UFC Adrar 2nd Semester Grammar Exercises

<u>Exe</u>	:cise1: Com ca					e following) open (s) s		take (s)	place
	1-Ann		Ger	rman ve	ery well				
	2-I never _								
	3-The swim					and		at 18.30	every day.
	4-Bad drivi								o. 115 ans.
	5-My paren								
	6-The Olyn								
Exei	:cise2: Put th					·	•		
	1-Jane does	sn't drink	(not/dr	ink) te	ea very oft	en.			
	2-What tim								
	3-' Where			(Ma	rtin/come	from?' 'I	He's Sco	ttish.'	
	4-'What			(yo	u/do) ?'']	I'm an elect	trical eng	gineer.'	
									(it/take) you?
	6-I								
	7-I don't ur								
		one of the	followi	ng verb	s to comp	lete these s	entences	. Sometim	nes you need the
nega	tive:		ч			1		. 11	. 1.
	believe	eat 1	low	go	grow	make	rise	tell	translate
	1 The corth			ound th	no cum				
	1-The earth 2-Rice		I	in Brit	ie suii. oin				
	3-The sun _								
	4-Bees								
	5-Vegetaria								
	6-An atheis	:t		i	n God				
	7-An interp					e language	into anot	her	
	8-A liar is s						into unot	1101.	
	9-The Rive	r Amazon	· IIO			into the A	tlantic O	cean.	
Exei	cise4: Com	plete the s	sentenc	es with	one of the	following	verbs in	the corre	ct form:
						start st			
6	You're wor						· ·	·	
	- I						here she	is?	
2	2- It			dark. S	hall I turn	on the ligh	t?		
3	3- They have	n't got an	ywhere	to live	at the mor	ment. They	wit	h friends	
		y find som							
4	- 'Are you r - Have you	eady, Ann	?' 'Ye	es, I					
5	5- Have you	got an um	brella?	It			to rain	l .	
6	5- You	a lo	t of noi	se. Cou	ıld you be	quieter? I_		to concen	trate.
7	- Why are al	ll these pe	ople he	re? Wl	nat		?		
Exe	cise5: Use	the words	in brac	kets to	complete	the guestion	ns.		
	-' Is Colin				-	-		(2)	
	2- Why	_				• \		/	
	-						\	/	

3- 'Jenny is a student at university.' 'Is	she? What?' (she / study)
4 to the radio or ca	in I turn it off? (anybody/listen)
5-How is your English?	
	Brian and Sarah. Put the verbs into the correct
form.	
	What (you/do) these days?
Brian: I (train) to	
Sarah: Really? What's it like?	(vou/enjoy) it?
Brian: It's all right. What about you?	(jourenjoy) it.
Sarah: Well, actually I	
I (try) to find a job b	(decorate) my flet
But I'm very busy. I(you/do	(decorate) my flat.
Brian:(you/do) it alone?
Sarah: No, some friends of mine	(help) me.
Exercise7: Read what Sarah says about a ty	ypical working day:
I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big b	reakfast. I walk to work
	hour. I start work at 8.45.I never have lunch.
	always tired when I get home.
I usually cook a meal in the ev	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I go to bed at about 11 o'clock	•
1 go to bed at about 11 o clock	c. I diways sleep well.
1- She got up at 7 o'clock.2- She a big breakfast.	rah. Write what she did or didn't do yesterday. 7
3- She	
4- It to get to work.	10 out yesterday evening.
5 at 8.45.	11at 11 o'clock.
6 lunch.	12well last night.
Exercise8: Put one of these verbs in each see buy catch cost drink fall	entence: hurt sell spend teach throw win write
1-Mozart more than 600pic	•
2- 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My fath	
3-We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we	
4-I was very thirsty. I	
•	much better than me, so he easily.
6- Don down the stairs thi	·
7-Jim the ball to Sue, v	s morning and ins leg.
	She
	ollowing times? Write one sentence as in the examples.
	yays necessary (see the second example).
	I was having dinner with some friends.
	I was on a train on my way to London.
5- (at 7.45 yesterday evening)	
6- (half an hour ago)	

