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Culegere de **LIMBA ENGLEZĂ**



Pentru
clasele
IX-XII

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Worksheet 1

A. Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple:

1. Please, be quiet! I (try) to talk on the phone.
2. Hurry up! The train (come). I (not/want) to miss it.
3. Sara is a vegetarian. She (not/eat) meat.
4. Mrs. Smith (teach) French and Italian, and (learn) Japanese.
5. What (you/do) there? I (water) the flowers.
6. I (not/watch) so you can (turn) it off.
7. The Turkish Airlines flight to Istanbul (leave) at 13:45 and (arrive) at 15:45.
8. Her cousin (work) in a supermarket.
9. Look! It (rain).
10. You can't see John now. He (talk) with his boss.

B. Fill in the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. Who (make) that horrible noise? It is Tom. He (cough).
2. Mara (spend) this weekend in Leicester. She (go) there twice a month. Her grandmother (live) there.

3. Margaret, who to on the phone? (talk)
4. The Sun (rise) in the East and (set) in the West.
5. Nora (learn) languages very fast. She (speak) English, French, Spanish and Turkish. At the moment she (have) problems with Chinese.
6. I usually (eat) my breakfast at 8:30 in the morning.
7. Sam (live) in Nottingham for the past 10 years.
8. I'm so sorry for being late. How long (wait) for me here, darling?
9. The waiting room is full of people. Some (read) the newspaper, some (talk) on the phone, some (look) out of the window.
10. I (bake) a cake for my brother's birthday.

YOUR COMMENTS/NOTES:

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Worksheet 2

A. Choose the most appropriate form of the verbs in italics:

1. Le Cinq *is/has been* the most expensive restaurant I ever *went/have ever been* to.
2. My sister *lives/has lived* with her friends for years.
3. Why *is he leaving/leaves* so early in the morning?
4. The players *trains/have been training* for this match since last summer.
5. Sam never *works/is working* in the evening.
6. I *am going/go* to meet Mary. She *comes/is coming* from New York.
7. John *watches/is watching* BBC News every evening. This helped him learn English.
8. They *live/are living* with me right now because their house is being renovated.
9. Carla *is/has been* in Portsmouth for 5 years.
10. Be quiet please! The baby *is sleeping/sleeps*.

B. Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence:

1. Sam hasn't decided whether to buy a new car or a second-hand one. He *thinks/is thinking* about it.
2. I *hope/am hoping* you know what you're doing. This is my new TV.
3. Every summer, Sara *is visiting/visits* France to improve her French.
4. It's time we go back to the hotel. It *gets/is getting* darker.

5. The movie „Gone with the Wind“ is very long. It *lasts/is lasting* almost 4 hours.
6. I have to start going to the gym. My favorite dress *isn't fitting/doesn't fit* me anymore.
7. Can you please be quiet? I *am trying/try* to concentrate.
8. Go on, I *listen/am listening*. What's the matter? What do you want to tell me?
9. What's Vicky doing there? *Is she waiting/Does she wait* for somebody?
10. How *do you feel/are you feeling* today?

YOUR COMMENTS/NOTES:

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Grammar

The past tense describes a past event or a state of being. The past tense is categorized further depending on whether the action was in progress or has been completed. The four past tenses are:

Past Simple – *it is used to describe a completed activity that started in the past and ended in the past.*

I went to a party last night.

Past Simple Continuous – *it is used to describe an on-going activity in the past. Often, it is used to set the scene for another action.* *I was reading when he called me.*

Past Perfect Simple – *it is used to emphasize that an action was completed before another took place.*

He had gone before I arrived home.

Past Perfect Continuous – *it is used to show that an on-going action in the past has ended.*

I am covered in paint because I had been painting my room.

Worksheet 3

A. Put the verbs in brackets into an appropriate past tense:

1. The actress (walk) in front of the stage, (take) a bow and (wave) to the audience.
2. My sister's clothes were wet because she (walk) in the rain.
3. They (not/enjoy) the movie, so they (leave) early.

