**Past and Present Tenses Compared**

**Ex. 1 Open the brackets and put the verb into the correct tense, either the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite.**

**I**. 1. You (find) the money which you (lose) yesterday? – Yes, I (find) it in the pocket of my coat when I (come) home. 2. The rain (stop) but a strong wind is still blowing, 3. You (see) Nick today? – Yes, but he already (leave). 4. We never (see) him. We don't even know what he looks like. 5. She (meet) them in the Globus theatre last afternoon. 6. How long you (know) him? – We (meet) in 1996, but we (not see) each other since last autumn. 7. He (live) in St. Petersburg for two years and then (go) to Siberia. 8. When he (arrive)? – He (arrive) at 2 o'clock. 9. I (read) this book when I was at school. 10. I can't go with you because I (not finish) my lessons yet. 11. The clock is slow. — It isn't slow, it (stop). 12. He (leave) for Canada two years ago and I (not see) him since. 13. This is the fifth cup of coffee you (have) today! 14. Itis the most beautiful place I (visit). 16. I (not see) Nick lately. Anything (happen) to him? – Yes, he (get) into an accident three weeks ago. Since that time he (be) in hospital. 16. Why you (switch on) the light? It isn't dark yet. 17. He (do) everything already? –Yes, he (do) his part of work long ago. 18. The last post (come)? –Yes, it (come) half an hour ago. 19. When you (meet) him last? 20. You ever (be) to Japan? –Yes, I (be) there the year when there was an earthquake. 21. The discussion already (begin). Why are you always late? 22. Why you (take) my pen while I was out? You (break) it. 23. You never (tell) me why you're called Tony when your name is John. 24, Her father (die) when she was a small girl. 25. They (not meet) since they (leave) school. 26. The rain (stop). Come out, I want to speak with you.

**II**. 1. – You (see) Jane today? – Yes, I (see) her at about nine, but I not (see) her since then. 2. I have always wanted to go to Scotland, but I never (manage) to get there. 3. Bob (want) to be a bodyguard until he (be) fifteen. 4. – We not (see) much of Helen lately. – You (see) her? 5. I (be) ill a lot last year. 6. I (be) ill for two weeks. 7. – How's your new job? – Everything (be) all right up to now. 8. Nelly (go) to America on holiday ten years ago, and she (live) there ever since. 9. He (climb) quite a lot of mountains, but he never (be) up Everest. 10. You ever (study) a musical instrument when at school? – I (learn) to play the flute but never (be) successful. 11. Alex (have) an enormous amount of work last week. 12. We (have) a very busy week. We need a break. 13. When you first (fall in love)? 14. How long ago you (meet)? 15. How long you (be) in your present job?

**Ex. 2 Use the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite in the following questions.**

1. "What you (to hear)?" she demanded. "A farmer tells me he saw your brother walking back to the town." "Why he (not to tell) us?" "He thought we knew." 2. The parrot screamed a few words in Hindi. "Where he (to learn) that?" my aunt asked me. 3. When Renny came in, his grandmother asked him: "Where you (to be) all day?" 4. "What sort of time you (to have) in France?" "A lot of things (to happen) there." 5. "Everyone in the village will talk about it." "How this affair (to begin)?" 6. "How many children you (to teach) in that other family?" the girl asked her new governess. "Not many. Just one girl." "How long you (to stay) with her?"

**Ex. 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: Present Perfect or Past Indefinite.**

1. Mary (feed) the cat? - Yes, she (feed) him before lunch. - What she (give) him? - She (give) him some fish.

2. How long you (know) your new assistant? - I (know) him for two years. - What he (do) before he (come) here? - I think he (be) in prison.

3. I (not see) your aunt recently. - No. She (not be) out of her house since she (buy) her colour TV.

4. The plumber (be) here yet? - Yes, but he only (stay) for an hour. - What he (do) in that time? - He (turn) off the water and (empty) the tank.

