

## Unit IV-Exercises with Answers

### Present Tense

#### Type in the verbs in the correct Simple Present

1. Anne (work) in a language school.
2. She (be) a teacher.
3. She (teach) English.
4. Her students (come) from all over the world.
5. Anne usually (go) to school by bus.
6. On the bus she (have) time to correct a few tests.

#### Answers

1. Anne works in a language school.
2. She is a teacher.
3. She teaches English.
4. Her students come from all over the world.
5. Anne usually goes to school by bus.
6. On the bus she has time to correct a few tests.

#### Complete the sentences with the negation.

1. The children (be/not) tired.
2. Carol (have/not) any brothers or sisters.
3. I (drink/not) milk.
4. She (like/not) maths.
5. I (be/not) from England.

#### Answers

1. The children are not tired.
2. Carol does not have any brothers or sisters.
3. I do not drink milk.
4. She does not like maths.
5. I am not from England.

#### Construct questions.

1. (have/you/a dog).
2. (speak/they/English).
3. (be/I/right).
4. (play/he/tennis).
5. (be/you/on holiday).

#### Answers

1. Do you have a dog?
2. Do they speak English?

3. Am I right?
4. Does he play tennis?
5. Are you on holiday?

**Fill in the blanks with suitable present tense forms.**

1. My parents-----near Chennai.  
a. **live** b. are living c. have lived d. had lived
2. I-----my parents twice a month.  
a. **visit** b. am visiting c. have visited d. have been visiting
3. 'What are you doing there?' I-----TV.  
a. Watch b. **am watching** c. have watched d. have been watching
4. Watch carefully. First, I-----a cucumber and-----it into small pieces.  
a. am taking, am taking b. **take, cut** c. am taking, cut d. am cutting, am breaking
5. I will follow you wherever you  
a. will go b. are going to c. **go** d. have gone
6. I will call you if I----- time  
a. **get** b. am getting c. have got d. have been getting
7. What----- snakes-----?  
a. **do, eat** b. are, eating c. are, eat d. do, eaten
8. How -----I -----to the airport?  
a. do, getting b. am, getting c. **do, get** of d. done, getting no
9. I----- this fragrance very much.  
a. **like** b. am liking c. have liked d. have been liking
10. I will hit anybody who-----me names.  
a. is calling b. has called c. has been calling d. **calls**
11. Why-----she-----on the table?  
a. does, stand b. does, standing c. is, stood d. **is, standing.**
12. The temple-----on a hill outside the town.  
a. is standing b. has stood c. **stands** d. has been standing

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct present tense form:**

1. He------(be) often tired.
2. They------(have) a cold.
3. She ------(get) up at seven.
4. We------(take) breakfast at eight.
5. Anna ------(get) home at two o'clock.
6. Peter------(go) to school
7. He------(want) an ice cream
8. I------(hate) peppermint.
9. Kelly------(watch) TV.

10. She------(do) her homework.

### Answers

1. He is often tired.
2. They have a cold.
3. She gets up at seven.
4. We take breakfast at eight.
5. Anna gets home at two o'clock.
6. Peter goes to school.
7. He wants an ice cream.
8. I hate peppermint.
9. Kelly watches TV.
10. She does her homework.

**Read the following sentences given below and identify the type of the present tense.**

1. The flight takes off at 5:30 p.m.
2. Amy drinks coffee every morning.
3. Ira is reading Sherlock Holmes.
4. The team is playing quite well.
5. Sam has just gone out.
6. I have known Riya for a long time.
7. I am writing a new story.
8. The child has been watching television for hours
9. They have been shopping for days.
10. Asif has eaten all the cookies.
11. I have finished all my chores.
12. It rains almost every day in October.
13. My uncle is arriving today.
14. I have hurt my knee.
15. The workers have been building the tower for several months.

### Answers

- I. Simple Present Tense
- II. Simple Present Tense
- III. Present Continuous Tense
- IV. Present Continuous Tense
- V. Present Perfect Tense
- VI. Present Perfect Tense
- VII. Present Continuous Tense
- VIII. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
- IX. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
- X. Present Perfect Tense
- XI. Present Perfect Tense
- XII. Simple Present Tense

**XIII. Present Continuous Tense**

**XIV. Present Perfect Tense**

**XV. Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

**Change the following sentences into different forms of the present tense given in brackets.**

1. The sun had been shining brightly since morning. (present perfect continuous tense)
2. Gopal has eaten all the butter. (present continuous tense)
3. The artist mixes the colours. (present continuous tense)
4. Jack is painting the wall. (present perfect continuous tense)
5. The ship sailed yesterday. (simple present tense)
6. We were watching TV. (present continuous tense)
7. The headmaster wanted to speak to you. (simple present tense)
8. Ross ate all the chocolates. (simple present tense)
9. We were waiting for the lecture from 4:30 P.M. (present perfect continuous tense)
10. Joey just went out. (present perfect tense)

