

some exercises

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Irregular verbs

a. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. Imane to find that it was already ten o'clock. (awake)
2. I nervous as the final exam came closer. (become)
3. He reading 'War and Peace' last month and he still haven't finished it. (begin)
4. A rich woman \$2.000.000 for the two paintings. (bid)
5. The police the criminal's hands behind his back. (bind)
6. Hicham El-Guerrouj the world record for the 1500 metres in 3.26.00 minutes. (break)
7. The BBC first in 1936. (broadcast)
8. They a new public library near my school. (build)
9. It was a huge fire and all the furniture (burn)

b. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. She a woollen scarf for her husband in Paris. (buy)
2. The policewoman ran after the thief and him. (catch)
3. I first in the latest English test. (come)
4. The cat silently towards the mouse and caught it. (creep)
5. He his finger with a knife. (cut)
6. I woke up to find that I wasn't really rich. I only it. (dream)
7. The old lady's loneliness her to commit suicide. (drive)
8. My little brother over and hurt his knee. (fall)
9. She a piece of glass in the pizza. (find)

c. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. When the hunter fired his gun the tiger turned and (flee)
2. My sister a job as a secretary in a bank. (get)
3. Jalil's uncle him a digital camera for his birthday. (give)
4. My grandfather blind when he was sixty. (go)
5. The young man himself in a fit of depression. (hung)
6. A motorbike the old lady while she was crossing the street. (hit)
7. My grandmother a sweater for the coming winter. (knit)
8. She her baby gently down on its bed. (lay)
9. Pablo Picasso Spain and went to live in France. (leave)

d. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. The paintings a touch of beauty to the office. (lend)

2. He his family in a road accident last year. (lose)
3. The manager's stupid remark the situation worse. (make)
4. He the lawn once last month. (mow)
5. He nearly \$100 for these jeans. (paid)
6. I in the newspaper that they found a cure for migraine. (read)
7. The temperature nearly to 45° yesterday. (rise)
8. The teacher we should hand in our composition on 'air pollution' before Friday. (say)
9. He his car for nearly nothing. (sell)

e. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. He asked a man the way to the nearest post office but he me in the wrong way. (send)
2. As he was very hungry, the wife a large bowl of soup in front of her husband. (set)
3. The young lady's voice with sorrow as she described the deadly accident. (shake)
4. The hunter the deer in its back. (shoot)
5. The little girl herself in her bedroom and refused to talk to her parents. (shut)
6. Titanic to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. (sink)
7. I only for a couple of hours last night. (sleep)
8. 'The murderer his hand into his pocket, took out a gun and killed the lady,' the witness said. (slide)
10. I two weeks in London last summer. (spend)

f. Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past.

1. Jalil round when he heard someone call his name. (spin)
2. She took a small sip of the juice and it out. (spit)
3. The bad weather our holiday. (spoil)
4. The terrorist kidnapped a little girl and a car. (steal)
5. The epidemic the village within a few days. (sweep)
6. It me five years to learn German. (take)
7. My parents always to tell the truth. (teach)
8. He on my toe and didn't even say sorry
9. Tolstoy 'War and Peace'. (write)

The Passive

Remember these!

<p><i>Present tenses</i></p> <p>am/is/are + past participle</p> <p>am/is/are + being + past participle</p> <p>have/has been + past participle</p> <p><i>Past tenses</i></p> <p>was/were + past participle</p> <p>was/were + being + past participle</p> <p>had been + past participle</p>	<p><i>Future tenses</i></p> <p>will be + past participle</p> <p>will have + been + past participle</p> <p>is/are going to be + past participle</p> <p><i>Present/Future modals</i></p> <p>modal + be + past participle</p> <p><i>Past modals</i></p> <p>modal + have been + past participle</p>
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a. Turn these sentences into the passive.

1. My uncle manages a huge firm.
2. My children like toys very much.
3. My little sister sometimes asks stupid questions.
4. Those people are talking about politics.
5. They are writing the test exercises at the present time.
6. Kamal is carrying a heavy box.
7. I have sent a parcel to the USA.
8. Jalil has received two letters.
9. Willy has bought a limousine.

b. Turn these sentences into the passive.

1. Ziryab composed some beautiful love songs.
2. Hind lost her family in a road accident.
3. The customer ordered a green salad and a cheese sandwich.
4. I was cleaning my room when the light went out.
5. My wife was making a pizza when I arrived home.
6. The teacher was explaining the irregular verbs to the students.
7. She had taken all my books.
8. I replied the teacher's question politely.
9. Pablo Picasso had painted Guernica in 1937.

c. Turn these sentences into the passive.

1. Jalil and Jamal will finish the job tomorrow.

2. The dog will eat the bone.
3. They will move before June.
4. He will have begun the job by next week.
5. Man will have set colonies in the moon by the year 2050.
6. I will have completed his high studies by the end of next year.
7. They are going to have some Chinese food for dinner.
8. Jalil is going to offer me a watch for my coming birthday.
9. She is going to invite her friends for lunch next weekend.

d. Turn these sentences into the passive.

1. Jalil can speak two foreign languages.
2. The firm may give a high rise to the workers.
3. The lazy students might get weak marks in the test.
4. Jamal should learn the irregular verbs.
5. Drivers ought to respect the traffic law.
6. Obese people had better practise sport everyday.
7. Moroccan people must apply for visas to travel to the UK.
8. The prisoners have to clean their cells every weekend.

e. Turn these sentences into the passive.

