END-OF-YEAR GRAMMAR EXAM

A. TO BE
Make sentences about the pictures using the words in the box. Use He/She/They and the Present Simple of be.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tired</th>
<th>sad</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>happy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>bored</td>
<td>afraid</td>
<td>cold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. She’s thirsty.
2. ......................................
3. ......................................
4. ......................................
5. ......................................
6. ......................................
7. ......................................
8. ......................................
B. PRESENT SIMPLE
Complete the sentences by putting in the verbs. Use the Present Simple. You have to decide if the verb is positive or negative.

Claire is very sociable. She ........................................ (know) lots of people.
We’ve got plenty of chairs, thanks. We ........................................ (want) any more.

1. My friend is finding life in Paris a bit difficult. He ........................................ (speak) French.

2. Most students live quite close to the college, so they ........................................ (walk) there.

3. My sports kit is really muddy. This shirt ........................................ (need) a good wash.

4. I’ve got four cats and two dogs. I ........................................ (love) animals.

5. No breakfast for Mark, thanks. He ........................................ (eat) breakfast.

6. What’s the matter? You ........................................ (look) very happy.

7. Don’t try to ring the bell. It ........................................ (work).

8. I hate telephone answering machines. I just ........................................ (like) talking to them.

9. Matthew is good at badminton. He ........................................ (win) every game.

10. We always travel by bus. We ........................................ (own) a car.
C. IMPERATIVE

What are these people saying? Look at the pictures and match the words in the box to make imperatives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Come</th>
<th>Have</th>
<th>Pass</th>
<th>Turn</th>
<th>Help</th>
<th>Don’t</th>
<th>Don’t forget</th>
<th>Listen</th>
<th>Look</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>right.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>out!</td>
<td>me!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>an orange juice.</td>
<td>your umbrella.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to me!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the milk, please.</td>
<td>touch it!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0. Help me!

1. ..............................................
2. ..............................................
3. ..............................................
4. ..............................................
5. ..............................................
6. ..............................................
7. ..............................................
8. ..............................................
**D. PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

Match the two halves of the sentences. Then put in the correct form of the verb in brackets ( ).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My aunt <strong>is staying</strong> (stay) with us this week.</th>
<th>a. so he can’t drink beer at the moment.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I ................................ (go) to work by bike this week</td>
<td>b. because she ................................. (work) at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. My father ................................ (take) some medicine</td>
<td>c. so she ................................. (stay) at home today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Anna is not in the office this week</td>
<td>d. so I <strong>am sleeping</strong> (sleep) in the living room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Pauline needs some exercise</td>
<td>e. because our oven is broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. We ................................. (eat) in a restaurant this week</td>
<td>f. because he wants to get a good mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Jill doesn’t feel well</td>
<td>g. because I haven’t got money for petrol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Tom ................................. (study) more now</td>
<td>h. so she ................................. (walk) to school this week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-................................ 2-................................. 3-................................. 4-................................. 
5-................................. 6-................................. 7-................................. 8-.................................

**E. PRESENT SIMPLE vs. PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

This is the opening part of a book. One unnecessary word has been crossed out already as an example. Find twenty-one more, and cross them out.

Today is the 1 June 1964. The sun **shines is shining** and the birds sing are singing. What is does everyone doing do? Well, Mrs Green is reads reading a newspaper. She is reads reading a newspaper every day before breakfast. Her husband, Mr Green, is danceing dancing in the garden. He likes is liking dancing in the morning.

‘Have you another cup of coffee, darling’, says Mr Green.

‘But I’m still drink drinking my first cup, dear’, replies Mrs Green, ‘and anyway, where’s our daughter today? She is usually bringing brings me my coffee.’

‘Mary,’ says Mr Green (but he doesn’t stop dance dancing), ‘she’s she works working in London this week. Don’t you remember?’
'Stopping Stop dancing and listening listen to me. I never forget forgetting anything.
I was just giving you a little test. Anyway, it’s time for work.’
‘Alright, darling, but don’t forget not your briefcase.’
‘Thank you, dear. Don’t dancing dance too hard!’

F. PAST SIMPLE

Complete the sentences using the Past Simple form and the words in brackets ( ).

We went (go) on holiday to Scotland last year.

1  I ......................... (take) a taxi from the airport to the city centre.
2  We ......................... (walk) to the park and then we (play) ............ 
               .................................. tennis.
3   The man in the shop ................... (say) something to the woman, but she ................... (not/hear) him.
4  I ......................... (ring) the doorbell and a woman (open) the door.
5   I ......................... (write) a letter to a friend, and then I ......................... 
               (post) it.
6  A: ......................... (you/understand) the film?
   B: No. I ......................... (try) to understand it, but the actors ......................... (speak) very quickly.
7  A: ......................... (you/buy) some clothes at the market?
   B: Yes, I ......................... (buy) a pair of trousers and a shirt.
8  A: ......................... (you/enjoy) the festival?
   B: Yes. It ......................... (not/rain) and we ......................... (listen) 
               to some good music.
G. PAST CONTINUOUS vs. PAST SIMPLE

Look at this information about Shirley and Kevin and complete the sentences about them, using the Past Continuous (I was doing) or the Past Simple (I did).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHIRLEY</th>
<th>KEVIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983–86 studied at university</td>
<td>1983–85 did a course in Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986 left university</td>
<td>1985–1990 worked as a computer operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986–90 worked as a translator</td>
<td>1989 met Shirley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989 met Kevin</td>
<td>1990–1995 ran his own company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992 married Kevin</td>
<td>1992 married Shirley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1982 Shirley was living in New York.