- A. had lived B. was living
C. lived D. has been living
4. Don't look at me like that. I look miserable because I on my dissertation all night.
A. worked B. had been working
C. have been working D. was working
5. „Did you hear the storm last night?“
„Yes, it all night.“
A. was raining B. has rained
C. rained D. had been raining
6. John loved his car. He it for 10 years.
A. have had B. had had
C. had been having D. has been having
7. Sabrina had difficulty fitting it. I guess she to this type of job.
A. isn't used B. didn't use
C. didn't get used D. hasn't been used
8. When I lived in Portsmouth, I to the cinema every night.
A. went B. had been going
C. was going D. have been going
9. I from Mary for 5 month. I guess she forgot about us.
A. didn't hear B. haven't heard
C. hadn't heard D. don't hear
10. How long for a nice and decent house?
A. have you been looking B. did you look
C. had you looked D. have you looked

Worksheet 4

A. Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate past tense:

„Paris (just/hear) of the disaster of Sedan. The Republic was proclaimed. All France (paint) from a madness that (last) until the time of the Commonwealth. Everybody (play) at soldier from one end of the country to the other.

Capmakers (become) colonels, assuming the duties of generals; revolvers and daggers were displayed on large rotund bodies enveloped in red sashes; common citizens (turn) warriors, commanding battalions of noisy volunteers and swearing like troopers to emphasize their importance.

The very fact of bearing arms and handling guns with a system excited a people who hitherto (only/handle) scales and measures and (make) them formidable to the first comer, without reason. They even (execute) a few innocent people to prove that they (know) how to kill. Each (believe) himself called upon to play a great role in military affairs. The cafés of the smallest villages, full of tradesmen in uniform, (resemble) barracks or field hospitals.“ (*An Affair of State* by Guy de Maupassant)

B. Choose the correct form of the verb:

1. His car *broke/have broken* down when he *drove/was driving* home from the cinema.

2. I *haven't sleep/didn't sleep* last night. My neighbors *had/had had* a party. They *listened/were listening* to music.
3. Yesterday I *saw/had seen* a movie with my sister. She *hasn't enjoyed/didn't enjoy* it, because she *had already read/read* the book.
4. My grandfather *watched/was watching* TV when the fire *broke/had broken* out.
5. The party *was/had been* great. I *didn't have/haven't had* so much fun since I was a kid.
6. Mark *played/was playing* football when he *received/had received* the call.
7. Mickey *didn't finish/had finished* his dissertation because he had a problem with his laptop.
8. I *was reading/have been reading* when he *entered/had entered* the room and gave me the good news.
9. What *were you doing/have you been doing* there last night?
10. He looks tired. He *didn't sleep/hadn't slept* well the night before.

Worksheet 1

A.

1. Am trying
2. Is coming/don't want
3. Doesn't eat
4. Teaches/learns
5. Are you going/ watering
6. Am not watching/turn
7. Leaves/arrives
8. Works
9. Is raining
10. Is talking

B.

1. Is making/is coughing
2. Is spending/ goes/lives
3. Are you talking
4. Rises/sets
5. Learns/speaks/is having
6. Eat
7. Has been living
8. Have you been waiting
9. Are reading/are talking/are looking
10. Have been baking

Worksheet 2

A.

1. Is
2. Has lived
3. Is he leaving
4. Have been training
5. Works
6. Am going/is coming
7. Watches
8. Are living
9. Has been
10. Is sleeping

B.

1. Is thinking
2. Hope
3. Visits
4. Is getting
5. Lasts
6. Doesn't fit
7. Am trying
8. Am listening
9. Is she waiting
10. Are you feeling

Worksheet 3

A.

1. Walked/ took/waved
2. Had walked
3. Didn't enjoy/left
4. Was sleeping/washed/cooked
5. Tried
6. Were still building
7. Had already finished/arrived
8. Got/ had already done
9. Was watching
10. Rescued/was

B.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. A

Worksheet 4

A.

1. Had just heard
2. Was painting
3. Lasted
4. Was playing
5. Became
6. Turned
7. Had only handled
8. Made
9. Executed
10. Knew
11. Believed
12. Resembled

B.

1. Broke/was driving
2. Didn't sleep/had/was listening
3. Saw/didn't enjoy/had already read
4. Was watching/broke
5. Was/haven't had
6. Was playing/received
7. Didn't finish
8. Was reading/entered
9. Were you doing
10. Hadn't slept