and appreciation of music in performance.

he conducts:

.....

music-lovers:

.....

performance:
.....

The A4 Allroad feels almost like a stock A4 - except slightly nicer-riding. Yes, there is an element of body roll if you go mental in comfort mode, but it still hangs together very nicely. Stick it in dynamic mode and you'll manage to keep up with a saloon A4 without any problem at all – and even though the ride gets a tad harsh over really bad bumps, the car stays very stable.

almost:
.....

a stock A4:
.....

nicely:
.....

any:
.....

at all:
.....

really:
.....

Timberlake makes Sean every inch the brazen opportunist, but his never-do-well grin is positively infectious; Garfield movingly lends the film a strong moral counterweight as the sensible superego to Mark's raging id.

never-do-well:
.....

infectious:
.....

movingly:
.....

Mark's:
.....

IV. ANALYSIS ON (PHRASE AND) WORD CLASS LEVEL

1. Give the WORD CLASS of the underlined words.

a) If you want to go, you'd better do so quickly.
I had broken my leg, so I couldn't come.
Is this really so?
We're so glad you could come!

b) That house over there ...
Who told you that?
How much do you want? Not that much!
Is it true that he's ill?

c) We'll leave after breakfast.
They arrive soon after.
I saw it after they'd left.
This is the after deck of the boat.

d) I'll feel at home here.
I'm going home.
He works at the Home Office.
Do pigeons home?

2. To which word class do the underlined words in the following sentences belong?

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| his: | 1. <u>His</u> whole <u>being</u> revolted at <u>the</u> idea. |
| being: | |
| the: | |
| him: | 2. I cannot order <u>him</u> about. |
| slightly: | 3. I am only <u>slightly</u> older <u>than</u> him. |
| than: | |
| my: | 4. <u>My</u> , <u>that</u> is <u>well</u> done. |
| that: | |
| well:..... | |
| well:..... | 5. This is not a very good <u>well</u> . |
| good: | 6. The water doesn't taste <u>good</u> at all. |
| faster: | 7. My car may not be <u>faster</u> than yours, but it |
| expensive: | seems more expensive. |
| who: | 8. <u>Who</u> can run as fast as me? |
| herself: | 9. She <u>herself</u> dresses <u>expensively</u> , though. |
| expensively: | |
| when: | 10. <u>When</u> <u>will</u> they start the <u>fortieth</u> game? |

will:
 fortieth:
 certainly:
 a:
 nice:
 to:
 friendly:
 harshly:
 everybody:
 Africa:
 witch:
 magic:
 their:
 spells:
 to:
 full:
 and:
 presently:
 better:
 die:
 is:
 called:
 off:
 off:

11. That certainly does sound like a nice idea but you need to develop it.
12. He is friendly but speaks harshly to everybody.
13. In Africa, witch doctors use a magic language for their spells, and you listen to them, full of fear and hope, and presently you feel better, or die.
14. In America, the doctor's magic language is called English.
15. Call off the party or I will jump off the wall.

3. To which class do the underlined items belong?

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 | 1. <u>All the pupils of this class</u> ¹ must prepare a question. |
| 2 | 2. The woman and her sister <u>had been married</u> ² to the same man. |
| 3 | 3. He did <u>not</u> ³ win a place in the affection of the American people; <u>nor</u> ⁴ did he win a fortune. |
| 4 | 4. Mr. Gorbachev may already have surpassed the <u>early</u> ⁵ Khrushchev <u>as an innovator</u> ⁶ . |
| 5 | 5. <u>It</u> ⁷ will be a less good week for some MPs. |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |

4. To which class do the underlined items belong? Specify all levels which are relevant.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | 1. <u>At the end of his life</u> ¹ , John Ford had given away <u>all his possessions</u> ² to <u>charities</u> ³ . |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | 2. <u>This</u> ⁴ is <u>certainly</u> ⁵ the <u>best</u> ⁶ cup final match <u>ever</u> ⁷ . |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | 3. <u>She</u> ⁸ <u>put</u> ⁹ the orchids in her most <u>precious</u> ¹⁰ vase. |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | 4. <u>The workers at the new oil refinery in the harbour of Amsterdam</u> ¹¹ have received a premium of £ 25 <u>on their first day at work</u> ¹² . |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 5. <u>Yet</u> ¹³ , this cannot <u>very well</u> ¹⁴ be <u>true</u> ¹⁵ , can it? |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |

5. To which class do the underlined words belong?

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | 1. <u>The</u> ¹ girl took <u>off</u> ² her hat. |
| 2 | |
| 3 | 2. The complaints that television plays <u>too</u> ³ big a part in <u>Chinese</u> ⁴ life continue. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | 3. What on earth did she do <u>that</u> ⁵ <u>for</u> ⁶ ? |
| 6 | |
| 7 | 4. The situation <u>seems</u> ⁷ <u>pretty</u> ⁸ hopeless. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | 5. I don't think it's <u>likely</u> ⁹ <u>to</u> ¹⁰ happen, of course. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | 6. I was <u>not</u> ¹¹ expecting <u>anyone</u> ¹² . |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 7. I tried unnaturally <u>hard</u> ¹³ to impose order <u>upon</u> ¹⁴ it. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | 8. He snorted <u>and</u> ¹⁵ said ' <u>Ha</u> ¹⁶ !' |
| 16 | |

- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

- 9. That's¹⁷ where I used to¹⁸ live when I was a child.
- 10. The girl with¹⁹ the hat took it²⁰ off.
- 11. His visit and mine²¹ overlapped.
- 12. He works in an old-fashioned firm, where they play everything²² by²³ the books
- 13. "This is our²⁴ doctrine: that every soul ought to be subject to King and magistrates".
- 14. Do you happen to know which school he goes to²⁵?
- 15. He made a fool of himself²⁶.

6. Adjectives & adverbs: to which class do the underlined words belong?

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

- 1. It is hard to please her.
- 2. We have a hard day's work ahead of us.
- 3. I hit him hard on the nose.
- 4. What happens at the very end?
- 5. I'm truly very sorry.
- 6. Well, let's not wait any longer.
- 7. Well done, old chap!
- 8. She loves driving fast cars.
- 9. The colours aren't fast.
- 10. He was driving very fast.

7. Prepositions & particles: to which class do the underlined words belong?

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

- 1. Could you repeat that? I didn't catch on.
- 2. I will not comment on your clothes.
- 3. Let me congratulate you on your exam.
- 4. He was sitting on the roof.
- 5. Turn off that switch.
- 6. I disapprove of smoking.
- 7. Let me check up on this.
- 8. Don't do away with your beliefs.
- 9. Make up your mind.

V. EXERCISES ON GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS: ADVANCED (exam) LEVEL

1. Analyse the following fragments. To which class do the underlined items belong?

Be reasonably precise (mention relevant subclasses), e.g. the labels “verb”, “pronoun” or “determiner” are too vague; you should also mention the specific type (e.g. “lexical verb”, “personal pronoun”, etc.).

A. There aren't many 550bhp cars you can treat like a Corsican hire car, but the Audi RS7 feels virtually idiot proof. Jam the brakes mid-corner, barrel into a hairpin 50mph quicker than you meant to, whatever: the big Audi smothers all your stupidity under a great blanket of electronic cleverness and relentless grip. It's a freakishly effective machine for getting down just about any road at near-unimaginable pace, instantly transforming you into a far better driver than you truly are.

you can treat like a Corsican hire car:.....
like a Corsican hire car:.....
virtually:.....
Jam:.....
50mph quicker than you meant to:.....
any:.....
It:.....
far:.....
than:.....

B. A luxury cruise operator in the US has announced it will offer a “once-in-a-lifetime” trip to experience the environmental devastation of the Arctic – using a mode of transport that emits three times more CO2 per passenger per mile than a jumbo jet. The cruise promotion was criticised by social media users for giving people the opportunity to “see/help ruin the environment”, “watch the ravages of global warming in person and become a human vulture” and take a “high-carbon-footprint cruise to watch polar bears drown”.

it:.....
once:.....
experience:.....
that:.....
per:.....
than:.....
by social media users:.....
and:.....
to watch polar bears drown:.....

C. To say anything more specific or to convey more than the references to Hitchcock would take away the authentic surprises and the properly disturbing revelations that Side Effects has to offer. It isn't a film of any great depth, and the narrative deceptions inevitably involve a degree of contrivance. But Soderbergh handles his actors with great deftness and gives the film an air of intelligence and social authority. Throughout he uses his proven skills as cinematographer and editor to draw us into a story that plays subtle tricks with our moral allegiances.

To say anything more specific:
 more than the references to Hitchcock:
 that:
 any:.....
 But Soderbergh handles his actors with great deftness and gives the film an air of intelligence and social authority:.....
 Throughout:
 us:
 into:
 our:

2. Are the following sentences simple, complex, compound, compound-complex or complex-compound?

1. When an outbreak of eternal winter sends Elsa into exile, Anna is in hot pursuit, aided by talking snowman Olaf who could give Shrek's Donkey a run for his money in the comic sidekick stakes.

2. The movie morphs into a psychiatric thriller of the sort Hitchcock helped launch with Spellbound in the mid-1940s and that led to a cycle of pictures about good and evil shrinks and their association with the criminal justice system.

3. Public health officials have issued an urgent warning to British doctors to watch for signs of the Ebola virus arriving in the UK, after an infected man was allowed to fly from the affected countries to a major international travel hub.

4. Although their goal lies to the East and the wastelands of the Lonely Mountain, first they must escape the goblin tunnels, where Bilbo meets the creature that will change his life forever... Gollum.

.....

5. Williams worked at odd jobs after flunking out of junior college, then served in India and Burma in the Army Air Corps during World War II, where he wrote an apprentice novel in his spare time.

.....

3. What is the function of the underlined sequences in the next larger unit?

1. Disney-owned Marvel studios has proven itself an efficient production line for sumptuously entertaining superhero fare over the past few years, with comic-book titans Iron Man, Thor and Captain America all showing up in their own movies before coming together to save the world with wisecracking panache in Joss Whedon's 2012 box-office smash The Avengers.

Disney-owned:
an efficient production line for sumptuously entertaining superhero fare:
to save the world:
wisecracking panache:
Joss Whedon's:
2012:

2. Does it matter whether standup comedians tell the truth? On some level, it must – why else do they keep telling us "This is a true story"? The question's been bugging Alex Horne, who wants to be truthful onstage (he tells us), but frets that his actual life isn't funny. From this conflict – an honest man trapped in a liar's job – Horne fashions a terrific, high-concept comedy show, intricately constructed and forever whipping the rug out from under us as he riffs on truth, fiction and that grey area in between.

whether:
why else:
"This is a true story":
Alex Horne:
funny:

liar's:
us:.....
that:

3. If you don't know the story, it's relatively simple. Except morally. Downtrodden chemistry teacher Walter White (Bryan Cranston, beyond superb throughout) is diagnosed with inoperable cancer. He decides to put something away for his family, and devotes himself, to only his mild astonishment, to cooking crystal meth. He's fabulously successful at it, chiefly due to the quality of his product.

Simple:
with inoperable cancer:.....
To put something away for his family:.....
To only his mild astonishment:
To cooking crystal meth:
chiefly:

4. Gradually everything the viewer takes on board is wrongly labelled and travelling under a false passport, and Dr Banks finds himself less the physician than the patient, a Hitchcockian figure in a familiar transference-of-guilt situation.

Gradually:
everything:
wrongly:.....
a false passport:
less the physician that the patient:
transference-of-guilt:

5. Cantet extracts faultless performances from his cast, most of whom are on a film set for the first time, and evokes the period effortlessly. At well over two hours, Foxfire never feels long; though it unravels a little in its final act, when a faintly implausible kidnap plot takes over. Still, the passion and sincerity of the performers carries the day.

whom:.....
At well over two hours:.....
long:.....
though:.....

6. Yet through all of this remains the spark of something we remember from the first film – the vision of two people on the brink of their first kiss, both hesitating to wed their unutterable dreams to the perishable breath of another, knowing that to do so will result in both fulfilment and desolation. Although the styles of Linklater's low-key, handheld shamble and Baz Luhrmann's harrumphing 3D CGI *The Great Gatsby* could not be more different, these two releases explore a similar central theme – the question of whether your "true love" can ever live up to your own expectations, of whether real life can ever match one's boundless imagination.

we remember from the first film:.....
 to the perishable breath of another:.....
 to do so:
 Linklater's:
 and:
 different:.....

7. To celebrate the 10th anniversary of the festival, the 2014 edition of Tomorrowland will be held over two weekends; 18–20 July and 25–27 July. The line-up for both weekends will be more or less the same. On April 16, composer Hans Zimmer and Tomorrowland announced that they combined forces for the creation of a classical hymn that will premiere during the 10th anniversary edition of Tomorrowland. The 10-minute-long composition takes listeners on a magical journey that embodies the mythical qualities, magical atmosphere and international character of Tomorrowland.

To celebrate the 10th anniversary of the festival:.....
 2014:.....
 two:.....
 more or less the same:.....
 April 16:.....
 that will premiere during the 10th anniversary edition of Tomorrowland:

 listeners:.....