1. My little brother should have broken the vase.
2. He should have got a bad mark in the French test.
3. Students ought to have learned the irregular verbs by heart.
4. The bank may have received my fax.
5. The boss may have offered Jamal a new duty in the company.
6. She might have done the homework correctly.
7. They might have had dinner in a Chinese diner.
8. The ministers of foreign affairs might have talked about the world economic crisis.

Tenses

Exercise 1

Put the words in brackets in the correct present tense .

- The earth (circle) the sun, but it (circles, not) the moon. Key
- Every Thursday morning, Mrs Smith (drive) her kids to the tennis club. Key
- Sue (work) as a secretary at Bromley International Bank, but this summer she (study) German at a language school in Berlin. That is why she is in Germany. Key
- Keep quiet! The baby (sleep). Key

- Sheila (have) a severe headache for several hours. Key
- He (hate) living in Britain because it (rain) a lot. Key
- I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) because everybody (talk) so loudly. Key

Exercise 2

Put the verbs in brackets in the past tense .

1. They (watch) an American movie when Sue called last night. Key
2. If I (drink) so much coffee, I would not be able to sleep. Key
3. I'm really hungry because I (not, have) breakfast this morning. Key
4. I (fall) off my bike yesterday, but I (not, hurt) myself. Key
5. Allan (get) wet while he (walk) in the rain. Key
6. They (slip) and (fall) while they (climb) the mountain. Key
7. I (can, not) see you yesterday. I (be) out of town. Key

Exercise 3

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct future tense .

- They (climb) the Himalaya Mountains this time next year. Key
- Nancy (take) her final exams in a couple of days' time. Key
- By 2025, Mr. Smith and his wife (retire). Key
- The maid (clean) the rooms tonight. Key
- In five years' time, the local authorities (build) a new hospital in this area. Key
- "I'm not certain you (pass) your driving test," Betty told James. Key
- I (have) a cup of tea and (watch) football this time next Sunday. Key

Exercise 4

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense .

1. I don't understand you. What (you, talk) about? Key
2. By the end of 2007, Susan (teach) English for ten years in South Korea. Key
3. Mr. Smith (travel) widely since he was 16. Key
4. How long you (work) as a computer programmer? Key
5. If you (not, find) my wallet, I would have been very sad. Key
6. The leader of the party (talk) for hours about nothing. Key
7. (You, go) to the pictures next Sunday in the evening? Key

Exercise 5

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense .

1. The athletes (train) for the Olympic Games at the moment. Key
2. How long you (work) in this school? Key
3. Call on me after midday. I (arrive) home by then. Key
4. She (promise) herself she would never make the same mistake again. Key
5. “(You, can) park your car over there,” the policeman told the driver. Key
6. My uncle (take) me to pictures tomorrow. Key
7. (You, sing) at Kate’s birthday party two days ago? Key

Relative clauses

Exercise 1

Choose the correct answer .

1. The car, _____ is grey, belongs to Youssef. (which/who/whose) Key
2. Ito, _____ is a Japanese engineer, works for World Computers.
(which/who/whose) Key
3. Pierre , _____ is a talented cook, lives in Lyon. (which/who/whose) Key
4. Do you see those cats _____ are lying on the sofa? (which/who/whose) Key
5. Does she know the girl _____ father is a nurse? (which/who/whose) Key
6. Did I tell you about the man _____ eats four kilogrammes of apples in
twenty minutes? (which/who/whose) Key
7. The girls _____ we met yesterday at Janes’ birthday party are very
boastful. (which/who/whose) Key

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer .

1. A mall is a building _____ you can do your shopping. (who/where/which)
Key
2. A night is the time of a day _____ it is dark outside. (when/who/where) Key
3. A cookery book is a book _____ you can look up recipes.
(which/when/where) Key
4. A pickpocket is a person _____ steals purses from pockets and bags.
(who/where/which) Key
5. Carnivores are animals _____ live on meat. (who/where/which) Key

6. An acronym is a word _____ is the opposite of another word.
(which/where/when) Key
7. Winter is the season of the year _____ it rains heavily. (where/when/who)
Key

Exercise 3

Join the pairs of sentences with who or which .

1. The woman was sick. She looked very pale. Key
2. Some people were waiting in the emergency room. It was very crowded. Key
3. The doctor called a nurse. She came quickly. Key
4. The doctor gave the patient an injection. It made her fall asleep. Key
5. The Olympic Games were exciting. Many people watched them live on TV. Key
6. Youssef and Hind spent their holiday in Dover. Dover is in the south of Great Britain. Key
7. Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Scotland. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories. Key

Exercise 4

Complete the sentences using who and which .

1. A freezer is a thing (freeze food and water). Key
2. A DJ is someone (play music in a disco). Key
3. A bee is an insect (make honey). Key
4. An apple is a fruit (be yellow or red and sweet). Key
5. A Dutch is a person (come from the Netherlands). Key
6. A coach is a vehicle (carry people from a town to another town). Key
7. A salesperson is someone (work in a shop). Key

Exercise 5

Complete the sentences using whose and which

1. I saw the man _____ car you damaged. Key
2. He went back to live in the house _____ stood on the corner in Regent Avenue. Key

3. He couldn't remember _____ movie by Steven Spielberg he had seen. Key
4. That's the man _____ wife works with my wife in National Bank. Key
5. The woman _____ dog bit you is a police officer. Key