5. Where you (be)? I (be) out in a yacht. - You (enjoy) it? - Yes, very much. We (take) part in a race. - You (win)? - No, we (come) in last.

6. How long that horrible monument (be) there? - It (be) there six months. Lots of people (write) to the Town Council asking them to take it away but so far nothing (be) done.

7. I just (be) to the film *War and Peace.* You (see) it? - No, I .... Is it like the book? - I (not read) the book. - I (read) it when I (be) at school. - When Tolstoy (write) it? - He (write) it in 1868. - He (write) anything else?

8. Hannibal (bring) elephants across the Alps. - Why he (do) that? - He (want) to use them in battle.

9. Where you (be)? - I (be) to the dentist. - He (take) out your bad tooth? - Yes, he . . . - It (hurt)? - Yes, horribly.

10. She (say) that she'd phone me this morning, but it is now 12.30 and she (not phone) yet.

11. I just (receive) a letter saying that we (not pay) this quarter's electricity bill. I (not give) you the money for that last week? - Yes, you ... but I'm afraid I (spend) it on something else.

12. How long you (be) out of work? - I'm not out of work now. I just (start) a new job. - How you (find) the job? - I (answer) an advertisement in the paper.

13. You (finish) checking the accounts? - No, not quite. I (do) about half so far.

14. I (cut) my hand rather badly. Have you a bandage? - I'll get you one. How it (happen)? - I (chop) some wood and the axe (slip).

15. How you (get) that scar? - I (get) it in a car accident a year ago.

16. You (meet) my brother at the lecture yesterday? - Yes, I … . We (have) coffee together afterwards.

17. He (lose) his job last month and since then he (be) out of work. - Why he (lose) his job? - He (be) very rude to Mr Pitt.

18. What are all those people looking at? - There (be) an accident. - You (see) what (happen)? - Yes, a motor cycle (run) into a lorry.

19. I (phone) you twice yesterday and (get) no answer.

20. Originally horses used in bull fights (not wear) any protection, but  
for some time now they (wear) special padding.

21. That house (be) empty for a year. But they just (take) down the 'For Sale' sign, so I suppose someone (buy) it.

**Ex. 4 Choose the right variant using the Present Perfect, the Past Indefinite or the Past Continuous Tense.**

1. While I (was waiting / waited / have waited) for him to call up, he (had / was having / have had) a good time in the bar. 2. She (has written / wrote/was writing) this exercise yesterday at 8 o'clock. 3. He (has invited/was inviting/ invited) me to the party yesterday. 4. I (passed/have passed/ was passing) my exam in history today. 5. He (read/has read/was reading) a book two days ago. 6. They (have seen/ saw/were seeing) this film last week. 7. She (painted/has painted/was painting) the picture when I came. 8. I (made/have made/was making) my report when you entered the hall. 9. They (learnt/were learning/have learnt) the new words yesterday from three till seven. 10. It (rained/has rained/was raining) this week. 11. She (was having/had/ has had) a bath at seven o'clock last night. 12. She (was washing/washed/has washed) dishes already. 13. They (had/have had/were having) supper when the telephone rang, 14. I (didn't meet/haven't met/was not meeting) you for ages. 15. Last summer he (has gone/was going/went) to the Caucasus. 16. She was thoughtfully looking at him while he (read/was reading/has read) a newspaper. 17. While I (swept/was sweeping/has swept) the floor, Mrs. Parker began cooking. 18. I just (had/have had/was having) a telegram to say that my poor friend is badly ill again. 19. We (sat/were sitting/have sat) in silence for a few minutes. He (spoke/was speaking/has spoken) at last. 20. While she (washed/was washing/has washed up), she (was hearing/heard/has heard) the doorbell, then voices. 21. "She (was making/made/has made) tea, let's go to the dining room." 22. Only two stars (shone/were shining/ has shone) in the dark blue sky. 23. On glancing at the address, he observed that it (contained/was containing/has contained) no name. 24. He just (left/was leaving/has left) the hall when a stranger (entered/was entering/has entered). 25. I (met/was meeting/have met) Ann at her father's house twenty years ago and (knew/have known/ was knowing) her ever since.