8. What sets out to be an expansive mini-epic, crossing continents, cultures and narrative forms, manages to keep its many twists and turns intact against the substantial weight of myriad structural pressures. But despite the novel's ambitious plotting, its clever weaving of fact with fiction, its satirical stabs at the film and television industry, and some elegant sentences and set-pieces (the novel written by the American at the hotel contains some of the most moving writing about war I've read in a while), it fails at being either a fun page-turner or a more erudite, literary read.

What:
What sets out to be an expansive mini-epic, crossing continents, cultures and narrative forms:
continents, cultures and narrative forms:.....
intact:.....
novel's:.....
some:
most:.....
I've read in a while:.....

9. "S," the new mystery novel by J. J. Abrams and Doug Dorst, may be the best-looking book I've ever seen. From the outside, it looks like an old library book, which the fictitious author, V.M. Straka, called "Ship of Theseus". Open it up, though, and you see that the real story unfolds in Straka's margins, where two readers, Eric and Jen, have left notes for each other. Between the pages, they've slipped postcards, photographs, newspaper clippings, letters—even a hand-drawn map written on a napkin from a coffee shop.

the new mystery novel by J. J. Abrams and Doug Dorst:.....
ever:.....
an old library book:.....
Ship of Theseus:.....
though:.....

VI. EXTRA EXERCISES ON GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS: ADVANCED (exam) LEVEL

I. a) What is the form of the underlined items?

b) What is their function in the next higher unit?

1. In a complex world, some things are clear; getting plastered is bad. The Caerphilly study confirmed that high alcohol intake above recommended limits is one of the lifestyle factors associated with an increased risk of dementia. Previous studies have shown that being teetotal is bad too, but that may be because people who don't drink are less sociable, and social interaction is an important factor in delaying the onset of clinically significant dementia.

some

form:.....

function:.....

Getting plastered

form:.....

function:.....

that high alcohol intake above recommended limits is one of the lifestyle factors associated with an increased risk of dementia

form:.....

function:.....

too:

form:.....

function:.....

but:

form:.....

function:.....

that:

form:.....

function:.....

because people who don't drink are less sociable:

form:.....

function:.....

2. Like a Shakespearean comedy, *Wild Tales* ends in marriage: a ferocious wedding in which sexual transgression is made a great deal worse by class rancour. It is a longer tale than the others, and in my simplistic and mean-spirited way, I would have preferred to see it end in complete orgiastic dismay, rather than on the more complex note than the film (ingeniously) finds.

Like a Shakespearean comedy

form:.....

function:.....

a great deal worse

form:.....

function:.....

class rancour

form:.....

function:.....

to see it end in complete orgiastic dismay

form:.....

function:.....

3. Children living near Sellafield are ten times more likely to develop cancer than anywhere else in Britain, a new government report has found. And it is 'highly unlikely' that this is due to pure chance, it says. Researchers from the influential Committee on Medical Aspects of Radiation in the Environment spent four years examining case histories of child deaths in the area and comparing them with the rest of the country. Their report is the most comprehensive yet on the extraordinarily high incidence of leukaemia among children living near the nuclear plant.

Children living near Sellafield are ten times more likely to develop cancer than anywhere else in Britain

form:.....

function:.....

living near Sellafield

form:.....

function:.....

four

form:.....

function:.....

with the rest of the country

form:.....

function:.....

their

form:.....

function:.....

4. Had you asked us 10 years ago for our bet on which manufacturer would be the first to introduce a viable, fast, practical and competitively priced all-electric luxury saloon to the UK, we would have looked to Germany or Japan, or even South Korea, for a credible tip. The fledgling upstart from Palo Alto in the US, only incorporated in 2003, would not even have been a blip on the radar. But within a decade, Tesla has gone from CEO Elon Musk's brainchild to a deadly serious player in the unpredictable business of building – and selling – zero-emission cars.

us

form:.....

function:.....

which

form:.....

function:.....

to the UK

form:.....

function:.....

2003

form:.....

function:.....

a blip on the radar

form:.....

function:.....

within a decade

form:.....

function:.....

CEO Elon Musk's

form:.....

function:.....

II. Consider the following sentences and answer the questions below.

1. When we road tested the previous generation Jaguar XJ, we concluded that it was “a great shame this cutting-edge car is wrapped up in a body and interior that hark back to a different age”.

- Which type of sentence is this (cf. simple, complex, etc.)?
- Identify the DOs, if any.
- What is the word class of that?
- What is the word class and function of this?

2. At that time, Duduch married Elijah Nathan, the love of her life, and discovered that marriage turned her beloved into a different man, a man of sick jealousy who forsook his calculations and his stars and didn't even allow her to stand at the window or go alone to the outhouse in the courtyard.

- Which type of sentence is this (cf. simple, complex, etc.)
- What is the function of 'the love of her life'
- What is the word class and function of her?
- What is the form and function of to stand at the window or go alone to the outhouse in the courtyard?

3. The peripheral vision and wind-in-the-face feeling of a 3/4 helmet can't be denied, but as anyone who's ridden in a full face knows, adding a chin bar and some eye protection can improve not only safety, but can also make long rides a bit less taxing.

- Which type of sentence is this?
- Identify all subclauses.
- Identify all Subjects.
- What is the function of 'a bit less taxing'.

4. Based on an analysis of graphs in sustainability reports for a sample of 77 U.S. companies for 2006, we find considerable evidence of favorable selectivity bias in the choice of items graphed, and moderate evidence that where distortion in graphing occurs, it also has a favorable bias.

- Which type of sentence is this?
- Identify all subclauses.
- Identify all DOs, if any.
- Identify all Subjects.

5. Whereas we find that graphs of social items in sustainability reports for companies with worse social performance exhibit more impression management, no significant relation between environmental performance and impression management in the use of environmental graphs is found.

- Which type of sentence is this?
- Identify all Subjects.
- Identify all Direct Objects.
- What is the function and word class of whereas?

VII. MOCK TEST GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS – EXAM LEVEL

1. Analyse the following fragments. To which class do the underlined items belong?

Be reasonably precise (mention relevant subclasses), e.g. the labels “verb”, “pronoun” or “determiner” are too vague; you should also mention the specific type (e.g. “lexical verb”, “personal pronoun”, etc.).

Japanese suicide rates rocketed following the Asian economic crisis in the late 1990s and, despite recent initiatives, Japan has struggled both politically and socially to fully address the problem. For at least a decade now there have been more than 30,000 annual suicide cases – equating to almost one every 15 minutes. In 2007, cabinet minister Toshikatsu Matsuoka killed himself while facing investigation over an expenses scandal. Naoto Kan, who recently became prime minister, has repeatedly spoken about the suicide rate – seeing it as indicative of the social decline of the nation. He has stated that his primary political goal is to "minimise unhappiness" in the country. In 2009, Japan's suicide total rose 2% to 32,845, equating to nearly 26 suicides per 100,000 people and significantly higher than for any other OECD country. As a comparison, the UK rate is about nine per 100,000, and the US rate is around 11.

- Despite recent initiatives:
- For at least a decade now:.....
- equating:
- every:
- himself:
- while facing investigation over an expenses scandal:
- who:
- that:
- to:
- about:
- Japan's:.....
- As a comparison, the UK rate is about nine per 100,000, and the US rate is around 11:

- 2. a. **Is the following sentence simple, compound, complex, compound-complex** (i.e. compound at the highest level and complex at a lower level) **or complex-compound** (i.e. complex at the highest level and compound at a lower level)?
- b. **Give the number of clauses.**
- c. **Underline the non-finite verb phrases.**

Having worked hard to break down the negative stereotypes it has enjoyed over the years, London now assumes the mantle of one of the world’s great cities with ease, crowning itself Napoleon-style by hosting its third Olympic games in 2012.

- a.
- b.

3. What is the function of the following sequences in the next higher unit?

1. The Food Standards Agency has admitted that it does not know how many embryos from cloned animals have been imported into Britain, after it was revealed that meat from one had already entered the food chain and been eaten.

.....

2. I was going into Israel from the Kingdom of Jordan, via the Allenby bridge border crossing built by British soldiers in 1917.

.....

3. There's no need to stay on the Khao San Road should you not wish to.

.....

4. Jamie Oliver spoke out after data from the government's School Food Trust showed the number of pupils in England eating a hot lunch at school had risen by 320,000 in the past year – an increase for the third consecutive year.

.....

5. Meanwhile silver medallist Emma Green matches Vlasic's beauty-counter face, brushstroke for brushstroke. Clearly the plaits and giant stud earrings are a micro-trend, with Green following the Croatian's lead, though her earrings are a striking Swedish blue to chime with the rest of the national kit.

.....

- 6. Typically, the inspectors found that junior members of staff were working hard to comply with the PNC Code of Practice, but using outdated and often costly working processes.
.....
- 7. Getting back into the rhythm of dialysis did not turn out to be as irksome as I thought it might.
.....
- 8. The US Environmental Protection Agency has come under attack in Congress and from independent scientists for allowing BP to spray almost 2m gallons of the dispersant Corexit on to the slick and, even more controversially, into the leak site 5,000ft below the sea.
.....
- 9. Using the Freedom of Information Act can take too long and is sometimes overly cumbersome for members of the public.
.....
- 10. A set of false teeth belonging to Winston Churchill, sold by the son of the dental technician who made them, had been expected to fetch a maximum of £5,000, but they were bought for more than three times that by a British collector of Churchill memorabilia.
.....
- 11. I've been embracing pale pastel jeans for a while now, but what possessed me to buy a pair of vivid lemon-yellow chinos is anyone's guess.
.....
- 12. Saudi Arabia first raised the idea of compensation for lost oil revenues at climate talks in Bangkok last year, in the run-up to the Copenhagen climate summit.
.....
- 13. Drax, Britain's largest emitter of carbon dioxide, could stop burning coal by the end of the decade.
.....

14. The government should further develop the idea of a "people's bank" using the post office network, and ensure greater support for local credit unions, community development financial institutions, co-operatives and mutuals. Furthermore, all banks should be obliged to provide a universal banking service.

.....

15. Critics cite many reasons in their dismissal of chick-lit, reasons that ostensibly aren't rooted in literary snobbery.

Their:

Chick-lit:

4. Underline the following items in the sentences below:

1. Prepositional complement

A book that sets out to explain the different printing techniques that have been developed since the Renaissance sounds potentially dry, wordy and technical.

2. Adverb particle

If you're soaking up the rays this summer with the aim of getting a perfect all-over tan, you're likely to be disappointed.

3. Copula verb

Different parts of the body go brown at different speeds, according to researchers at Edinburgh University, so achieving that idealised image of beauty is not going to happen.

4. Subordinating conjunction

I had a thriving career back then, but once a serious illness takes grip, your ambitions shrivel up.

5. Apposition

This month, the former Perrier Awards for Comedy on the Edinburgh Fringe have been taken over by Foster's, the beer company.

6. Postmodifier in AdjP

Reading Harry Potter falls into the category of childish things which grown-ups can get away with - along with flying kites, eating Marmite sandwiches, liking cartoons, having friends round to play games and being afraid of spiders.

EXERCISES
PART TWO: THE VERB PHRASE

I. EXERCISES ON PRESENT TENSES

A. SIMPLE PRESENT / PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. Identify the tenses and say why they are used.

INTERCARPET plc

178 London Road
Telephone (01733) 28 14 45

Peterborough PE2 98P
Fax (01733) 25 18 99

The Prudential Assurance
142 Holborn Bars
London
EC1N 2NH

12 February 2016

Your Ref.: PA/15-16; letter Feb 1st
Our Ref.: Acc./JMD

Dear Sirs

In answer to your recent request I am sending you further particulars concerning our driver's accident on August 19th.

Mr Alan Davies usually parks his car in the company's private car park. As he was driving onto the car park on the morning of August 19th, he noticed that it was full. It was as he was backing out of the company's premises that he hit the car driven by Mrs Turner, who was also trying to get onto our car park.

I understand that, as you write, you are anxious to know whether the accident took place on our private premises or on the public road. Mr Davies is positive that, although his front wheels may have been in the car park, the accident itself took place on the road.

I hope that the above information will enable you to settle the matter quickly.