**Answers**

- I. The sun has been shining brightly since morning.
- II. Gopal is eating all the butter.
- III. The artist is mixing the colours.
- IV. Jack has been painting the wall.
- V. The ship sails today.
- VI. We are watching TV.
- VII. The headmaster wants to speak to you.
- VIII. Ross eats all the chocolates.
- IX. We have been waiting for the lecture from 4:30 P.M.
- X. Joey has just gone out.

**Past Tense**

**Complete the sentences, put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative (simple past tense)**

1. It was warm, so I **took** off my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good. I **didn't enjoy** it very much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I **didn't disturb** her. (disturb)
4. I was very tired, so I **went** to bed early. (go)

5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I **didn't sleep** very well. (sleep)
6. Sue wasn't hungry, so she **didn't eat** anything. (eat)
7. We went to Kate's house but she **wasn't** at home. (be)
8. It was a funny situation but nobody **laughed** (laugh)
9. The window was open and a bird **flew** into the room. (fly)
10. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It didn't **cost** very much. (cost)
11. I was in a hurry, so I **didn't have** time to phone you. (have)
12. It was hard work carrying the bags. They **were** very heavy. (be)

**Complete the exercise with the verbs inside the box (Simple Past tense)**

buy	catch	cost	drink
fall	hurt	sell	spend
teach	throw	win	
write			

1. Mozart **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.
2. 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father **taught** me.'
3. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we **sold** it.
4. I was very thirsty. I **drank** the water very quickly.
5. Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's much better than me, so he **won** easily.
6. Don **fell** down the stairs this morning and **hurt** his leg.
7. Jim **threw** the ball to Sue, who **caught** it.
8. Ann **spent** a lot of money yesterday. She **bought** a dress. It **cost** Rs. 100.

**Choose the correct options so that each tense**

1. We -----to the cinema last week

2. Once we -----our food, the waiter took our order
3. I saw a lovely dress while I-----maybe I will go back and buy it
4. When their mum got home, the boys -----TV for two hours

### Answers

- i. We went to the cinema last week.
- ii. Once we had finished our food, the waiter took our order.
- iii. I saw a lovely dress while I was shopping, maybe I will go back and buy it.
- iv. When their mum got home, the boys had been watching TV for two hours.

**Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets and the following tenses: simple past, past progressive, past perfect simple, past perfect progressive.**

1. A plumber (come) to our house yesterday.
2. He (want) to repair our washing machine that (break) a few days before.
3. Before he (ring) at my door, he (look) for a parking space for about ten minutes.
4. While the plumber (repair) the washing machine, I (watch) the news.
5. Suddenly, I (realize) that they (show) our street on TV.
6. The reporter (say) that a car (crash) into a stop sign just before reaching the crossroads.
7. While I (listen) carefully to what (happen), someone (knock) at my door.
8. I (open) the door and (see) a police officer standing there.
9. He (ask) for the plumber.
10. It (be) our plumber's car that had (roll) down the street.
11. In his haste, the plumber (forget) to put the handbrake on.

### Answers

- 1) A plumber came to our house yesterday. (simple past)
- 2) He wanted to repair our washing machine that had broken a few days before. (simple past, past perfect simple)
- 3) Before he rang at my door, he had been looking for a parking space for about ten minutes. (simple past, past perfect progressive)
- 4) While the plumber was repairing the washing machine, I watched the news. (past progressive, simple past)
- 5) Suddenly, I realized that they had shown our street on TV. (simple past, past perfect)
- 6) The reporter said that a car had crashed into a stop sign just before reaching the crossroads. (simple past, past perfect simple)

- 7) While I was listening carefully to what had happened, someone knocked at my door. (past progressive, past perfect)
- 8) I opened the door and saw a police officer standing there. (simple past)
- 9) He asked for the plumber. (simple past)
- 10) It was our plumber's car that had rolled down the street. (simple past, past perfect simple)
- 11) In his haste, the plumber had forgotten to put the handbrake on. (past perfect simple)

**Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1) William (visit) -----his grandparents last weekend.
- 2) Jane (arrive)----- an hour ago.
- 3) We (go) ----- to Bob's birthday party yesterday.
- 4) I (be) ----- on holiday last week.
- 5) She (see)----- the fire.