**Ex. 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense: Present Perfect or Past Simple. In some cases the Present Perfect Continuous is also possible**.

1. Peter (meeting Paul unexpectedly in London): Hello, Paul! I (not know) you (be) here.

Paul: Oh, I (be) here nearly two months. I (arrive) on the 6th of January.

2. Peter: When we last (meet) you (say) that nothing would induce you to come to England. What (make) you change your mind?

Paul: I (find) that I (need) English for my work and this (seem) the quickest way of learning it.

1. Peter: You (know) any English when you first (arrive) here?

Paul: No, I (not know) a word.

4. Ann (to Yvonne, who is going to English classes): How long you (learn) English?

Yvonne: I (learn) off and on for about five and a half years. 5. I (begin) English at secondary school and (do) it for three years. Then I (drop) it for a year and (forget) most of it. Then I (spend) two years at a secretarial college, where I (study) commercial English, and for the last six months I (study) in London.

6. At 4 p.m. my neighbour (ring) up and (say) ‘Is Tom with you?' Tom, her son, (spend) most of his time in my garden playing with my children, so whenever she (not be able) to find him she (ring) me. I'm afraid I (not see) him today,' I (say). 'But my children (go) to the beach this morning and (not come) back yet. Perhaps he (go) with them.'

7. I just (have) my first driving lesson. - How it (go)? You (enjoy) it?

- Well, I not actually (hit) anything but I (make) every other possible mistake.

8. Old Ben (sell) newspapers just inside the station entrance, and my father always (buy) his evening paper from him as he (leave) the station on his way home. But one day my father (arrive) home without his paper. 'Ben (not be) there this evening,' he (say). 'I hope he (not be taken) ill.'

9. On Saturday afternoon I (see) Frederick sitting in his garden. 'I (think) you (work) on Saturdays,' I (say). 'I (work) this morning,' (explain) Frederick, 'but at lunch time the boss (go) off to play golf and (tell) us all to go home. It's about time he gave us a whole Saturday off actually. I (work) practically evry Saturday since the beginning of the year.'

10. Ann: You (be) to Hampton Court? Jane: Yes, I (go) there last week. The tulips (be) wonderful. Ann: You (go) by car?

Jane: No, I (go) with my English class. We (hire) a coach.

Ann: Where else you (be) to since you (come) to England?

Jane: Oh, I (be) to Stratford and Coventry and Oxford and Canterbury.

Ann: You (see) a lot. When you (go) to Stratford?

Jane: I (go) last week. The people I work for (take) me.

Ann: You (see) a play at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre when you (be) at Stratford?

Jane: Yes, we (see) *Macbeth.* We were very lucky. We just (walk) in and (ask) if they (have) any returned tickets, and the girl at the box office (say), 'Yes, a man just (return) three stalls.'

Ann: You (be) to Wales?

Jane: No, I (be) to Scotland but I (not be) to Wales. I'd like to go.

Peter: You (see) any good films lately?

Ann: Yes, I (go) to the National Film Theatre last week and (see) a Japanese film.

Peter: You (like) it?

Ann: Yes, I (love) it, but of course I (not understand) a word.

11. Tom: I hear that Mr Benson just (die). You (know) him quite well, didn't you?

Jack: Yes. We (work) for the same company for ten years. I (not see) so much of him after he (leave) the company but we (keep) in touch.

12. Ann (think) the garage (be) empty, and (turn) off the lights. 'Hey!' (shout) Paul from under the car. I'm sorry, Paul,' (say) Ann, I (not know) you (be) there.'

13. Father: Tom (not come) back yet? Mother: Yes, he (come) in an hour ago. He (go) straight to bed. Father: Funny. I (not hear) him.