Yours sincerely

J. McDonald
Personnel Manager

2. Change the infinitives in parentheses into the simple present or present progressive in the following text fragments.

A. The lion (hunt) _____ by night and (spend) _____ the day lying up in cover or under the shade of trees or rocks. After patiently stalking its prey, the lion (make) _____ a lightning-fast charge for the kill. (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, s.v. lion)

B. Across town on the same cold March evening a very different social event (take) _____ place in the apartment of Linda Sliski, Wendy's nominal room-mate. Danielle's party (be) _____ brightly lit and everyone (stand up) _____. Here it (be) _____ smokily dim; the few guests (sit) _____ or (lie) _____ silent on the floor, passing round a joint. When it (reach) _____ Brian he does not take a drag, but (hand – it – on) _____ to Wendy, who (lean) _____ against his leg with her head on his raised knee. (Alison Lurie, *The War between the Tates*, p. 280)

C. 'We (be) _____ a small party, but I (gather) _____ that one of us (present) _____ a bottle. I (be prepared) _____ to bet another bottle that we (owe) _____ this to the worthy Brown. I (wonder) _____ what remarkable event he (celebrate) _____ now.' (C.P. Snow, *The Masters*, p. 23)

3. Change the infinitives into the simple present or present progressive.

1. Grapes (not grow) _____ in northern climates, unless one (keep) _____ them in a hot-house.
2. John (travel) _____ to England in four or five days from now.
3. Look, a man (run) _____ after the bus. He (want) _____ to catch it.
4. Stop making that fuss. You (be) _____ childish. You usually (behave) _____ so well.
5. I won't go out as it (rain) _____ and I (not have) _____ an umbrella.
6. The examination (begin) _____ at 9 a.m. tomorrow.
7. Ann (make) _____ a dress for herself at the moment. She (make) _____ all her own clothes.
8. In the West women (usually not wear) _____ veils.
9. I (wear) _____ a hat today because the sun is very hot.
10. I can't answer the phone now because I (make) _____ an omelette.
11. They (not go) to the cinema very often but when they _____ (go) they _____ (prefer) comedies.
12. My dog usually (bark) _____ at the postman - but look at that. For once, he (be) _____ friendly to the poor man!

4. Same exercise.

1. They left for England this morning. I (wonder) _____ whether they (travel) _____ by air or by train.
2. I usually (write) _____ my letters on Sunday but I (write) _____ this week's letters today because this coming Sunday we (go) _____ out.
3. The house (smell) _____ unpleasant because we (have it repainted) _____.
4. She (have) _____ her birthday party tomorrow and she (look forward) _____ to it very much.
5. He _____ (walk) very slowly because the bottle which he _____ (carry) _____ (hold) nitroglycerine, and this (explode) _____ if it (be shaken) _____.
6. Whenever he _____ (go) to London, he _____ (stay) with his sister, who _____ (be) married to an Englishman.
7. I _____ (see) that you _____ (become) impatient with me, but I try _____ my best to do it properly.

5. Same exercise.

1. Imagine that you (travel) _____ by train, in a crowded compartment. One of the passengers (read) _____ a newspaper; another (do) _____ a crossword puzzle; another (look out) _____ of the window. Suddenly the train (stop) _____ with a jerk and your suitcase (fall) _____ off the rack on to somebody's toes.
2. " _____ (you + hear) anything?" "I (listen) _____ hard but I can't hear anything."
3. Fred: "What (you + do) _____ at weekends?" Frieda: "It (depend) _____ on the weather".
4. "How _____ (you + get) to work as a rule?" "I usually (go) _____ by bus but tomorrow I (go) _____ in Tom's car.
5. "Why _____ (you + put) on your coat?" "I (go) _____ for a walk. _____ (you + come) with me?" "Yes, I'd love to come. _____ (you + mind) if I bring my dog?"
6. "How much _____ (you + owe) him?" "I (owe) _____ him £ 10." " _____ (you + intend) to pay him?" "Yes, I _____."
7. "James and Co. (have) _____ a sale at the moment. Shall we look in?"

6. Same exercise.

1. What _____ (you + do) for a living? I _____ (be) a pilot, but _____ (not + fly) at the moment because I _____ (feel) ill.
2. The food _____ (taste) worse now. You've put too much salt in.
3. I _____ (gradually + forget) all the physics I ever learnt at school.
4. _____ (you + see) that house over there? No, not there! You _____ (not + look) where my finger _____ (point).
5. I _____ (just + smell) your roses. _____ (they + not + smell) wonderful?
I _____ (just + taste) the cocktail to see if there's enough gin in it.
How _____ (it + taste) to you?
6. I _____ (not + hear) anything. You _____ (just + imagine) things.
7. The court _____ (hear) this particular part of the evidence in private.
8. The monument _____ (stand) on a hill overlooking the town.
_____ (you + realize) that you _____ (stand) on my toe?

7. Same exercise.

1. What _____ (all those people + do) in the middle of the street? And why _____ (they + wear) such extraordinary clothes? They _____ (make) a film. Most of the crowd are local people who _____ (work) as extras.
2. It _____ (sound) great fun. _____ (you + think) I could get a job as a film extra?
I _____ (not + know) but I _____ (see) Ann over there; when they _____ (finish) I'll ask her if they _____ (still + take on) extras.
3. _____ (Ann + act) in the film?
She has a small part. She _____ (not + act) very well. I _____ (imagine) she got the part because she knows the director.

4. I _____ (not + think) your brother _____ (enjoy) the party. He _____ (keep) looking at his watch. Oh, I'm sure he _____ (enjoy) it. But I _____ (know) he _____ (want) to be home early tonight because he _____ (expect) an important telephone call.

8. Same exercise.

1. My next-door neighbour _____ (always + knock) on my door and _____ (ask) me to lend her 20p pieces. What _____ (she + do) with them? She _____ (put) them in her gas meter. I really _____ (not + mind) lending her a few 20p pieces but what _____ (annoy) me is that she _____ (know) how many she _____ (need) each week but never _____ (take) the trouble to bring the right number home.
2. What _____ (she + do) if she _____ (run out) of them when you're away? Oh, she _____ (borrow) from her other neighbour, Mrs White; but this _____ (take) longer because she _____ (always + want) her to stay and chat and she _____ (find) it quite hard to get away from her.
3. How much _____ (she + owe) you? I _____ (not + know); I _____ (not + keep) an account. Anyway she _____ (leave) next week; she _____ (get) married.
4. Why _____ (you + not + offer) to cancel her debt? That _____ (sound) rather a mean sort of present. Anyway she probably _____ (not + realise) that she _____ (owe) me money.

9. Same exercise.

1. My brother _____ (say) that people who _____ (owe) him money _____ (always + seem) to forget about it,

but people he _____ (owe) money to _____
(always + remember) exactly.

2. Keegan _____ (pass) to Smith, who _____
(run) straight at the central defence and _____ (shoot), and Gomez
_____ (push) it over the bar for a corner. (spoken commentary on a
football match on TV or radio)
3. The play is set in London in 1890. The action _____ (take) place in
Sir Don Wyatt's mansion. When the curtain _____ (go) up, the hero
and heroine _____ (sit) in the lounge. They
_____ (argue). (review of a play in a newspaper or on the radio)
4. Paul: I _____ (leave) tomorrow night. I _____
(go) to Holland for two weeks.
Jack: And _____ (you + come) back to England after that or not
Jack: How much longer _____ (you + stay) in England?
Paul: Only one more day.

10. Same exercise.

1. "And where (you live) _____ " said the policeman. "To tell you the truth,
I (live) _____ in Texas," said Bill "but at the moment I (stay)
_____ with a friend here in Kent".
2. Sorry we (not have) _____ any wine to offer you. In fact, we (not
drink) _____ it ourselves. Moreover, our vicar (say)
_____, "Wine after beer and you'll feel queer"!
3. - Joan (have) _____ a bath.
- I (bet) _____ she (have) _____ it in champagne. Joan
(get) _____ richer by the day; she (now, own)
_____ virtually half the town.
4. - What (her father, do) _____ for a living?
- He (run) _____ a publishing business.
- (It, do) _____ well?
- Oh, yes. The reading public (get) _____ bigger and bigger. The
company (sell) _____ about two hundred thousand
paperbacks every year.

11. Complete the conversation between two students called Steve and Paul. Put in the present simple or continuous of the verbs.

Steve: _____ (you + wait) for anyone?

Paul: Yes – for Neil. We _____ (walk) home together most days.
We _____ (live) in the same street.

Steve: I'm not sure, but I _____ (think) he _____
(talk) to Mr Davis about something.

Paul: Yes, I _____ (know). He told me. What about you? What
_____ (you + do) here?

Steve: I _____ (look) for the secretary. I can't find her anywhere.

Paul: She isn't here today. She _____ (only + work) two days a
week.

Steve: Oh, of course. I _____ (waste) my time then.

12. Anna and Bertrand are students in a language school. They are just getting to know each other. Read part of their conversation. Write the correct form of the verbs in italics (simple present or present progressive, positive or negative, question or statement). If the verb is already correct, write 'no change'.

Bertrand: And where (1) (you + come from) _____ in Finland, Anna?

Anna: (2) I (come from) _____ Helsinki. But (3) I (not live- _____
there anymore. (4) My company, Finn-Sport (have) _____ an office in
Tampere, so I've moved there.

Bertrand: I've heard of Finn-Sport. (5) They (make) _____ skiing equipment?

Anna: That's right – in fact, all kind of sports equipment. Actually, the company (6) (pay)
_____ for me to study here.

Bertrand: Really? You're lucky. (7) My company (not send) _____ anyone on
language courses. (8) I (pay) _____ for this course out of my own
pocket.

Anna: What course (9) you (take) _____ here? Business English?

Bertrand: No, (10) I (not do) _____ Business English yet. (11) I (try)
_____ to improve my general English – especially conversation.

Anna: Well, (12) there (not seem) _____ to be anything wrong with your
conversation.

Bertrand: (13) I (improve) _____ By the way, (14) you (know) _____
about the disco (15) the school (organise) _____?

Anna: No. When is it?

Bertrand: Tonight at 9 o'clock. It's at The Magnet Club, in Holland Road.

Anna: Unfortunately, (16) I (not know) _____ where that is.

Bertrand: It's near where (17) I (live)_____. Look, why (18) we (not meet)_____ before the disco somewhere and have dinner? Then we can go to the disco together.

Anna: Great! I (19) (feel) _____ like a party and I (20) (look forward) _____to it!

13. Translate.

1. We denken er nu ernstig aan om de voorraden uit te verkopen.

(Maintenant nous considérons sérieusement à liquider les stocks)

(Ahora estamos considerando la liquidación de las reservas)

(Мы серьезно намереваемся распродать запасы.)

2. Nu voeg ik nog een halve liter water bij het mengsel. De pan bevat nu één liter vocht.

(Maintenant j'ajoute encore un demi-litre d'eau au mélange. A présent, la casserole contient un litre de liquide.)

(Añado otro medio litro de agua a la mezcla. La olla ahora contiene un litro de líquido.)

(Теперь я добавляю еще пол-литра воды к смеси. Кастрюля сейчас содержит один литр жидкости.)

3. Ik geloof dat ik stilaan mijn sterke werkwoorden aan het vergeten ben.

(Je crois que petit à petit je suis en train d'oublier mes verbes irréguliers)

(Me parece que poco a poco estoy olvidando mis verbos irregulares)

(Мне кажется, что я потихоньку забываю неправильные глаголы.)

- 4 a. The doctor is feeling his pulse.
b. I feel a nail in my shoe.
c. I'm feeling sick/I feel sick.
-
-

B. PRESENT PERFECT / PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect simple or the present perfect progressive tense.

1. You _____ (telephone) for ages. _____
(you + not + nearly + finish)?
I _____ (not + get) through yet. I _____ (try) to get
our Paris office but the line _____ (be) engaged all morning.
2. Ann _____ (fail) her driving test three times because she's so bad at
reversing. But she _____ (practise) reversing for the last week and
I think she _____ (get) a bit better at it.
3. I _____ (often + wonder) why Bill left the country so suddenly.
Actually, I _____ (just + find) out.
4. He _____ (play) the piano since 6 o'clock this morning. He
_____ (only just + stop).
5. The police _____ (not + find) the murderer yet, but the dead man's
brother _____ (be) in the station all day. The police say that he
_____ (help) them with their enquiries.
6. What _____ (you + do) with the corkscrew? The point is broken
off.
I'm afraid I _____ (use) it to make holes in this tin.
7. They are throwing crockery at each other in the next flat.
_____ (this + happen) before?
Well, they _____ (have) a good many rows but this is the first time
they _____ (throw) crockery.

2. Complete the dialogue. Put the verbs in the present perfect or the present perfect progressive.

Linda: What are you doing, Jeff? You _____ (be) in here for ages and you're making an awful mess.

Jeff: I _____ (clear) out this cupboard most of the afternoon. There's a lot of old stuff in here. I _____ (find) this, look.

Linda: You _____ (read) that book for the last five minutes. I _____ (watch) you.

Jeff: It's my old diary. I _____ (not + see) it since I was about sixteen. It _____ (be) in here for years.

Linda: And what about that old tennis racket? Is that yours?

Jeff: No, it must be yours. I _____ (never + have) a tennis racket.

I _____ (wait) for the price of the houses to come down before buying a house, but I think I _____ (wait) too long and the prices are beginning to go up again.

3. Mrs Ellis is writing to her son, Thomas, who is a student. Write the most suitable present perfect form (simple or progressive) using the words in brackets.

Dear Thomas,

It _____ (be) several weeks since we last had a letter from you. We _____ (hope) to hear from you. Why _____ (you + not + write) to us? You know how much your letters _____ (always + mean) to us.

I _____ (send) a parcel to you with some food and warm clothes. Your father _____ (save) the weekly sports magazines you like to read, and we _____ (put) these in the parcel too.

Life _____ (go on) as usual here. Mr Jones next door, who _____ (not + enjoy) good health recently, _____ (have) to go into hospital. He _____ (have) an operation and will be home again soon. Meanwhile, his cat _____ (come) to us for food and milk. I think we _____ (manage) to look after it quite well.