**Answers**

- 1) William visited his grandparents last weekend.
- 2) Jane arrived an hour ago.
- 3) We went to Bob's birthday party yesterday.
- 4) I was on holiday last week.
- 5) She saw fire

**Make the sentences negative.**

- 1) I phoned Lucy last night. → I ----- phone Lucy last night.
- 2) You cleaned your room. → You ----- clean your room.
- 3) Olivia worked as an actress. → Olivia -----work as an actress.
- 4) We looked for the treasure. → We ----- look for the treasure.
- 5) He spoke Spanish. → He ----- speak Spanish

**Answers**

- 1) I phoned Lucy last night. → I did not phone Lucy last night.
- 2) You cleaned your room. → You did not clean your room.
- 3) Olivia worked as an actress. → Olivia did not work as an actress.
- 4) We looked for the treasure. → We did not look for the treasure.
- 5) He spoke Spanish. → He did not speak Spanish

**Make simple past questions using the words in brackets.**

Example:

(you/like) ..... avocados? → Do you like avocados?

- 1) you/dance) at the party last night?
- 2) (she/do) her homework?
- 3) (Robert/work) at the post office?
- 4) (they/help) you with the washing-up?

5) When (I/say) that?

### Answers

- 1) Did you dance at the party last night?
- 2) Did she do her homework?
- 3) Did Robert work at the post office?
- 4) Did they help you with the washing-up?
- 5) When did I say that?

### Future Tense

**Choose the correct verbs, using each tense**

**Future I (will or going to), future II, simple present or present progressive**

1. The train-----at 11:20.  
Wait! I -----you.
3. As we want to get better marks in English, we  
-----harder in the future.
4. Josh----- to the cinema with his friends tonight
5. I am afraid they----- everything by the time we arrive.

### Answers

- 1) The train will arrive at 11:20.
- 2) Wait! I will help you.
- 3) As we want to get better marks in English, we are going to work harder in the future.
- 4) Josh is going to the cinema with his friends tonight.
- 5) I am afraid they won't be able to finish everything by the time we arrive.

**Complete the sentences for situations in the future. Decide which tense you need to use.**

1. Aaron is carrying two tyres----- he (change) the tyres on a car.
2. Next week (be) there-----the beginning of winter and the weather forecast says that -----(be) snow tomorrow.
3. That's why many of the garage's customers have made an appointment and- -----(call in) today to get their winter tyres.
4. By the end of the day, Aaron----- (mount) about 80 tyres.
5. He----- (be/probably) tired after that.
6. It's a lot of work for one day, but his customers promise that next year they----- (have) their tyres changed earlier.
7. That's what they always say, but they (forget/surely) about it by next year.
8. Some customers have agreed that they (pick up) their cars tomorrow.



9. They have decided to go home by bus, which (stop) in front of the garage every hour.

### Answers

1. Aaron is carrying two tyres because he is going to change the tyres on a car.
2. Next week will be the beginning of winter and the weather forecast says that there will be snow tomorrow.
3. That's why many of the garage's customers have made an appointment and are calling in today to get their winter tyres.
4. By the end of the day, Aaron will have mounted about 80 tyres.
5. He will probably be tired after that.
6. It's a lot of work for one day, but his customers promise that next year they will have their tyres changed earlier.
7. That's what they always say, but they will surely forget about it by next year.
8. Some customers have agreed that they will pick up their cars tomorrow.
9. They have decided to go home by bus, which stops in front of the garage every hour.

### Fill in the blanks with the suitable future tense forms:

1. I----- (hit) you if you say that word again.
2. I think our team----- (win).
3. I ----- (help) you with the homework?
4. This time tomorrow I----- (have) a discussion with my boss.
5. By next Christmas we----- (live) in this city for 25 years.
6. I----- (be) late home tonight.
7. She----- (arrive) before too long.
8. I will phone you when I----- (have) time.
9. I will discuss your situation with my boss when I----- (meet) him tomorrow.
10. I will follow you wherever you----- (go).
11. You can take anything I----- (find).
12. She----- (be) upset when she finds out what you have done.

### Answers

1. I will hit you if you say that word again.
2. I think our team will win.
3. Will I help you with the homework?
4. This time tomorrow I will be having a discussion with my boss.
5. By next Christmas we will have lived in this city for 25 years.
6. I will be late home tonight.
7. She will arrive before too long.

8. I will phone you when I have time.
9. I will discuss your situation with my boss when I meet him tomorrow.
10. I will follow you wherever you go.
11. You can take anything I find.
12. She will be upset when she finds out what you have done.