14. Paul: That's a live wire. It just (give) me a shock! Ann: Nonsense! I just (touch) it and I (not feel) anything!

15. When Paul (come) into the room, Ann was sitting in an armchair just behind the door. Paul, not noticing Ann, (go) to the window and (look) out. Ann (cough) and Paul (spin) round. 'Hello, Ann!' he (exclaim), 'I (not see) you!'

16. Jack: You just (agree) to go, so why aren't you getting ready? Peter: But I didn’t realize that you (want) me to start at once!

**Ex. 6 Use one of the present forms or the Past Continuous or the Past Indefinite in the following sentences. There can be more than one variant.**

1. I (to have) an uncomfortable feeling that he (to laugh) at me.

2. They (to move) into the shelter. The rain (to come) down.

3. I only (to want) to know if you (to come) on Saturday.

4. Jack (to look) at her trying to guess what (to come).

5.Through the arch I (to see) Simon. He (to lie) on the ground. He (to have) a cut which (to bleed) a lot. A few people (to stand) around. His friend, at the top of his voice, (to yell): "You (to hurt) him!" One of the crowd (to say): "I (not to touch) him." As I (to come) up Simon (to open) his eyes and (to say), "What on earth (to happen)? Where I (to be)?"

6. It (to be) evening, Jessica (to go) to the window and (to look) out. A Siamese cat (to walk) slowly along the top of the garden wall. A newspaper boy (to deliver) the evening papers. A stu­dent (to polish) his old car. Two dogs who had just met (to wag) their tails. She (to turn) away from the window and (to go) back to her desk.

7. He is the sort of chap who always (to look) at a clock.

8. It's funny that all these years he never (to bother) to see you.

9. Just think how you (to improve) in the short time I (to know) you.

10. I (to know) that they (to go) out that night.

11. He (to have) interests elsewhere. He always (to ask) for special leave.

12. When I (to come) up to her she (to search) through a velvet bag which she always (to carry) for her spectacles which she al­ways (to lose).

**Ex. 7 Use the proper tense form: the Present Perfect, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Past Indefinite.**

A: I (not to see) you sister lately. She (go) away?

B: Yes, she (go) to England already.

A: When she (go)?

B: She (go) there at the end of last year.

A: You (have) any letters from her?

B: I haven't, but her husband (hear) from her regularly. He (think) about going out and joining her there.

A: She (live) in London or any other city?

B: She (work) in London for six months already and (live) there all this time.

A: Has she any problems with her English?

B: I don't think so. She (learn) English for a few years al­ready and now she has a good language practice there. For ages I (want) to have such an opportunity to improve my English.

A: You (wait) too long. It's time for you to change some­thing in your life.

B: You are right. I (think) about it myself.