1 In 1984 Kevin ....................... in Washington.
2 In 1984 Shirley ....................... at university.
3 In 1984 Kevin ....................... a course in computing.
4 When Shirley ....................... university in 1986, Kevin ....................... as a computer operator.
5 When Kevin ....................... Shirley, she ....................... as a translator.
6 While Shirley ....................... as a translator, she ....................... Kevin.
7 In 1992 Kevin ....................... his own company.
8 While he ....................... his own company, Kevin ....................... Shirley.

H. PRESENT PERFECT

Complete the dialogue. Use the Present Perfect with just, already and yet.

Vicky:  (___) You haven’t done your project yet (you / not do / your project / yet), I suppose.
Rachel: No, I haven’t. (1) ...................................................... (I / not / start / it / yet).
Vicky:  (2) ................................................................. (I / just / see / Andrew), and he says (3) ...................................................... (he / already / do) about half of it.
Rachel: Well, he works too hard.

Vicky: ..................................................................................... (I / not / finish / my plan / yet).

Rachel: .....................................................................................(you/already/begin) to worry about it, haven’t you? Take it easy. There’s plenty of time.

Vicky: ..................................................................................... (we / already / spend) too long thinking about it. .........................(I / not / do / any real work / yet) and (8) ......................... ........................................... (I / just / realize) that there are only four weeks to the end of term.

Rachel: OK. (9) ..................................................................................... (I/ just / decide) to start next week. Well, maybe.

I. PAST SIMPLE vs. PRESENT PERFECT
Complete this paragraph about the London Underground by putting in the Present Perfect or Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets ( ).

THE LONDON UNDERGROUND
London (._) has had (have) an underground train system since the nineteenth century. The London Underground (1) ......................... (start) in 1863, when Victorian engineers and workers (2) ......................... (build) the Metropolitan railway. This railway line (3) ......................... (go) from Paddington Station to Farringdon Street Station, and steam engines (4) ......................... (pull) the coaches. Eleven more lines (5) ......................... (open) since then. The world’s first underground electric railway (6) ......................... (open) in 1890. This line (7) ......................... (go) from the City of London to Stockwell in South London. The most modern line is the Jubilee line, which (8) ......................... (open) in 1979. Since the London Underground (9) ......................... (begin), many other cities, such as New York and Moscow, (10) ......................... (build) their own systems.
J. FUTURE

Look at these office scenes. Choose the correct situation for each scene, then choose the correct sentence and cross out that which is incorrect.

a Relax, I’ll answer it./ Relax, I’m going to answer it.

b You look hot, I’ll open a window./ You look hot, I’m going to open a window.

c Next year, we’re going to enter the Japanese market./ Next year, we’ll enter the Japanese market.

d Thanks, I’m going to have an orange juice./ Thanks, I’ll have an orange juice.

e Have a rest, I’m going to do the photocopying./ Have a rest, I’ll do the photocopying.

f Thursday is no good for me, I’m afraid. I’ll meet the new manager of our Tokyo office./ Thursday is no good for me, I’m afraid. I’m going to meet the new manager of our Tokyo office.

Find more grammar exercises like these in Oxford Practice Grammar.
ANSWER KEY

A. TO BE
1 She’s / is cold.
2 They’re / are happy.
3 He’s / He is afraid.
4 She’s / She is bored.
5 He’s / He is hungry.
6 They’re / They are sad.
7 They’re / They are tired.

B. PRESENT SIMPLE
1 doesn’t speak
2 walk
3 needs
4 love
5 doesn’t eat
6 don’t look
7 doesn’t work
8 don’t like
9 wins
10 don’t own

C. IMPERATIVE
1 Look out!
2 Come in.
3 Don’t touch it!
4 Have an orange juice.
5 Don’t forget your umbrella.
6 Turn right.
7 Listen to me!
8 Pass the milk, please.

D. PRESENT CONTINUOUS
1 g am going
2 a is taking
3 b is working
4 h is walking
5 e are eating
6 c is staying
7 f is studying
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‘All right, darling, but don’t forget net your briefcase.’

‘Thank you, dear. Don’t dancing dance too hard!’

**F. PAST SIMPLE**

1. took
2. walked, played
3. said, didn’t/did not hear
4. rang, opened
5. wrote, posted
6. Did you understand, tried, spoke
7. Did you buy, bought
8. Did you enjoy, didn’t/did not rain, listened

**G. PAST CONTINUOUS vs. PAST SIMPLE**

1. was living
2. was studying
3. was doing
4. left, was working
5. met, was working
6. was working, met
7. was running
8. was running, married
H. PRESENT PERFECT
1 I haven’t started it yet.
2 I’ve / I have just seen Andrew
3 he’s / he has already done
4 I haven’t finished my plan yet.
5 You’ve / You have already begun
6 We’ve / We have already spent
7 I haven’t done any real work yet
8 I’ve / I have just realized
9 I’ve / I have just decided

I. PAST SIMPLE vs. PRESENT PERFECT
1 started 6 opened
2 built 7 went
3 went 8 opened
4 pulled 9 began
5 have opened 10 have built

J. FUTURE
1 a You look hot, I’ll open a window.
2 e Thursday is no good for me, I’m afraid. I’m going to meet the new manager of our Tokyo office.
3 b Next year, we’re going to enter the Japanese market.
4 c Thanks, I’ll have an orange juice.
5 d Have a rest, I’ll do the photocopying.