_____ (you + see) anything of Mark Andrews? Apparently he
_____ (leave) school now and is at the same college as you. We
_____ (get) news of him regularly from his mother. But, of course,
he's two years younger than you. He (write) _____ a lot recently. He
_____ (not + say) whether he _____
(meet) you or not.

By now your first exams will be over. We hope you _____ (do) well
in them. Do write soon.

Lots of love,
Mum.

4. Complete the sentences below.

1. I _____ (darn) socks all the morning.
How many pairs you _____ (darn)?
I _____ (darn) six.
2. The boy _____ (eat) three ice creams.
3. He _____ (eat) ice creams all day.
4. The driver _____ (drink)! I think someone else ought to
drive.
5. What you _____ (do)?
We _____ (pick) apples.
How many you _____ (pick)?
We _____ (pick) ten baskets.
6. The students _____ (work) very well this term.
7. I only _____ (hear) from him twice since he went away.
8. I _____ (hear) from her regularly; she's a very good
correspondent.
9. I _____ (polish) this table all the morning.
10. He _____ (teach) in this school for five years.
11. I _____ (teach) hundreds of students but I've never met
such a hopeless class as this.
12. He _____ (cough) a lot lately. He ought to give up smoking.
13. It _____ (rain) for two hours and the ground is too wet to
play on.
14. What a lovely smell: Mary _____ (make) jam!
15. I _____ (sit) here all afternoon and I (not see) anyone.

5. Use FOR / SINCE and the appropriate form of the verb.

1. We (fish) _____ two hours.
2. I (work) _____ in this office _____ a month.
3. They (live) in France _____ 1945.
4. He (be) in prison _____ a year.
5. I (know) that _____ a long time.
6. That man (stand) _____ there _____ six o'clock.
7. She (wear) _____ the same hat _____ 1960.
8. Things (change) _____ I was a child.
9. The kettle (boil) _____ a quarter of an hour.
10. The radio (be) _____ on _____ 7 a.m.
11. That trunk (be) _____ in the hall _____ a year.
12. He (be) _____ very ill _____ the last month.
13. I (use) this machine _____ twelve years.
14. We (wait) _____ half an hour.
15. Mr Cooper (be) _____ in hospital _____ his accident.

II. EXERCISES ON PAST TENSES AND MIXED EXERCISES

A. SIMPLE PAST / PAST CONTINUOUS

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the simple past or past continuous tense.

1. Peter and Ann _____ (decide) to redecorate their sitting-room themselves. They _____ (choose) cream paint for the woodwork and apricot for the walls. When John _____ (look) in to see how they _____ (get on), Ann _____ (mix) the paint, and Peter _____ (wash down) the walls. They _____ (be) glad to see John and _____ (ask) if he _____ (do) anything special that day. He hastily _____ (reply) he _____ (go) to the theatre and _____ (go) away at once, because he _____ (know) they _____ (look) for someone to help them.
2. They _____ (begin) painting, but _____ (find) the walls _____ (be) too wet. While they _____ (wait) for the walls to dry, Ann _____ (remember) she _____ (have) a phone call to make.
3. Peter _____ (start) painting while she _____ (telephone), and _____ (do) a whole wall before Ann _____ (come back). He _____ (grumble) that she _____ (always + telephone). Ann _____ (retort) that Peter _____ (always + complain).
4. They _____ (work) in silence for some time. Just as they _____ (start) the third wall, the doorbell _____ (ring). It _____ (be) a friend of Peter's, who _____ (want) to know if Peter _____ (play) golf the following weekend. He _____ (stay) talking to Peter in the hall while Ann _____ (go) on painting. At last he _____ (leave). Peter _____ (return), expecting Ann to say something about friends who _____ (come) and _____ (waste) valuable time talking about golf.

5. Then Peter _____ (think) he would do the ceiling. He _____ (just + climb) the stepladder when the doorbell _____ (ring) again. Ann _____ (say) she _____ (get) tired of interruptions but _____ (go) and _____ (open) the door. It _____ (be) a telegram from her aunt Mary, saying she _____ (come) to spend the weekend with them and _____ (arrive) that evening at 6.30.

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: simple past or continuous.

1. I _____ (meet) Paul at the university. We _____ (be) in the same year. He _____ (study) law, but he _____ (not + be) very interested in it and _____ (spend) most of his time practising the violin.

2. My neighbour _____ (look in) last night and _____ (say) that she _____ (leave) the district and _____ (go) to Yorkshire, to a new job. I _____ (say) that I _____ (be) very sorry that she _____ (go), and _____ (tell) her to write to me from Yorkshire and tell me how she _____ (get) on.

3. What _____ (you + do) before you - _____ (get) this job? I _____ (work) for Brown and Company. And how long _____ (you + stay) with them? I _____ for about six months. I _____ (leave) because the men _____ (always + go) on strike.

3. Same exercise.

1. While Jane (pump) _____ up her bicycle tires, a boy (look) _____ over the fence and (ask) _____ her the way to the nearest butcher's.

2. While we (stay) _____ in London the dome of St Paul's (repair) _____. It (still + repair) _____ when I (return) _____ to London eight months later.

3. Napoleon III (live) _____ in England when he (die) _____ .
4. I (see) _____ your sister this morning. She (wear) _____ a blue hat. She (tell) _____ me she (think) _____ of emigrating to Canada.
5. It (seem) _____ to me that they (have) _____ trouble explaining their situation to the policeman.

4. Complete this description of the life of a musician, using the verbs given. Use either the past simple or the past continuous.

Colin Boyle was born in 1973 near Dublin, Ireland. In 1983 he _____ (become) seriously ill. While he _____ (recover) his uncle _____ (give) him an old violin. He _____ (enjoy) playing and _____ (practise) at his school every day after lessons. One day in 1987, John Leaf, the manager of several successful musicians, _____ (have) a meeting with the headmaster when he _____ (hear) Colin practising. He immediately _____ (contact) Colin's teacher and _____ (invite) Colin to appear in one of the concerts he _____ (organise) that year. Colin, however, _____ (refuse) Leaf's invitation, because just then he _____ (prepare) for some important school exams. Colin _____ (pass) his exams and _____ (go) to college to study engineering. At college he _____ (meet) Kim O'Malley, who _____ (study) chemistry. Kim was also a keen amateur musician. Being students, they _____ (rarely + have) much money and they _____ (usually + work) as waiters at weekends. One evening in April 1992, while Colin and Kim _____ (serve) customers, the manager _____ (announce) that there would be no live music in the restaurant that night as the regular band could not come. Colin and Kim _____ (persuade) him to let them play to the customers. Everyone _____ (be) amazed to hear how good they _____ (be). Six months later they _____ (decide) to leave college because they _____ (earn) so much money as musicians. Their success has continued ever since.

B. PAST PERFECT / PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

1. Kate is telling Gina about some of the difficulties she had on her wedding day. Write the verbs in italics in a suitable past perfect form (positive or negative, simple or progressive). If the verb is already correct, write 'no change'.

Kate: Well, first of all, I couldn't get my wedding dress to fit. The dressmaker (1) *had made* a mistake in the measurements.

Gina: (2) *You had tried it on* in the dressmaker's before that?

Kate: (3) *I'd had* a first fitting two weeks before, but (4) *I had not tried on* the final version. There hadn't been time. (5) *I had made* so many other arrangements for the wedding. Anyway, after my sister (6) *had altered* the dress with her sewing machine, Dave phoned to say he couldn't go ahead with the wedding. He said he wasn't well. (7) *He'd been* sick that morning.

Gina: (8) *He had celebrated* the night before?

Kate: Oh yes. (9) *He had had* a good time with some of the men from his work. And I suppose with all the excitement he (10) *had slept* well.

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____
- (8) _____
- (9) _____
- (10) _____

C. SIMPLE PAST / PAST PERFECT (SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS)

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. He _____ (give) me back the book, _____ (thank) me for lending it to him and _____ (say) he _____ (enjoy) it very much; but I _____ (know) that he _____ (not + read) it because most of the pages _____ (be) still uncut.

2. When he _____ (see) his wife off at the station, he _____ (return) home as he _____ (not + have) to be at the airport till 9.30. He _____ (not + have) to pack, for his wife _____ (already + do) that for him and his case _____ (be) ready in the hall. He _____ (not + have) to check the doors and the windows either, for his wife _____ (always + do) that before she _____ (leave) the house. All he _____ (have) to do _____ (be) to decide whether or not to take his overcoat with him. In the end he _____ (decide) not to and _____ (leave) just wearing a t-shirt.
3. At 8.30 he _____ (pick) up his case, _____ (go) out of the house and _____ (slam) the door behind him. Then he _____ (feel) in his pockets for the key, for his wife _____ (remind) him to double-lock the front door. When he _____ (search) all his pockets and _____ (find) no key he _____ (remember) where it _____ (be). He _____ (leave) it in his overcoat pocket. Then he _____ (remember) something else; his passport and tickets _____ (be) in his overcoat as well.
4. When the old lady _____ (return) to her flat she _____ (see) at once that burglars _____ (break in) during her absence, because the front door _____ (be) open and everything in the flat _____ (be) upside down. The burglars themselves _____ (be) no longer there, but they probably _____ (only just + leave) because a cigarette was still burning on an ornamental table. Probably they _____ (hear) the lift coming up and _____ (run) down the fire escape. They _____ (help) themselves to her whisky too but there _____ (be) a little left, so she _____ (pour) herself out a drink. She _____ (wonder) if they _____ (find) her jewellery and rather _____ (hope) that they _____ (have). The jewellery, which in fact she did not really like _____ (give) her by her aunt, who _____ (die) some years before.

2. Use the simple past or the past perfect.

The worst holiday of my life

Last year I _____ (have) the worst holiday of my life. I _____ (book) a hotel near the beach in Florida.

The problems _____ (begin) before the plane _____ (even + take off). The departure lounge _____ (be) very hot and I _____ (be up) since five o'clock that morning, so I _____ (decide) to close my eyes and have a short nap. Suddenly I _____ (wake up) to find the lounge _____ (be) empty. Everyone _____ (go). I _____ (rush) to the departure gate and _____ (only just + be) in time to catch the plane.

When the plane _____ (land), we _____ (take + passive) straight to the hotel. As soon as I _____ (get) to my room I _____ (go) to bed. I _____ (just + fall) asleep when I _____ (wake + passive) by the disco downstairs starting up. It _____ (be) very loud and _____ (go on) until 3 a.m. I _____ (be) still tired when I _____ (get up) the next morning. I _____ (decide) to sit by the swimming pool and relax in the sun. Because I _____ (not + sleep) very well, I _____ (nod off) in my chair. When I _____ (wake up) two hours later I _____ (find) that my back and shoulders _____ (be) red because I _____ (stay) too long in the sun.

That evening, when I _____ (recover) a bit from my sunburn, I _____ (go out) to a fish restaurant.

D. SIMPLE PAST / PRESENT PERFECT / PAST PERFECT

1. Put the verbs in brackets into their correct form, using a simple past or a present/past perfect. Pay special attention to the meaning differences where more than one answer is possible.

1. This year the cost of living (rise) _____ to a new peak.
2. You'd better not drive. You (already drink) _____ quite a lot.
3. Last year the Government (introduce) _____ new legislation.

4. Yesterday the police (catch)_____ a thief in Fleet Street, but I (not hear)_____ anything more about the event so far.
5. It (be)_____ only last week that I (tell)_____ you not to breathe a word about that matter and yet I (hear)_____ from a colleague what you (say)_____ about it to him.
6. The mayor (leave)_____ before we (have)_____ time to discuss the problems thoroughly.
7. He (ring)_____ me up a few minutes ago to let me know that he (buy)_____ a new car but that he (pass)_____ not his driving test yet.
8. The eldest Jones girl (take)_____ the exam three times and (fail)_____ [every time.
9. Danny (work)_____ hard on his land last week and (not yet finish)_____ the work of sowing and planting.
10. Time and again Eric (tell)_____ me that his teacher (think)_____ his pupils (be)_____ stupid.
11. On the first of June we (arrive)_____ in York and we (be)_____ due to be back in Hull exactly one week later.

2. Same exercise.

1. In his last letter to her he (write)_____ how sorry he (feel)_____ that she (leave)_____ America.
2. During our summer vacation last year we (mean)_____ to visit our friends in Norwich, but owing to circumstances everything (be)_____ abandoned.
3. Why (she fry)_____ the fish? She (fry)_____ it because I (ask)_____ her to do so.
4. That night Dinah (make)_____ her way through the bedroom, (fling)_____ herself on the dreadful bed, and (weep)_____.
5. While Mrs Day (attempt)_____ to stem the blood flowing from his battered face, he (stride)_____ across the courtyard to where his comrade (lie)_____, now surrounded by interested bystanders. At 5am on Tuesday 4 April 1899, PC John Charlton, popular village constable, loving husband and father of four young children, (pass away)_____ without regaining consciousness.
6. Media Action, formerly known as Forth Action, is the social action broadcasting team attached to the two Radio Forth group stations, Max-Am and RFM. Over the past 12 years, Media Action (broadcast)_____ on a wide range of health issues. In the first few years, these campaigns (deal with)_____ topics such as mental health, alcohol abuse, health and fitness, eating disorders and HIV/AIDS.