**Ex. 8 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets**

1. They (be) political rivals for more than 30 years and still are. 2. New York house (be) his main home for the last forty years. 3. I (miss) you terribly! Where you (be) all this time? 4. It (be) a long way, I really feel tired. 5. I always (like) being near water, and for as long as I can remember. 6. Frank wants to fly. He (do) this so many times in his mind that he is beginning to think it really (happen). 7. Life (be) very kind to me. 8. I not (see) fireflies since I (be) a kid. 9. I (notice) something strange in her lately. 10. We believe you (be) very busy since you (arrive) in New York. 11. Melanie (know) the Hills for donkey's years. 12. After all, Nigel always (be) a bit of a know-it-all. 13. It is quiet in the apartment now that everybody (leave) it. 14. It's strange that they are friends, they never (share) the same interests. 15. "I think you had better leave," he said icily. "Before I really lose my temper. I just (have) enough of you." 16. I always (want) to look clever, but now at the age of twenty I have to admit that I look like a person who never even (hear) of Jung or Updike. 17. We (see) each other fairly steadily for the past year, and when David (ask) me to marry him, last week, there (seem) no reason to say "no". I (be) very lonely for a very long time. And so (have) David, ever since his wife (die) seven years ago. 18. I never (to see) anyone more beautiful than your wife. 19. I (to meet) your husband this afternoon at Green Street. 20. He said, "You (to meet) this passenger? He calls himself Major Jones." "I (to speak) to him." 21. I said, "Mr Jones (to be) arrested by the police." "My good­ness. You don't say. What he (to do)?" "He necessarily (not to do) anything." "He (to see) a lawyer?" "That's not possible here. The police wouldn't allow it." 22. "You (to hear) the news?" "What news?" "About Ted and Dave. They (to be) out on the roof last night and Ted (to slip) and Dave (to try) to hold him but he couldn't and (to be) pulled off too. They're both in hospital with concussion and their people (to be) sent for." 23. He (to light) a cigarette and (to walk) to the window. 24. "Can we get dinner here?" "Of course we can. Have you got enough money? I (to spend) my last dollar on the taxi." 25. You (to say) just now that time (to be) everything. What you (to mean) by that? 26. "I remember you (to have) three funny little freckles on your nose,” he said, “but they (to disappear).” 27. "You (to read) 'Winnie the Pooh' by A. A. Milne?” “Yes”. “And how you (to like) it?" "Very much indeed”. 28. At school I (to be) never good at languages, but here I (to pick) up a bit of French. 29. "Good night. It (to be) nice to meet you," he (to say) and (to go) off to his car.

**Ex. 9 Use one of the present or past forms in the following sentences.**

1. It was early evening. John, who (to be) in bed until half an hour ago, (to wear) his silk gown. A fire (to burn) in the grate which he (to lay) and (to light) himself.

2. Mr. Wrangle: "Why does a woman say she (to shop) when she (not to buy) a thing?" Mrs Wrangle: "Why does a man (say) he (to fish) when he (not to catch) anything?"

3. When she (to go) out of the room Jack (to stand) just outside the door, and she (to have) the impression that he (to try) to listen to what her father (to say) in the room.

4. She (to find) the family on the beach. Theo (to sit) on the sandbeside his clothes. Pierce, who (to swim), (to lie) limply on the pebbles, half in and half out of the water. The dog, who (swim) with Pierce, (to shake) itself and (to spray) rainbow drops on Pierce's trousers. The cat, who (to fluff) itself into; woolen ball, (to watch) the dog. Paula and John (to get) fully dressed and (to walk) slowly along the beach.

5. Martin Eden asked Ruth: "I wonder if I can get some advice from you. You remember the other time I (to be) here I (to say) I (can) not talk about books and things because I (not to know) how. Well, I (to do) a lot of thinking since. I (to be) to the library many times, but most of the books I (to read) (to be) too hard for me to understand. Maybe I'd better begin at the beginning. I never (to have) any advantages. I (to work) pretty hard ever since I (to be) a kid and now that I (to be) to the library, looking with new eyes at books, I just (to conclude) (not to read) the right kind.

6. "I (to mean) to call you up," Pete said, wanting to get away, "but I (to be) busy."

7. As we (to approach) the corner we (to fall) silent.

8. They (to walk) for less than an hour when the moon, which (to pass) its first quarter, suddenly (to appear) between the heavy clouds.

9. Her parents (to live) in Florence and she (to visit) them every week-end.

10. He (to remember) that his mother (to meet) her first husband when she (to work) in a New York publishing house.

11. "How's your sister?" "I (not to know) anything about her." "Why you (to stop) going to see her?"

12. As he (to pay) his bill his brother (to come) up.

13. The lights were switched off and she (to sit) in the glow of the wood fire and he (to have) the impression that she (to cry).

14. "I (to be) retired for a few years now." "Why they (to give) you a pension? What war you (to be) in?"

15. Nick had to repeat that he (to have) a letter from his sister and that she and her husband (to sail) the following week for Canada.

16. "You (to see) her today?" "Yes. We (to have) lunch."