**Fill in the correct future tense - will future, going to or present progressive.**

1. They------(drive) to New York tomorrow morning.
2. I hope the weather------(be) nice.
3. I offered him this job. I think he ------(take) it.
4. I promise I------(not tell) your secret to anyone.
5. Take your umbrella with you, it------(rain).
6. They------(play) cards this evening.
7. I------(go) to the cinema tomorrow.
8. They------(fly) to Seattle next summer holidays
9. I----- (invite) 50 people to the party, and I hope everyone------(come)
10. That exercise looks difficult. I------(help) you.
11. -----he ------(go) to the football match?
12. Are you sure they------(win) the match?
13. She -----probably------(stay) till Thursday
14. He------(not leave) tomorrow
15. We think he ------(come) home late in the night.

### Answers

- I. They will be driving to New York tomorrow morning.
- II. I hope the weather will be nice.
- III. I offered him this job. I think he will take it.
- IV. I promise I won't tell your secret to anyone.
- V. Take your umbrella with you, it is going to rain.
- VI. They are playing cards this evening.
- VII. I am going to the cinema tomorrow.
- VIII. They are flying to Seattle next summer holidays.
- IX. I will invite 50 people to the party, and I hope everyone will be coming.
- X. That exercise looks difficult. I will help you.
- XI. Is he going to the football match?
- XII. Are you sure they will win the match?
- XIII. She is probably going to stay till Thursday.
- XIV. He isn't leaving tomorrow.
- XV. We think he will come home late in the night.

**Choose the correct answer for the sentences.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket later.

- a. **will be going** b. will go c. will have been going
2. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher for 30 years this September.
  - a. will be b. is going to be c. **will have been**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you go with me?
  - a. Shall b. **Will** c. is going to
4. She can't go on the trip in September because she will \_\_\_\_\_ school.
  - a. **have started** b. go to c. have been starting
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping tonight because her baby is sick.
  - a. a will be b. will not have been c. **won't be**
6. This time tomorrow, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. have been working b. **be working** c. have worked

**Fill in the blanks with the correct future tense forms:**

1. -----you go to class tomorrow?
2. She-----studying for several hours by the time we get home.
3. In four years, I-----done with school.
4. She-----going to the dance because she will be catching up on homework.
5. Sarah and I-----friends for 10 years next month.
6. -----we see a movie later?
7. My brother----- stop playing music, so I will call back later
8. In four years, I-----finished my degree.
9. When he gets home, he----- working all day.
10. This time next year, I-----running my own business

**Answers**

- I. **Will you go to class tomorrow?**
- II. **She will have been studying for several hours by the time we get home.**
- III. **In four years, I will be done with school.**
- IV. **She won't be going to the dance because she will be catching up on homework.**
- V. **Sarah and I will have been friends for 10 years next month.**
- VI. **Shall we see a movie later?**
- VII. **My brother will have stopped playing music, so I will call back later.**
- VIII. **In four years, I will have finished my degree.**
- IX. **When he gets home, he will have been working all day.**
- X. **This time next year, I will be running my own business.**

**Concord**

**Attempt the following sentences by filling the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs provided in the brackets**

1. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. (bark)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful in that dress. (look)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car last week. (buy)
4. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. (fly)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ French fluently. (speak)
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you again. (be, see)
7. The mechanic \_\_\_\_\_ the issue and \_\_\_\_\_ a solution. (identify, provide)
8. The news about the storm \_\_\_\_\_ quite shocking. (be)
9. James \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day. (drive)
10. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ the piano very well. (play)

### Answers

- i. My dog barks a lot.
- ii. You look beautiful in that dress.
- iii. We bought a new car last week.
- iv. The birds fly in the sky.
- v. She speaks French fluently.
- vi. It is nice to see you again.
- vii. The mechanic identifies the issue and provides a solution.
- viii. The news about the storm is quite shocking.
- ix. James drives to work every day.
- x. Lisa plays the piano very well.

**Go through the following sentences, identify the grammatical errors, and correct them to ensure subject-verb agreement.**

1. She sing beautifully at the choir.
2. John and Mary goes to the same university.
3. There is five apples on the table.
4. The teacher and the student has a meeting.
5. My shoes and my bag matches perfectly.
6. The team of scientists have made a breakthrough.
7. The company and its subsidiaries is growing rapidly.
8. The pack of wolves hunts at night.
9. The fleet of ships are sailing towards the horizon.
10. The jury have reached a decision

### Answers

1. She sings beautifully at the choir.
2. John and Mary go to the same university.
3. There are five apples on the table.
4. The teacher and the student have a meeting.
5. My shoes and my bag match perfectly.
6. The team of scientists has made a breakthrough.
7. The company and its subsidiaries are growing rapidly.