7. The church (lie) _____ in ruins since its destruction, a potent reminder of the virtual razing of Dresden during World War II. Over the past two years the debate (veer) _____ between consolidating the remains as a war memorial and reconstructing the church (see The Art Newspaper No. 9, June 1991, p.14).
8. Between the wars the Longhorn (become) _____ valued for its large size and late maturity but after the Second World War the fashion in Britain (swing) _____ to smaller, earlier maturing breeds. Recently the trend (swing) _____ back in favour of large carcasses and the Longhorn, able to make meat from grass and hardy enough to live out without pampering, is ready for the challenge.

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or simple past tense.

1. _____ (you + wear) your hair long when you _____ (be) at school? Yes, my mother _____ (insist) on it.
2. But when I _____ (leave) school I _____ (cut) my hair and _____ (wear) it short ever since.
3. Shakespeare _____ (write) a lot of plays.
My brother _____ (write) several plays. He _____ (just + finish) his second tragedy.
4. I can't go out because I _____ (not + finish) my work.
5. I _____ (not + know) that you _____ (to be) here. _____ (you + be) here long?
Yes, I _____ (be) here two months.
_____ (you + be) to the Cathedral?
Yes, I _____ (go) there last Sunday.
6. We can't go ahead with the meeting because very few people _____ (show) any interest.
7. How long _____ (that horrible monument + be) there? It _____ (be) there for six months. Lots of people _____ (write) to the Town Council asking them to take it away but so far nothing _____ (be) done.
8. _____ (you + like) your last job?
I _____ (like) it at first but then I _____ (quarrel) with my employer and he _____ (dismiss) me.
How long _____ (you + be) there?
I _____ (be) there for two weeks.

9. _____ (you + ever + try) to give up smoking?
 Yes, I _____ (try) last year, but then I _____
 (find) that I was getting fat so I _____ (start) again.
10. Science _____ (make) many major advances this century.
 Scientists _____ (make) some fundamental discoveries in the 18th
 century.
 The French revolution _____ (influence) every popular radical
 movement in Europe since 1800.
 Scientists _____ (discover) that, all over the world, millions of frogs
 are dying.
 Chinese craftsmen _____ (invent) both paper and printing.
 The research is now complete and the experiment _____ (be) a
 success.
11. Thompson _____ (make) 13 films and I think her latest is the best.
 Thompson _____ (make) 13 films before she was tragically killed in
 a car accident.
12. Since Mr Obama _____ (become) president, both taxes and
 unemployment _____ (increase).

4. Alex wants to go to an art college and is being interviewed by Tom Smith, one of the lecturers. Complete the conversation.

- Tom: Right, Alex, let's find out something about you. You're obviously not a teenager, so
 when _____ (you + leave) school?
- Alex: Five years ago, actually.
- Tom: And where _____ (you + be) since then?
- Alex: Well, I _____ (have) several jobs.
- Tom: What _____ (you + do) first?
- Alex: I _____ (work) in a café for about a year. I needed to save some
 money.
- Tom: Why _____ (you + need) money?
- Alex: I _____ (want) to travel a bit before I _____
 (start) studying.
- Tom: Where _____ (you + want) to go?
- Alex: Well, the Middle East, Latin America, Australia –
- Tom: Good Lord! And _____ (you + be) to all those places?

Alex: No, not yet. I _____ (be) to Brazil and Peru so far. And I _____ (spend) some months in Turkey last year.

Tom: What _____ (you + do) there?

Alex: I _____ (stay) with some friends near Izmir. It _____ (be) wonderful.

Tom: You're very lucky. And now you want to come to college. _____ (you + bring) some pictures to show me?

Alex: Um, yes, I have a small portfolio here.

Tom: Where _____ (you + do) this work?

Alex: Mostly in Turkey.

Tom: Why _____ (not + you + do) any in South America?

Alex: I _____ (not + have) time really. And I was travelling light, I _____ (just + do) some pencil sketches.

5. Complete the passage below, using the correct form of the verb in brackets (simple past or present perfect, passive or active).

The Olympic Games

The original Olympic Games _____ (begin) around 800 BC in Ancient Greece and, _____ (continue) until they _____ (be) abolished by the Roman Emperor Theodosius in AD 393. The first modern Olympics _____ (take place) in Athens in 1896, and since then, more than a dozen different countries _____ (stage) the Summer Olympics. The cities of Paris, London, Berlin and Los Angeles _____ (stage) the Olympics twice.

In 1956, Australia _____ (become) the first country outside Europe and America to stage the Olympics, while Mexico _____ (be) the first Latin American country to stage the Olympics, in 1968. Many of the greatest athletes in the world _____ (take part) in the Olympic Games, but no one _____ (equal) the achievements of the great Finnish athlete, Paavo Nurmi, who between 1920 and 1928 _____ (win) nine gold and three silver medals.

The Olympic Games _____ (see) many tragedies and triumphs. For example, in the marathon of 1908, the little Italian, Dorando Pietri, _____ (collapse) five times in the last part of the race, but _____ (come) first – only to be disqualified because spectators _____ (help) him over the finishing line. And in 1936, the famous black

American athlete Jesse Owens, _____ (break) six world records in a single day, a record which (break -not) _____ since then.

From the first modern Olympics in Athens, when only fourteen countries _____ (participate), the Olympics _____ (grow) to include over 140 countries. Gold, silver and bronze medals _____ (go) to over 8,000 men and women.

E. MIXED TENSES: SIMPLE PRESENT, PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, SIMPLE PAST, PAST PROGRESSIVE

1. Put the verbs in the correct tense, simple present, present continuous, simple past or past continuous.

Adam: Hello, Mike. What _____ (you + do) in this part of London?

Mike: Well, actually, I _____ (look) at flats round here.

Adam: Flats? _____ (you + want) to move?

Mike: Yes, in fact, believe it or not, Mandy and I _____ (get) married.

Adam: That's great! Congratulations. When _____ (you + decide)?

Mike: Only last week. It _____ (be) while we _____ (stay) with Mandy's family in Scotland. Now we _____ (try) to find a suitable flat.

Adam: It'll be great to have you as neighbours. I hope you manage to buy one soon.

Mike: Oh we _____ (not + look) for one to buy. We _____ (not + have) enough money yet. We _____ (want) to find somewhere to rent.

Adam: Yes, of course. That's what we _____ (do) at first. Actually, in the end, my brother _____ (lend) us some money. That's how we _____ (manage) to buy ours.

Mike: Really? Perhaps I'll talk to my family before we _____ (choose) a flat.

Adam: That's not a bad idea. My family _____ (give) us quite a lot of helpful advice. Now, what about a coffee? There's a good place just around the corner.

Mike: Oh, yes, I _____ (look) for somewhere to sit down when I _____ (bump) into you. Let's go.

Adam: By the way, that is a nice hat.

Mike: I know, but unfortunately it _____ (not + belong) to me. _____ (I+ just + borrow) it for a few days.

2. Fill the gaps in this letter with suitable verbs. Use the present simple or continuous, or the past simple or continuous.

Dear Anita,

Thank you for your entertaining letter, which _____ yesterday. I _____ to feel much better now although my leg still _____ if I _____ too far. Last weekend I _____ some friends who _____ their summer holidays just up the road from here. They're very nice – I hope you'll meet them when you come here next month. I _____ to their house quite easily, but while I _____ home, my leg _____ to ache really badly. So this week I _____ more careful.

I'm very pleased you _____ to find that book about Indian music that you _____ for. I _____ some cassettes you can borrow if you _____.

I must stop now, because I _____ rather tired. Please write again soon and send me some books.

With much love,

Alice

3. Complete each sentence with a suitable form of the verb given. Use the present simple or continuous, or the past simple or continuous.

1. What have you put in this sauce? It _____ (taste) absolutely disgusting.
2. Why _____ (you + wear) that thin dress? You'll freeze to death in this cold wind!
3. Look! _____ (you + see) that man standing beside the cash desk? I'm sure he _____ (plan) to steal something.
4. Molly _____ (be) fed up because she _____ (injure) her ankle when she _____ (jog) this morning, so she can't dance.
5. Would you like to go to the cinema? They _____ (give) two tickets for the price of one this afternoon.
6. I'd like to go and see a horror film. How about it?
Definitely not. You know I _____ (have) nightmares when I _____ (see) horror films. We _____ (go) to see one last year and by the end I _____ (shake) with terror.

7. As a historian, I _____ (be) interested in how people _____ (live) in the past.
8. What's the matter with John? He _____ (look) awful.
9. The reason I _____ (get) fat is that I _____ (always + taste) things while I _____ (cook).
10. Oh, I'm so sorry, I've spilt some tea. Where _____ (you + keep) the paper towels?
11. The children _____ (love) having Jean stay with us.

F. MIXED TENSES. PAST / PRESENT / PERFECT TENSES

1. Explain the use of the simple past, present perfect and past perfect tenses in the text. In one case the present perfect progressive/continuous is used. Why?

ASSUNTA: PANIC AFTER QUAKE

UPI/REUTER. Assunta Island has lived through many earthquakes, but the one that hit it last Friday was particularly devastating. It has left some 5,000 people homeless (on a population of 12,500), and although the damage done has not been officially assessed yet, it is certain to run into billions of dollars.

It is the first time since 1870 that the capital, Assunta City, has been severely hit.

Tremors had been felt throughout Thursday, but the giant blow came early on Friday, a few minutes past five (local time). Water and electricity supplies were cut off and have not been restored yet. There have been reports of looting and people have been warned to cook drinking water before use. Many people spent last night in the open, some because they were roofless, others because they were afraid of further tremors.

The general atmosphere is one of panic. Two hundred people have been waiting at Assunta Airport since Friday afternoon, hoping for a flight to the mainland.

2. Use the appropriate past/present/perfect tenses.

1. If you (be) _____ to Scotland you will know that the Scots are very hospitable.
2. Since I (have) _____ anti-freeze put in the radiator, it (leak) _____ incessantly. Yesterday I (try) _____ using chewing-gum to stop the stuff escaping, but it (not make) _____ any difference.
3. Never before (I, watch) _____ a sillier show.

4. Judith (go to see) _____ another James Bond film in London.
This (be) _____ the third JB film that she (see)
_____ in two weeks' time.
(You, see) _____ the latest James Bond? Oh, yes, I (see)
_____ it at the Odeon.
5. Look at my brushes! What (you, do) _____ with them? I (have)
_____ over a dozen apprentices in all those years but you (be)
_____ the first that (make) _____ such a
mess of things!
6. A new ceasefire (agree) _____ in Bosnia. It (now, be)
_____ five weeks since the Serbs and the Muslims (declare)
_____ another truce but fighting (go
on) _____ all the time.

3. Explain the use of the tenses in the conversation below.

James: That was splendid, Geoffrey. I haven't eaten so well for a long time.

Geoffrey (pompously): Well, I've never had any reason to complain of Margaret's cooking. We went out to dinner a few days ago to celebrate our wedding anniversary but, to be honest, I'd much rather have stayed at home.

James: How long have you been married?

Geoffrey: Thirteen years. It's a funny thing. I used to have a shocking memory for dates and that sort of thing, but Margaret's done quite a good job on me over the years. It's ages since I forgot her birthday or anything like that. But the extraordinary thing is that I could easily have married someone else, someone quite different.

James: Really? You've never told me about that.

Geoffrey: oh, yes. Let me fill your glass, old chap. Well, I've always had an eye for girls. When I first met Margaret, I was knocking about with a girl called Karen Stewart - a redhead, actually. Margaret's family had just moved into the house next door to me and I'd ask her out now and then. Usually it would be a Thursday because Karen was never free that evening.

One week, I must have asked her out for Thursday as usual. She was going to meet me outside the cinema in the West End. Well, I was on the point of leaving the office when Karen rang. She was free and without thinking - I don't suppose I remembered it was Thursday - I asked her out - to the same film! It wasn't until I was on my way to the cinema that I realised Margaret would be there, too. So I went into a coffee bar opposite and waited for them to arrive and for one of them to give up in disgust. Karen left first. So I crossed the road and told Margaret I'd been held up. A few months later I proposed to her.

(From: W.S. Fowler, *Proficiency English*)

4. Translate

1. Heeft de minister van financiën het over de loonmatiging gehad toen hij de pers toesprak?

(Est ce que le ministre des finances a parlé des restrictions salariales quand il s'est adressé à la presse?)

(¿El Ministro de Hacienda habló de la moderación salarial al dirigirse a la prensa?)

(Говорил ли министр финансов о сдерживании роста зарплаты, когда он выступал перед прессой?)

2. 't Is jaren geleden dat ik je nog gezien heb! Ik heb je eigenlijk niet meer gezien sedert de dag dat we samen naar Brighton gefietst zijn.

(Cela fait des années qu'on ne s'est pas vu! En fait je ne t'ai plus revu depuis ce jour quand nous avons fait notre promenade à vélo à Brighton ensemble.)

(¡Cuántos años sin verte! En realidad no te volví a ver desde el día en que fuimos juntos en bicicleta hasta Brighton.)