17. I (to play) for several minutes before I (to see) that Marcel (to sit) behind my back.

18. The telephone (to ring) as he (to unlock) the door to his apart­ment.

19. While I (to watch) the advertisements on the television last night I (to see) Sophy Brent. I (not to set) eyes on her for some months. She (to advertise) a new kind of chocolate cake.

**Ex. 10 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets.**

Nina: Guess what? I have wonderful news. Vladimir and I are engaged.

Erika: What! You...engaged? It's all so sudden.

N: I not (tell) anyone yet. This is the first time I (speak) about it.

E: But are you sure you know what you (do)? I never (meet) Vladimir. Who is he?

N: He's the most wonderful person I ever (know).

E: Where you (meet) him?

N: I (meet) him in History class last semester.

E: Oh, he's a student. He (finish) college yet?

N: He not (graduate), but he already (finish) most of his courses.

E: How will you support yourselves?

N: We already (discuss) that. I am going to work until he (finish) school.

E: Nina, you never (be) on your own. Has he? He ever (work) before? He ever (live) alone?

N: No, but that's not important. What matters is that we're in love.

E: How you (know) you're really in love? You not (have) much experience with men.

N: Yes, Vladimir is the first one I ever (fall in love with). But I feel as if I always (know) him.

E: I know, I know. Love (make) the world go round. But so far you not (convince) me that you know what you're doing. Why you (not wait) for a while?

**Ex. 11 Translate the following sentences using the Past Indefinite or the Present Perfect.**

1. Где мистер Андерсен? – Он уехал в Гаагу. – Когда? – Несколько дней тому назад. – А я никогда не был в Нидерландах, хотя хочу там побывать уже несколько лет. 2. Вы когда-нибудь были в Санта-Барбаре? – Да. – Когда вы там были в последний раз? – В прошлом году. 3. Где Анна? Почему она не пришла в институт? Я ее сегодня не видел. С ней что-нибудь случилось? – Да нет, Анна здесь. Она только что по­шла на лекцию. Но лекция уже началась, так что ты не сможешь сейчас с ней поговорить. 4. Вы были в театре на Бродвее? Что вы там смотрели? Когда вы там были в последний раз? 5. В последнее время я не получала писем (hear from) от своих родителей. – Когда ты получила последнее письмо? – Месяц на­зад. С тех пор я уже отправила им несколько писем. 6. Пойдемте в ресторан обедать. – С удовольствием. Я еще не обедал. – А когда вы завтракали? – Поздно утром, но я уже давно хочу есть. 7. Погода изменилась со вчерашнего дня. Очень холодно, идет снег и дует сильный ветер. 8. Они уже ушли? – Да, они вышли ровно в семь. 9. Они познакомились полгода тому на­зад у моей подруги, но с тех пор не виделись. 10. Я скучаю по своей семье. Мне кажется, я не был дома уже целую вечность. Моя командировка длится уже полгода. 11. Вы уже написали контрольную работу? Покажите мне ее. 12. Давно вы приехали? Видели его? – Я приехала вчера, Я видела его и говорила с ним сегодня после завтрака. 13. Месяца три спустя он уехал в Африку. С тех пор они не встречались. 14. Я давно пришла сюда. Я здесь с 9 часов. 15. У тебя с тех пор немного потемнели волосы. 16. Мы только что про­дали последний экземпляр этой книги. Жаль, что вы не сказали нам, что она вам нужна. 17. Когда он заболел? – Три дня назад. Я с ним со вчерашнего дня. 18. Я узнал ваш телефон в справочном бюро (enquiry office) и зво­нил вам несколько раз, но никто не отвечал. 19. Вы давно здесь? – Нет, я только что пришел. 20. Он на­учился плавать в детстве. Они тогда были на юге.