8. The pack of wolves hunt at night.
9. The fleet of ships is sailing towards the horizon.
10. The jury has reached a decision.

**Take a look at the following sentences and rewrite them by substituting the underlined verbs with the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.**

1. The bouquet of roses smells delightful.
2. The team of engineers were working on the project.
3. The collection of stamps belong to my grandfather.
4. A pack of wolves were seen near the forest.
5. The number of students in the class are increasing.
6. The jury was divided in their opinion.
7. The fleet of ships were docked at the harbour.
8. The data suggest a significant trend.
9. The audience was clapping enthusiastically.
10. The series of events lead to the discovery.

#### **Answers**

1. The bouquet of roses smells delightful.
2. The team of engineers was working on the project.
3. The collection of stamps belongs to my grandfather.
4. A pack of wolves was seen near the forest.
5. The number of students in the class is increasing.
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8. The data suggests a significant trend.
9. The audience were clapping enthusiastically.
10. The series of events lead to the discovery.

**Take a look at the following sentences and rewrite them by substituting the underlined verbs with the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.**

1. A dog \_\_\_\_\_ a faithful animal
2. Neither my parents nor relatives \_\_\_\_\_ present yesterday at the party.
3. Each of the boys \_\_\_\_\_ honest
4. The entire class as well as the principal, \_\_\_\_\_agreed to the proposal.
5. Neither Rasipa nor Reeta-----present.
6. His briefcase and wallet-----been lost.
7. Politics-----his bread and butter.
8. The committee-----issued its report.
9. Three parts of the business----- left for me to do.
10. Either he or I-----mistaken.

#### **Answers**

1. A dog is a faithful animal
2. Neither my parents nor relatives were present yesterday at the party.
3. Each of the boys is/was honest
4. The entire class as well as the principal, has agreed to the proposal.
5. Neither Rasipa nor Reeta is present.
6. His briefcase and wallet have been lost.
7. Politics is his bread and butter.
8. The committee has issued its report.
9. Three parts of the business is left for me to do.
10. Either he or I am mistaken.

**Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in brackets**

1. Besides encountering the strange aborigines, the first English settlers -----(find) themselves in the presence of new and wide variations of climate. In their old home, they------(accustom) to a moderate temperature. Now they------(have) before them a great range of climate from the cold coasts of Maine to the hot savannahs of Georgia, with all (have) to adapt themselves. the gradations from the far North to the deep South. To the exigencies of these variations, all the immigrants, from the British Isles as well as the Continent, -----(have) to adapt themselves. Wherever the colonists set to work, they ----- (brave) hostile weather conditions.

**Answer**

**Besides encountering the strange aborigines, the first English settlers found themselves in the presence of new and wide variations of climate. In their old home, they were accustomed to a moderate temperature. Now they had before them a great range of climate from the cold coasts of Maine to the hot savannahs of Georgia, with all having to adapt themselves to the exigencies of these variations, all the immigrants, from the British Isles as well as the Continent, had to adapt themselves. Wherever the colonists set to work, they braved hostile weather conditions.**

2. Now that I am in charge of the company, I-----be making certain changes. First of all, I -----to improve the standard of efficiency. To ensure this I appoint -in-charges. They-----not be there to report on you but to help you in case you need help. I also plan to organize various adventure camps and vacations as these-----promote bonding between employees.

**Answer**

Now that I am in charge of the company, I will be making certain changes. First of all, I aim to improve the standard of efficiency. To ensure this, I will appoint in-charges. They will not be there to report on you but to help you in case you need help. I also plan to organize various adventure camps and vacations as these will promote bonding between employees.

**Combine the following sentences using an appropriate form of the verb given in the brackets.**

1. Man and woman -----complementary to each other.
2. Plenty of mangoes and bananas-----available in this season.
3. A dictionary and an atlas-----missing from the library.
4. The leader as well as his brothers----- (belong) to the same tribe.
5. Cats and dogs----- (do) not get along.
6. The brothers as well as their sister----- (be) good at their studies.
7. The students accompanied by their teacher----- (have) gone on a picnic.
8. A lot of houses----- (collapse) in the storm.
9. The children as well as their mother----- (be) missing.
10. A large sum of money----- (steal).

#### **Answers**

1. Man and woman are complementary to each other.
2. Plenty of mangoes and bananas are available in this season.
3. A dictionary and an atlas are missing from the library.
4. The leader as well as his brothers belongs to the same tribe.
5. Cats and dogs do not get along.
6. The brothers as well as their sister are good at their studies.
7. The students accompanied by their teacher have gone on a picnic.
8. A lot of houses had collapsed in the storm.
9. The children as well as their mother are missing.
10. A large sum of money was stolen.