(Прошло много лет с тех пор, как я последний раз видел тебя. Собственно говоря, мы не виделись с того дня, когда мы вместе ездили в Брайтон на велосипеде.)

3. Hij beweert dat hij in een bed gelegen heeft waar Shakespeare ooit in geslapen heeft.

(Il affirme qu'il s'est allongé sur un lit où Shakespeare a dormi)

(Afirma que ha estado tumbado en una cama en la que una vez durmió Shakespeare)

(Он утверждает, что он лежал в кровати, в которой когда-то спал Шекспир.)

4. Kijk! De straten en de huizen - alles is wit! Het heeft gesneeuwd!

(Regarde! Les rues et les maisons - tout est blanc! Il a neigé!)

(¡Mira! Las calles y las casas: todo está blanco. Ha nevado.)

(Смотри! Улицы и дома – все белое. Шел снег!)

5. Het is tijd dat we naar huis gaan. Sinds we naar die repetities zijn beginnen komen, zijn we al elke avond laat thuis geweest.

(Il est temps qu'on rentre. Depuis qu'on a commencé à venir à ces répétitions, nous rentrons tard chaque soir.)

(Ya es la hora de que vayamos a casa. Desde que empezamos a asistir a los ensayos, cada noche regresamos tarde a casa.)

(Пора идти домой. С тех пор, как мы начали ходить на эти репетиции, мы каждый вечер поздно приходим домой.)

III. MIXED TENSES

1. Fill in the most appropriate form (tense, aspect, voice) of the verbs between brackets. All sentences are examples of formal language. Change the word order if necessary, paying particular attention to short words. Do not add any other words.

1. Since 1987, the Comité Colbert (to organize)_____ a yearly contest, and this year, more than a hundred candidates have enrolled.
2. Spartak G Akhmetov (to elect)_____ mayor of Sterlitamak in 1988 on an environmental platform.
3. A boorish good old boy, Williams's locker-room humour finally (to begin)_____ to make the public uneasy.
4. He told reporters that priests (to authorize)_____ to perform two exorcisms in his archdiocese over the past year.
5. (to lay)_____ the books on the table there!
6. You saw him ten minutes ago. (you + tell)_____ him?
7. Before he came here his courage (to try)_____ severely.
8. The accident (to occur)_____ when he lifted the ladder.
9. A few years ago, a surge of environmental politics (to arise)_____ to challenge the obvious culprit of the disaster.
10. To the north and east, careless processing of nuclear fuel (to poison)_____ huge tracts of land for generations, so it is normal that the population wants to migrate.
11. She donated all the money that she (to raise)_____ the two previous days.
12. Exorcisms (not to conduct)_____ unless psychological or medical possibilities are first ruled out as explanations for extreme behaviour.
13. Since it is generally accepted that the poll tax is incapable of reform, Mr Heseltine (to examine)_____ (still) alternative systems, mostly based on property values.
14. (not to lie)_____ in bed all morning!
15. Suddenly, he (to fancy)_____ he heard footsteps behind him.
16. (you + to rehearse)_____ all evening last Friday?

2. Fill in the blanks with a correct form of the verb between brackets.

The fruits of an unusual example of Anglo-French co-operation can be seen at the Design Museum in London from September 25 to October 14. Fourteen original fashion, textile, product and graphic designs by British art students (be)_____ on display; all winners of a competition set by some of France's most famous companies.

The firms (be)_____ members of the Comité Colbert, an organisation that (provide)_____ a common voice for 70 of the best-known names in luxury retailing. Despite the fact that they (manufacture)_____ and (sell)_____ widely differing products, companies such as Champagne Bollinger, Chanel, Hermès, Hotel Ritz and Van Cleef & Arpels together (represent)_____ 47 per cent of the worldwide-trade in luxury goods.

Their combined income (be)_____ £2.7 billion last year. An increase of about 25 per cent on 1988. The Comité Colbert (ensure)_____ that the companies (play)_____ by the same rules, and that they (be)_____ as one in the promotion of what the French call l'Art de Vivre.

Since 1987, it (organise)_____ a yearly contest, Comité Colbert Promotions, for students of art and design. In past years, this (set)_____ in French art schools and at New York's Fashion Institute of Technology. This year, the Comité (approach)_____ British art schools. Fourteen companies set a brief to design products that (reflect)_____ their corporate characters. Hermès, with its outdoor, horsy image, (ask)_____ for a picnic hamper while Nina Ricci, the fashion house, (request)_____ an haute couture cocktail or evening dress.

(The European, Weekend, Sept. 28-30, 1990)

But this is a game of high stakes — the theme park so far (cost)_____ £250 million — and, judging by the roller-coaster performance of the share price on the Paris Bourse, Euro Disney is by no means certain it (put)_____ its money on a winner.

3. Use the most appropriate verb form in the following sentences.

1. I (feel)_____ much better ever since I (give up)_____ (smoke)_____. At one time I (smoke)_____ twenty cigarettes a day. It (be)_____ now well over six months since I last (touch)_____ one.

2. The bricklayers (go)_____ on strike yesterday. When I (look)_____ out of the window, they (all + stand)_____ about in the street with their hands in their pockets. They (wait)_____ for the mass meeting that (take)_____ place that afternoon.

3. While I (lie)_____ in bed, I (hear)_____ someone moving in the room below. I (creep)_____ downstairs and (see)_____ a man there. He (look)_____ through the drawers of my desk.. He (look)_____ very nervous.

4. Use the most appropriate verb form in the following sentences.

- What (your father + do)_____ for a living?
- He (run)_____ a publishing firm.
- It (do)_____ well?
- Oh yes. The reading public (get)_____ bigger and bigger, you know. The firm (sell)_____ about three hundred thousand paperbacks every year.
- When the clock (strike)_____ one and Brian still (not arrive)_____ I (begin) _____ to wonder if he (meet)_____ with an accident.
- It (be)_____ October now. Three months (pass)_____ since the preceding scene. The refreshment room (be)_____ empty except for Myrtle, who (bend)_____ down to put coal into the stove. (Noel Coward, Still Life, Scene III).

5. Mixed Tenses: Fill in the correct form

- Sam _____ (not + receive) the parcel the last time I _____ (speak) to him.
- I _____ (consider) buying a house but now I _____ (change) my mind.
- I _____ (hope) to meet you ever since I _____ (read) your first novel.
- We had a terrible time looking after your dog. It _____ (constantly + chase) the cats next door.
- John Cage's professional career as a composer really _____ (not + begin) until 1938 – the year he _____ (organize) a percussion ensemble at the Cornish School in Seattle. However, he _____ (compose) for about six years prior to this, most of that time as a student of various teachers. While these early compositions _____ (be) only of passing interest, the story of how Cage _____ (come) to be a composer _____ (need) to be presented here, if only briefly.
- After the service at the funeral home, after we _____ (move) outside, some woman _____ (come) over to me and said, "He _____ (be) happier where he _____ (be) now." I _____ (stare) at this woman until she _____ (move) away. I _____ (still + remember) the little knob of a hat she _____ (wear). Then one of my dad's cousins _____ (reach) out and _____ (take) my hand.

6. Mixed tenses. Complete the conversation. Choose the correct form.

Sarah: How _____ (you + get on) in your new job, Nick?

Nick: Oh, so you _____ (know) about my job as a car salesman.

Sarah: David _____ (tell) me yesterday.

Nick: Well, I _____ (not + be) in the job long. I _____
(start) on Monday.

Sarah: And how many cars _____ (you + sell) so far?

Nick: Well, none yet. Give me a chance. Up to now I _____ (learn) all
the time.

Sarah: David says you _____ (have) a sports car once.

Nick: I _____ (still + have) it. I _____ (have) it for about
five years. I _____ (not + often + drive) it because I -
_____ (not + like) getting it dirty. Normally I _____
(ride) my motor bike. And the car _____ (be) expensive to run. I
_____ (buy) it on impulse. I _____ (work)
on a building site at the time. For several months before I _____
(buy) it, I _____ (do) overtime, and when I
_____ (earn) enough to buy a car, it _____
(be) a really magical moment. Maybe you'd like a ride in it some time?

Sarah: Oh, yes please. That would be lovely.

7. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate tense.

Farmers, as we _____ (all + know), _____ (have)
a hard time of it in Britain lately, and _____ (turn) to new ways of
earning income from their land. This _____ (not only + involve) planting
new kinds of crops, but some strange ways of making money, the most unusual of which has
got to be sheep racing. Yes, you _____ (hear) me correctly. A farmer in
the West of England _____ (now + hold) sheep races on a regular
basis, and during the past year over 100,000 people _____ (turn) up to
watch the proceedings. 'I _____ (pass) the farm on my way to the sea
for a holiday,' one punter told me, 'and I _____ (think) I'd have a look. I
_____ (not + believe) it was serious, to tell you the truth.' According to a
regular visitor, betting on sheep is more interesting than betting on horses. 'At proper horse
races everyone _____ (already + study) the form of the horses in
advance, and there are clear favourites. But nobody _____ (hear)
anything about these sheep! Most people _____ (find) it difficult to tell

one from another in any case.' I _____ (stay) to watch the races, and I must admit that I _____ (find) it quite exciting. In a typical race, half a dozen sheep _____ (race) downhill over a course of about a mile. Food _____ (wait) for them at the other end of the track, I ought to add! The sheep _____ (run) surprisingly fast, although presumably they _____ (not + eat) for a while just to give them some motivation. At any rate, the crowd around me _____ (obviously + enjoy) their day out at the races, judging by their happy faces and the sense of excitement.

8. Complete the following news report. Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Soldiers _____ (desperately + fight) a fire that _____ (start) 13 days ago on the largest of the Galapagos islands. The island _____ (be) the last home of a rare species of giant tortoise. Helicopters _____ (lift) tortoises to safety since Monday but the operation _____ (be) very slow because the animals _____ (weigh) over 250 kg. The tortoises can live for up to 200 years and it _____ (be) therefore quite possible that some individuals _____ (live) on the island since 1835 when Charles Darwin, famous for his theory of evolution, _____ (visit) it.

9. Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense.

Cartoon character

Asterix the Gaul _____ (conquer) most of the world. The brave warrior and his big friend Obelix _____ (delight) millions of comic-reading children and adults from all over the world for more than 30 years. Only Americans _____ (so far + resist) their charms and the latest film, appropriately called 'Asterix Conquers America', _____ (hope) to do just that. 162 million people _____ (see) the six cartoon films, set in Roman times, that _____ (make) to date.

The cartoon books, set in Roman times, _____ (write + and + draw) by the French duo of Albert Uderzo and René Goscinny and _____ (first + publish) in the 1960s. Since then they _____ (sell) more than 200 copies world wide and _____ (appear) in over 200 languages.

10. Same exercise.

Telephone conversation

Tom: Could I speak to Ann, please?

Ann: Ann speaking.

Tom: Tom here. Where _____ (you + be), Ann? I _____ (try) to get on to you for the last half hour. _____ (not + you + leave) your office at 5.00?

Ann: Yes, I _____ but today I _____ (go) shopping and _____ (only just + get) in. It _____ (be) nice to hear your voice, Tom. I _____ (not + know) you _____ (be) in London.

Tom: I _____ (only + arrive) this morning. I would have rung you before but I _____ (be) terribly busy all day covering a conference. It _____ (only just + end). _____ (you + do) anything tonight, Ann?

Ann: Yes, I _____ (go) to the theatre.

Tom: But that _____ (be) terrible! I _____ (only + be) here for one night!

Ann: I _____ (be) sorry, Tom. If you _____ (tell) me you _____ (come up), I would have kept the evening free. But you _____ (tell) me.

11. Same exercise.

(1) *Corpus linguistics*

In the past several years, on-line corpora and analysis tools _____ (become) increasingly accessible, and corpus-based studies _____ (become) increasingly common. However, many aspects of corpus-based research _____ (remain) mysterious for readers, since research articles can rarely afford the space to discuss methodological considerations or analytical procedures in complete detail. In addition, researchers _____ (just now + learn) how to fully exploit the resources of representative text corpora, and as a result, they _____ (also + become) aware of the many research questions that can be investigated through corpus-based research. For these reasons, we _____ (see) the need for a textbook such as this one: presenting explicit discussions of the methodological issues and techniques used in corpus-based work, with a primary emphasis on the interesting investigations of language use possible through this approach.

(2) Recognition, at last!

Following the recognition earlier this year of Cornish, a Celtic language spoken by about 300 enthusiasts in the extreme south-west of England, a far more widespread minority language _____ (at last + win) recognition from the British government. British Sign Language (BSL) _____ (be) the preferred means of communication for about 70,000 people.

Until now, users of BSL _____ (have) no right to public support. In some cases, they _____ (even + discriminate) against, some education authorities outlawing its use by children in school. The new ruling _____ (mean) that these authorities _____ (require) by law to provide better opportunities for deaf children to learn communication skills. In principle, it _____ (also + mean) that monolingual users of BSL should have access to interpretation services in medical consultations, job interviews, court cases and other public settings. However, this _____ (just + not + happen) for a while yet, for the simple reason that there _____ (be) only 182 fully qualified BSL-English interpreters in Britain.