**Ex. 12 Choose the right variant.**

1. Higher education in the US \_\_\_in 1636 when the first colonists\_\_\_ Harvard College.

a) has begun, founded

b) began, have founded

c) began, founded

d) was beginning, have founded

2. Noah Webster\_\_\_ *An American Dictionary of the English Language* in two volumes in 1828, and since then it \_\_\_the recognized authority for usage in the United States.

a) published, became

b) has published, has become

c) published, was becoming

d) published, has become

3. He \_\_\_at Oxford then. He was not the best student, though he \_\_\_ well known among the second year students.

a) was studying, became

b) was studying, has become

c) studied, became

d) has studied, has become

4. One day when he\_\_\_ home he \_\_\_a boy who\_\_\_ him from the opposite side of the street.

a) was walking, saw, watched

b) walked, has seen, was watching

c) was walking, saw, was watching

d) has walked, has seen, has watched

5. It was midnight. She\_\_\_\_ in her lonely room. The rain driven by the rain\_\_ against the window.

a) sat, beat

b) was sitting, was beating

c) has sat, beat

d) has been sitting, has been beating

6. \_\_\_ever\_\_\_ to this museum? — Yes, I\_\_\_it once when I\_\_\_a youth, and the pictures\_\_\_ a deep impression on me. Since then I\_\_\_there.

a) did you be, visited, was, made, was not

b) were you, visited, was, have made, was not

c) have you been, have visited, were, have made, have not been

d) have you been, visited, was, made, have not been

7. I\_\_\_Jack lately. When\_\_\_him last? — I\_\_\_ him two days ago. I\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_very much.

a) did not see, have you seen, met, thought, changes

b) have not seen, did you see, met, think, changed

c) have not seen, you saw, met, think, changed

d) do not see, have you seen, have met, thought, would change

8. The Egyptian civilization \_\_\_ the oldest which\_\_\_ us art. It\_\_\_about five thousand years ago. The story of Egyptian art\_\_\_three thousand years and\_\_ the art of different periods.

a) is, left, began, covers, includes

b) was, leaves, has begun, covered, included

c) is, has left, has began, has covered, has included

d) has been, left, began, covers, included

9.\_\_\_ your tennis racket with you? — Yes, I am going to show you how much I \_\_ since last summer. I \_\_\_tennis lessons now. Now it\_\_\_for you to judge if I \_\_\_ any progress,

a) did you bring, improved, take, is, have made

b) have you brought, improved, take, was, have made

c) did you bring, have improved, am taking, is, made

d) have you brought, have improved, am taking, is, have made

10.\_\_\_lunch already? — No, not yet. The waitress my order fifteen minutes ago and \_\_\_me anything yet.

a) have you, took, has not brought

b) have you had, took, has not brought

c) did you have, has taken, did not bring

d) have you have, was taken, was not brought

**Ex. 13 Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick by the number at the end of each line. If a line has a word that should not be there, write this word next to the number at the end of each line.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Two years ago, on a trip to Egypt, I had climbed Mount Sinai | 1 |
| with a group of tourists to watch the sunrise. It did took six | 2 |
| hours to get to the top, but it was worth it. My friend, Naomi, | 3 |
| and I were wandered off to take photos, but when we came back | 4 |
| everyone else had been gone and we were on our own. | 5 |
| We have started to walk down the mountain, thinking we'd catch | 6 |
| them, but they were nowhere to be seen. There were two paths and | 7 |
| neither of us could remember which one to take. After an hour we had | 8 |
| realised we had been got lost. We were really scared. It was starting | 9 |
| to get hot and I was being very thirsty. Then, suddenly, a woman | 10 |
| had appeared from behind a rock. She was very beautiful and | 11 |
| dressed in clothes that were not at all suitable for mountain climbing. | 12 |
| She had showed us the right direction and told us not to panic. | 13 |
| We have followed her advice and got back easily. Then we realised | 14 |
| how weird the whole thing had been. Later we told a local man what | 15 |
| had happened, but he didn't seem surprised. 'You were guided by a guardian angel,' he told us. | 16  17 |