(3) Making babies

Doctors _____ (try) for centuries to improve on nature's way of perpetuating the human species. The first successful artificial insemination _____ (take) place in 1970. And since 1978, when the world's first test-tube baby _____ (bear), researchers _____ (assemble) a battery of medicines and high-tech procedures that _____ (to transform + utterly) the treatment of infertility. More than 33,000 babies _____ (bear) in the U.S. thanks to in-vitro fertilization, or IVF-nearly 7,000 in 1994 alone. IVF, fertility drugs and other techniques _____ (revolutionize + in short) conception. And the revolution _____ (be) far from over. In the R.B.A. (Reproductive Biology Associates) laboratories and in a handful of other research labs around the world, scientists _____ (push) the technology of assisted reproduction even further, offering new hope to childless couples and new opportunity to women who _____ (want) to postpone childbearing.

(4) Newborn

The moment a newborn _____ (open) its eyes, discovery _____ (begin). I _____ (learn) this with a laugh after delivering a calf. When it _____ (lift) up its fluffy head and _____ (look) at me, its eyes _____ (hold) the absolute bewilderment of the newly born. A moment before it _____ (enjoy) the black nowhere of the womb, and suddenly its world _____ (be) full of colour, movement and noise. I _____ (never + see) anything so shocked to be alive.

(5) Proust

A new generation of readers _____ (fall) under the powerful spell cast by Marcel Proust's 3,000-page masterpiece "A la recherche du temps perdu". C.K. Scott Moncrieff's durable translation, fully revised and updated by D.J. Enright, _____ (sell) well. Proust reading groups _____ (be) fashionable in London and New York. Harold Pinter's screenplay in 1972 but _____ (never + film) _____ (publish) in America for the first time. In France, the definitive Pléiade edition of *La recherche*, as the novel _____ (know) to its fans, _____ (appear) in 1989. It _____ (weigh in), with its expanded scholarly apparatus, at _____ 7,000 _____ pages: _____ . At the other end of the spectrum, a comic-strip version of the first volume _____ (sell) 12,000 copies in just three weeks.

(6) Bubble

When *The Economist* _____ (describe) America's economy as a bubble in April 1998 and _____ (advise) Alan Greenspan, the Federal Reserve's chairman to raise interest rates to pop it, many people _____ (dismiss) our warnings. Today, the Dow Jones _____ (be) even higher than it _____ (be), the economy _____ (enjoy) robust growth and the core rate of consumer-price inflation _____ (fall) to a 33-year low. So _____ (we + be) wrong?

(7) Japan

The Japanese prime minister _____ (visit) Washington on 15 June: the trip _____ (mark) another stage in his ritual face-saving exit. Meanwhile, the economy _____ (teeter) on the brink of recession, with the stock market reaching its lowest levels for nearly 17 years. Japan desperately _____ (need) someone to lead it out of its decade-long economic crisis, but none of the likely candidates for prime minister _____ (inspire) much confidence.

(8) The rebirth of Italian film

Forget Italy's minister of culture, who says his country's films _____ (stink). A new generation of Italian directors _____ (emerge) that _____ (recall) the golden age of neo-realism 50 years ago, and some film makers who _____ (come) to the fore then or soon after _____ (stage) remarkable comebacks. Luciano Emmer, who _____ (be) 84, _____ (just + make) his first film in ten years, while in "Il mestiere delle armi" ("The Profession of Arms"), the 70-year-old Ermanno Olmi _____ (deliver) one of the most majestic pictures of his career.

Nanni Moretti, who _____ (win) the top prize at the Cannes film festival last year for "La stanza del figlio" ("The Son's Room"), _____ (be) only one of several promising young Italian directors. No less powerful _____ (be) Giuseppe Piccioni. "Chiedi la luna" ("Ask for the Moon", 1991) and "Fuori dal mondo" ("Not of This World", 1999) _____ (establish) him as a realist with a profoundly human touch. "Luce dei miei occhi" ("Light of My Eyes"), his latest film, _____ (be) his finest so far.

Successful women directors, too, _____ (surface) again in Italy. In "Domani" ("Tomorrow"), Francesca Archibugi _____ (offer) a poignant study of the impact of an earthquake in a small Umbrian town. Though a little soft-centred in its closing stages, it _____ (show) movingly how new love and friendship can be forged among strangers in adversity.

Mr Olmi, whose first film "Il posto" ("The Job", 1961), _____ (be) also in the neo-realist vein, _____ (evolve) into an artist of quite a different order. "The Profession of Arms" _____ (be) a 16th-century epic with modern overtones. In the story of Giovanni Medici, head of the papal army, who

_____ (die) in 1526 of cannon wounds on the banks of the Po, Mr Olmi
_____ (to find) a portent for the destructive power of warfare today. The
world of war, he _____ (seem) to be saying, _____
(take) a quantum leap in that period—the kind of blind technological advance in
destructiveness that we _____ (become) all too accustomed to. Not since
1974 and Robert Bresson’s “Lancelot du lac” (“Lancelot of the Lake”)
_____ (historical film + make) its point with such concentrated power.
On screen, the Italians _____ (be) back.

(9) Food and mouth

After countries around the world _____ (ban) food imports from Europe, a
mass slaughter of farm animals _____ (begin) in Britain. As health officials
_____ (defend) their drastic policy to contain the spread of foot-and-mouth
disease, the debate about the future of intensive farming and cheap food production
_____ (become) even more intense.

The disease _____ (spread) rapidly through the British countryside since
it _____ (discover) on 19 February. More than 300 farms
_____ (confirm) as having foot-and-mouth, including a farm in France
which _____ (seem) to have caught the disease from sheep
imported from Britain before a ban _____ (impose) on exports and the
movement of animals.

(10) MIT Interfaces

Hiroshi Ishii, associate professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.) Media
Lab in Cambridge, Mass., _____ (discover) his first personal digital
assistant at the age of two: an abacus. He _____ (like) its texture, its smooth
feel, the clear “clink” sound it _____ (make) when the beads
_____ (remove). Inspired by that childhood experience, Ishii
_____ (devise) ways to make the wealth of digital information inside
computers as tangible and pleasant to the touch as the abacus of his youth. “I
_____ (want) to use objects that we can touch to manipulate digital information,
to join the richness of the physical world with digital technology”, he _____ (say).
To this end, Ishii’s Tangible Media Group at M.I.T. _____ (develop)
haptic interfaces: programs that _____ (allow) you to reach out and touch
someone through a computer.

12. Use the most appropriate verb form in the following sentences.

1. A new screwdriver (invent: passive) _____. It (work) _____ as follows: you (stick) _____ the screw on one end and (push) _____ a button on the other end. It (be) _____ the second automatic screw driver of this type that (come) _____ on the market since B&D Tools (launch) _____ theirs in 1991, but in the few weeks that it (try out: passive) _____ since it (be, first) _____ on sale, the new tool (prove) _____ to be superior to the previous contraptions.

2. A method (find: passive) _____ to breed fish without the use of water. This (try: passive) _____ with little success in the past, until a Japanese professor (lay down) _____ the first principles of dehydrated aquaria in 1992. Since then, progress (be) _____ fast, and an Oxford team (be finally) _____ able to show the first couple of healthy fish in an empty fish bowl at a press conference earlier this week.

IV. EXERCISES ON TENSES: ADVANCED (exam level)

1. Use the appropriate tense and aspect. You may have to use the passive.

1. There was one further consideration, which we _____ (to bear) in mind at all times when we were studying the various possibilities for economic development.
2. I _____ (to dry) clothes on the radiators all winter – don't you hate that? Can't wait till it gets warm outside, so I can hang my laundry out in the sun.
3. (From the Daily News.) Wednesday, January 30th 2008, 12:55 PM Russia's most famous female bodyguard Anna Loginova _____ (to slay) in a shocking carjacking. The glamorous 29-year-old died from head injuries after clinging to the door handle of her Porsche and being dragged along the street as the carjackers sped away.
4. My keys were in my house, along with the spare keys that I _____ (to lend) to one of the musicians.
5. The three of us were sitting there sobbing and alone with our feelings when the door _____ (to fling) open.
6. We completed the interview while my shoes _____ (to shine).

2. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense and aspect. You may have to use the passive. Don't forget to provide a position for the accompanying adverb, if any.

1. It _____ (say + often) that celebrities _____ (live) life in a bubble.
2. When I _____ (get) up to him I _____ (think) his eyes _____ (look) red and shiny *as if* _____ (cry). He denied it though.
3. I know she _____ (be + just) nice towards him at the moment, but she really needs to scare him off now, or he'll just become even more smothering and stalker-like.
4. She was passing the Hunter's Arms when she _____ (remember) that Pascal Le Gros _____ (tell + forever) Bill *to seize the future and become a rainbow person*.
5. I _____ (love) writing since I _____ (win) an award in 5th grade for my short story, *Journey Through The Dark*.
6. Sure, I _____ (have) a Smirnoff Ice or 3 by the time we _____ (hit) the club, but I was still sober by my standards.

7. Today is my birthday, and it's the first time I _____ (see) snow on my birthday.
8. My husband and I _____ (celebrate) our Wedding Anniversary next week.
9. Don't you think it's time you _____ (go) to bed, my little one?
10. I _____ (live) in New York for ten years, *from* when I was born to when I was ten.
11. The prophet Mohammed's first wife _____ (be) much older than him; various kings and princes through the ages _____ (be) happy to marry much older queens for their money and armies. In fact, it's surprising that it's still a surprise. Women have often preferred younger men, and why not, when so many of these men _____ (bring up) by women my age, who encouraged them to cook, to clean, to care and to chat?

3. Use the appropriate tense. Do not use the progressive, but you may have to use the passive!

1. She wore faded jeans that _____ (to cling) tightly to her thighs.
2. On July 18 1933 the body of Bernadette Soubirous, clothed in a new habit and outfitted with the wax mask and gloves made for her in Paris by the firm of Pierre Imans, _____ (to bear) to the Hall of Novices on a white stretcher.
3. All but one of the stones were furred at their perimeters and partly on their surfaces with green weed. Burden was pointing to the only one that looked bare, as if until very recently it _____ (to lie or to lay?) with its exposed area embedded in the river's gravelly floor. He squatted precariously and lifted the stone in both hands. Then he eased himself to his feet and scrambled back to Wexford.
4. In percentage terms, Russia's economy _____ (to shrink) by a larger amount in the 1990s than the American economy during the Great Depression.
5. In the pocket of her coat, she found the flier that the Salvation Army woman _____ (to thrust) into her hand. It was badly printed on cheap stock, and the letters were smeared where her fingers had rubbed them.
6. Technically, Mountain House is a state-formed community services district, which means it has some infrastructure, including water, and it collects property taxes. The high water bills, which result in part from the costs to build the necessary infrastructure, _____ (to offset) by lower housing costs, Sensibaugh said.

4. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense and aspect. Again, you may have to use the passive.

1. I was once married to a woman who _____ (always + nag) me to buy a new sofa, a new TV, and so on.
2. Lately there _____ (be) three fatal small plane crashes in the Los Angeles area.
3. It was a horrifying sight: the head _____ (lay) upon the block by the executioner, the rope let go, and the axe came down and separated the head from the body, the one falling on one side, the other on the other side.
4. Ever since they _____ (forbid) smoking in restaurants, I _____ (eat) at home.
5. The ceremony _____ (usually + hold) at the Bijloke Concert Hall.
6. _____ (you + have) a nice weekend in Paris?
7. It _____ (be) ages since I _____ (lie) in a comfy tree shade just taking in the world around me.
8. These World War I documentaries are surprisingly compelling; motion record cameras _____ (develop) by that time and cameras _____ (take) into battle.
9. I remember once someone complained there was a labrador in the restaurant and the owner said: "Madam, I'd rather you _____ (leave) than the dog."
10. I stopped using hair dye regularly about three years ago when I got pregnant. I wanted to give my hair a much-needed "rest" because I _____ (dye) my hair for 6 years consecutively and could hardly remember what it _____ (feel) like to have my natural hair colour back!

5. Use the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Do not use the progressive!

1. There were continuing reports of others at work on a similar invention, both in the United States and abroad, but by mid-February 1838, Morse and Vail were at the Capitol in Washington ready to demonstrate the machine that could "write at a distance". They set up their apparatus and _____ (to string) ten miles of wire on big spools around a room reserved for the House Committee on Commerce.
2. This is the CBS MORNING NEWS. In southern Afghanistan, officials _____ (to say) that rebels _____ (to kidnap) an eight-year-old boy on Friday.

3. If there is one rule that authors should observe above all others, it is this: keep out of the story. Of course, everybody now understands that is impossible - indeed naive - and so the rule _____(to recast).
4. Traditionally, the USA _____ (to build) by private enterprise and _____ (to embrace) what the President calls social Darwinism. The strong prosper. But in the past 20 years, America _____ (to undergo) a great change and we now have millions of citizens who are not very well educated, not very motivated to work all that hard and who have a strong sense of entitlement.
5. Not long after his return from Israel, Robert overheard two men in the changing room at the gym where he worked off the effects of too many business lunches. They were saying that hundreds of decent people _____(to catch) (1) in Bernard Madoff's net. A Ponzi scheme, like pyramid selling, a con man on the biggest scale. They risk losing billions.

(1) Motivate the tense you've used

Emily Covington had managed to slip into the house and down the hall to her bedroom without waking her mother, a major feat since her mom slept lightly when Emily was out. Emily _____ (not – to mean) to stay out so late tonight without calling, but one thing _____ (to lead) to another, and she _____ (to wind up) coming in at 2:00 a.m., tiptoeing like a high-school kid who'd broken curfew.

6. Put the verbs in brackets in the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Use a progressive if possible or refrain from doing so if indicated.

1. Mrs. Bruce looked down at Jam and saw his drumsticks poking out of his socks. She immediately took them out and stuffed them into her jacket. Jam didn't even move. "No son of mine is going to be a career musician. It's about time you _____ (give up) on that stupid dream once and for all", she said.
2. AKP's efforts to increase Turkish influence in the Middle East found unexpected support in the Turkish cinema and music industries. At least forty Turkish soap operas _____ (broadcast) in the Arab world since 2000.

3. Since the 1980s, zoos _____ (develop) coordinated breeding programs that _____ (bring) dozens of animals, like the golden lion tamarin of Brazil, back from the brink.
4. In May 2005, I responded to a donation solicitation from the Republican National Committee with a letter denouncing the party, expressing my dissatisfaction and requesting to be removed from their mailing list. Since that request, I _____ (continue) to be steadily bombarded with solicitations for contributions and I _____ (respond) each time by enclosing a copy of the original letter to Ken Mehlman, national party chairman, and including a sequentially numbered handwritten note, the most recent being: " This is the 28th time, since writing this letter on May 12, 2005 that I _____ (1) (mail) a copy in your 'postage paid' return envelope." This _____ (become) such a joke that I want to share it with others who may be as disgusted as I am with politics and political parties.

(1) **Motivate** the tense you've used

5. The huge, shaggy bison not only can damage fences; about half the Yellowstone herd is also thought to carry brucellosis, an infectious disease that can cause cows to abort their calves. Montana cattle _____ (certify) brucellosis-free since 1983, but ranchers fear that if the sick bison infect their herds, the result could be quarantine, slaughter and economic ruin. But the policy of hunting down the stray bison has been a public relations disaster. Of the park's 2,700 bison, 700 _____ (kill) last spring, and an additional eleven _____ (slay) this winter.
6. I never once envisioned that wide old-looking bed with anybody but me in it. Not until I walked back in the room and found Ernest sleeping like he _____ (2) (hoe) rows of cotton all day instead of just playing out there in the chalk mines.

(2) **Motivate** the tense you've used

7. Since that first investigation years ago, more and more people _____ (3) (turn) to bikes as a healthier, more environmentally friendly way to get around.

(3) **Motivate** the tense you've used

7. Use the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Do not use the progressive!

1. The whiteness of the Virgin's skin, her wounded heart, the reverberating drums and clapping, combined to fill Jean Patrick with terror. He _____ (to shut) his eyes and tumbled back in time until he arrived at the moment when he _____ (to lie/to lay?) warm inside his bed and wished his father a safe journey.
2. Before going to bed he _____ (to lie/to lay?) out his travelling clothes, and when he emerged from the shower, freshly shaven and smelling of bay rum, he dressed with maximum efficiency and trotted downstairs, flipping on more lights as he went.
3. Simultaneously, the US is training Iraqi troops to fill the security vacuum that persists in the centre and north of the country. By any metric of tactical military success, it's working, say analysts. US forces _____ (to string) together victory after victory: Marine and Army operations have ended with tons of enemy munitions destroyed with minimal US casualties.
4. Many computer assisted design, operation, and maintenance tools _____ (to develop) over the past two decades and at last, engineers _____ (to begin) incorporating "self-healing" processes, involving embedded detection, feedback, and correction, in a number of systems. These can provide both designer and on-site engineer with key knowledge to help limit the possibility of failure.
5. These are very tight-knit communities indeed, nearly every man taking part in this ceremony. They face Mecca, bring their hands together and pray. And today it is obvious that the strongest earthquake to strike Pakistan in more than 70 years _____ (to bind) them closer than ever before.
6. Minos's daughter Ariadne fell in love with him and gave him a ball of string to unwind on his way to the creature's lair at the centre of the maze. All he had to do was wind it up again to find the way out. Theseus _____ (to slay) the Minotaur and with Ariadne _____ (to set) sail for home, stopping at Naxos, where, after a night of love, he slipped away at dawn without her.
6. The only solution was to relocate the entire town. All the burning coal _____ (to cut) out and a trench _____ (to dig) around the perimeter of the old fire. So far, there have been no injuries from the fire. The nearest accident came in February 1981 when a 12-year old boy was nearly swallowed by a sudden opening as he walked across his grandmother's lawn. He _____ (to cling) to a tree root until his cousin saved him from slipping into the abyss.

8. Put the verbs in brackets in the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Use a progressive if possible or refrain from doing so if indicated.

1. The engineers at Audi, too, _____ (to cast) an eye to the environment. As with all Audi models, the V8 comes with the latest 3-way catalytic converter technology as standard, which reduces toxic pollutants by up to 95%. For the past year they _____ (to spend) time perfecting the revolutionary 3.6 litre, 32 valve, V8 engine and the result is arguably the quietest, smoothest, most advanced engine in any saloon today.
2. Reports showed that the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), which _____ (to lead) by Colonel John Garang, _____ (to catch) off guard by the military build-up. "We never expected that they would attack us from behind -- from Ethiopia," said Dr Justin Arop, SPLA representative in Nairobi.
3. Its country folk are very much at one with the land. There used to be two small hamlets just outside but part of the village, known as Mill Cottages and Pry Cottages. They both made a contribution to the village and the school, but sadly of late these _____ (to demolish), so shrinking village life. The population _____ (diminish) still, due to the advancement of the machine on the farm, so very few men are needed on the land, and many of the young folk have to go elsewhere to find work.
4. "Ferguson is under contract to us for another year and is going nowhere. He finished the season as our top scorer with 23 goals and is an integral part of my plans for next season. It is true though, that Glentoran _____ (to eye) him for some time now, but I can reassure you: he's staying with us.
5. Intel from the CIA has shown that for the longest time, the LA police _____ (to traffic) drugs themselves!
6. Don't you think it is about time you _____ (to take) care of yourself a bit more? You _____ (to undergo) two bypass surgeries so far and yet, this must be the third time that I _____ (to catch) you smoking since! Do you have a death wish or something?
7. Regular relaxation and meditation should become part of your lives, especially if you live far from nature in a fuzz of constant activity, and if you _____ (forever + to strive) to meet deadlines.

9. Use the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Do not use the progressive!

- 1. A nuclear expert has told the BBC that he believes the current water leaks at Fukushima are much worse than the authorities have stated. "It is much worse than we _____ (to lead) to believe, much worse," says Mr Schneider, who is lead author for the World Nuclear Industry status reports.
- 2. Mr Haywood was pretending to be blind when he went for a walk near his home and fell into the water-filled ditch, where his body was found by searchers. The coroner described it as the most extraordinary case he _____ (to deal) with in more than 30 years.
- 3. The first credible confirmation of Masood Janjua's abduction came in 2007, when Malaysian doctor Imran Munir - who obviously _____ (to undergo) severe torture - _____ (to bring) to trial.'
- 4. The U Boat menace continued, bitter battles were fought on the Atlantic in 1941. The USA did not enforce a blackout on its eastern coastline and, as a consequence, the coast of Florida _____ (to light up) with miles of lighting, making it easy for the U Boats. By June 1942 they _____ (to sink) (1) no less than 505 ships, many of which within sight of the Florida beaches.

(1) **Motivate** the tense you have used:

- 5. Would you know it, 70-year-old Robert Lisle _____ (to find) a silver cup on a North Sea dive, 72 years after it _____ (to go) missing with a wrecked ship. The MS Oslofjord _____ (to hit) a mine in the River Tyne on December 1, 1940, and _____ (to lie or to lay?) rusting deep beneath the waves ever since. Robert, who has been diving for 15 years, was out diving with skipper Allan Lopez in his boat Spellbinder II when he spotted the aging cup. "I _____ (to dive) on the wreck many, many times and never found anything but this time I was lucky, " said Robert, who lives in Monkseaton, North Tyneside.
- 6. In recent months, Turkey -- once considered an ally of Israel -- _____ (to slide) (1) back into vicious anti-Israeli discourse as Islamism tightens its grip on the country.

(1) **Motivate** the tense you have used:

10. Put the verbs in brackets in the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Use a progressive if possible.

1. When the economy is down, the need for courage goes up. It's the lifeblood of leadership, innovation, sales, and many other important business concepts. So if you have no backbone, it's high time you _____ (to build) one.
2. 65 journalists _____ (to kill) (1) in Syria since the war _____ (to begin). The last incident dates from 19 April 2014 when four underfed men _____ (to find) in a field in a no man's land on the Turkish border with Syria. Killed. They _____ (to hold) for more than 10 months by a radical Muslim group, Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (Isis), the current objective of which _____ (to be) to establish an Islamic state in the northern Syrian land which it _____ (to pry) from Bashar al-Assad's regime.

(1) **Motivate** the tense you have used:

3. Since 2006, honeybees in the United States _____ (2) (to die) at alarmingly high rates. But beekeepers _____ (to respond) each year by working hard to rebuild their lost colonies. Sometimes this _____ (to do) by splitting healthy hives into multiple parts and repopulating the new hives with queen bees purchased from commercial breeders. In addition, commercial beekeepers also _____ (to transport) bees around the country to pollinate crops for a fee — particularly in places like California where colonies _____ (to plummet). This past February and March some 1.6 million hives _____ (to bring) (3) to the Central Valley to supplement the honeybee shortage and pollinate 800,000 acres of almonds.

(2) **Motivate** the tense you have used:

(3) **Motivate** the tense you have used

4. "This must be the 100th time I _____ (to cast) as the bad guy", Vinnie Jones said, "but with a face like mine, that doesn't come as much of a surprise".

5. Changing attitudes of society towards domestic violence may have added to the rise in the number of family offences recorded over the period. Since the late 1980s police _____ (to develop) a practice of arresting perpetrators of family violence, thereby leading to an increase in recorded family related offences.

11. Use the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Do not use the progressive!

Jules Bianchi: F1 driver _____ (to die) from Suzuka crash injuries (18/07/2015, headline)

French Formula 1 driver Jules Bianchi _____(1) (to pass) away, nine months after suffering severe head injuries in a crash at the 2014 Japanese Grand Prix. Bianchi, 25, _____ (to lie or to lay?) in a coma since crashing his Marussia into a recovery vehicle at October's rain-hit race. He is the first F1 driver to die from injuries sustained in a grand prix since Brazilian triple world champion Ayrton Senna _____ (to kill) at the San Marino Grand Prix in Imola in 1994.

F1's governing body, the FIA, said the sport _____(2) (to lose) one of its most talented drivers. The accident _____ (to occur) when Bianchi's car _____ (to slide) off the track and into a crane picking up the Sauber of German driver Adrian Sutil, who _____ (to total) his car at the same spot one lap earlier. Shortly after the crash, a working group of the FIA _____ (to find) that as Bianchi went off the track into the run-off area, the torque coordinator, which _____ (to control) the rear brake-by-wire system, _____ (to override) a fail-safe mechanism that should have cut the engine.

(1) Name and motivate the tense:

(2) Name and motivate the tense:

12. Put the verbs in brackets in the most appropriate tense and aspect. Passives may have to be used. Use a progressive if possible or refrain from doing so if indicated.

1. My mother in law was the same way. She was a great Italian cook. I miss her gravy/sauce. I wish she _____ * (to teach) me how to make it.

*** Name and motivate the tense:**

2. Mrs Pring, of Mynydd Isa, near Mold, _____ (to make) her first 999 call at 1.09am on March 21 last year and _____ (to tell) to give her husband four aspirin to chew as an ambulance from the Welsh Ambulance Service _____ (to organise). The second call was 10 minutes later and Mrs Pring told the operator: "My husband is getting worse.". In her final call at 1.51am, the inquest heard Mrs Pring say: "This is the fourth time I _____ (to ring) for an ambulance. It's too late now, he's gone, he was 74."
3. Mr. Jay was born on a small farm near Harrison in northwest Arkansas in 1919. A book written about his life says that his mother _____ (to hoe) cotton when she _____ (to begin) having labor pains.
4. The twins _____ (to charge) last May with involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. According to a Cook County Sheriff's Office report released last year, the Lockett brothers _____ (to traffic) teenage girls at various suburban hotels, selling sexual acts for money.
5. We _____ (to cost) the project and _____ (to raise) the money, through the great generosity of many donors. Then the hard part started. We wanted a lead author who had an easy writing style, was a good taxonomist, and understood the difficulties of growing trees.
6. *From an interview with David Attenborough*
Q. _____ (to sting + ever + you) by anything?
A. No, but I _____ (to bite) by a python. Not a very big one. I _____ (to be) silly, saying: 'Oh, it's not poisonous...' Then, wallop! But you have fear around animals.