Exercise 10: Use your own ideas to complete these senter	•
1- Tom burnt his hand when he	
2- The doorbell rang while I	
3- We saw an accident while we4- Mary felt asleep while she	
5- The television was on but nobody	
Exercise 11: <i>TRUE OR FALSE</i> . Read each numbered se statement that follows.	entence. Write T (True) or F (False) for the
1. When I got home, 'The Oprah Winf	frey Show' started.
First the Oprah Show started.	•
2. When I got home, 'The Oprah Win	•
First the Oprah show started	-
3. Oprah's guest had lost 25 kilos whe The guest lost the weight be	
4. By the end of the show, I had faller	
I fell asleep after the show.	· doi:00p·
5. When I went to bed, I had turned of	ff the radio.
I turned off the radio after I	
6. By midnight, I had finished the mag	
I finished the article before	mangn.
Exercise 12:-MATCH • Match the cause with the appropri	ate result.
Cause	Result
1. Tom has just had his flu jab, so he probably	a. is really hungry.
2. Dr Meier has already finished his interview, so he	b. may get flu.
3. Dr Meier hasn't had lunch yet, so he	c. has left the TV studio.
4. Steve hasn't had his jab yet, so he	d. isn't very hungry
5. Steve has just had lunch, so he	e. won't get flu this year.
State to has just had raisen, so no	or well a got the time year.
Exercise 13: Read the situations and write the sentences. Clarive break go up grow 1- Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it. He 2- Margaret can't walk and her leg is in plaster. She 3- Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is much bet 4- Tim didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a bea 5- This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it 6- Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90	improve losetterrd
Exercise 14: Put in been or gone. 1- Jim is on Holiday. He's <i>gone</i> to Italy. 2- Hello! I've just to the shops. I've bought log. 3- Alice isn't here at the moment. She's	to the shop to get a newspaper. t an hour.

Exercise 15: You are asking somebody questions about things he or she has done. Make questions from the words in brackets. 1- (ever/ ride/ horse?) 2- (ever/be/California?) 3- (ever/run/marathon?) 4- (ever/speak/famous person?) 5- (always/live/in this town?) 6- (most beautiful place/ever/visit?)
Exercise16: Complete these sentences using today /this year /this term etc. 1- I saw Tom yesterday but I haven't seen him today. 2- I read a newspaper yesterday but I today. 1- Last year the company made a profit but this year today. 2- Tracy worked hard at school last term but today. 3- It snowed a lot last winter but today. 4- Our football team won a lot of games last season but we today. Exercise 17Choose a verb with either the present perfect or past simple for these sentences.
agree appear continue disappear move reach show solve write 1.Research
 Exercise 18: Find the following: three sentences that are incorrect; three sentences with the present perfect which could also have the past simple (consider the difference on meaning); three sentences where only the present perfect is correct.

- nple
- 1. Jane has agreed to lend us her car.
- 2. Do you know how many people have walked on the moon.
- 3. Phone for an ambulance. I think Keith's broken his arm.
- 4. In his twenties, Lawrence has spent many years traveling around Spain.
- 5. The Vikings have established a settlement at what is now York, in the north of England.
- 6. The house looks so much bigger now that we've painted the walls in brighter colours.
- 7. My brother has gone into town to buy some new shoes.
- 8. The Earth has been formed about 4,500 million years ago.
- 9. I've worked in Malaysia for three years.

- 1. Terry drove to Glasgow last week to visit his father.
- 2. I have known a woman once who had sixteen cats.
- 3. Ann Baker already did four radio interviews about her new book.
- 4. Julia felt hungry. Then she has remembered the salad in the fridge.
- 5. I'll introduce you to Dr Davies or have you met her before?
- 6. We've had enormous problems recently with ants in the kitchen. We just can't get rid of them.
- 7. I have talked to her yesterday about doing the work.
- 8. They still live in the small house they have bought 30 years ago.
- 9. You have not yet explained clearly what you want me to do.
- 10. We lived in Newcastle for three years now and like it a lot.

Exercise 20: TRUE OR FALSE. Read each numbered sentence. Write T (True) or F (False) for the statement th

statement that follow	WS.						
1-	1- Professor Owen has been reading a book about elephants.						
	She has read the whole book. She's read a book about elephants She has read the whole book.						
2-							
3-	· ·	gazine article about the rance arti					
4	cle.						
4-	She's been waiting	g for some supplies.					
	She ha	s got the supplies.					
5-	5- They've lived in Uganda since 1992.						
They are still in Uganda. 6- They've been living in Uganda since 1992.							
	They st	ill live in Uganda.					
Complete the questi	ons and answers. Us	se the words in brackets a	answered questions from and will or won't. The car of the future <u>run (run (run (run (run (run (run (run (</u>				
Fox: No, it	<i>won't</i> . It	probably	(3.use) solar energ	gy.			
Woman 2:		we still	(4. get) flat tyres?				
		5. By the year 2010, tyre (7.repair) themselves.	es(6.hav	re) a special			
Man 1: In what of	ther ways	cars	(8.be) differe	ent?			
Fox: Well, inst	ead of keys, cars	(9.have)	smart cards. They				
			pen) doors and they				
(12.adjust) the			ls. They				
	(13.control)	the inside temperature.					
Man 1:	they		_(14.prevent) car thefts?				

Fox: I don't know exactly but they certainly ______ (17.be) cheap. Nothing ever is!

Fox: Yes, they _____(15.)! Next question? That gentleman at the back. Man 2: How much ______ these cars ______(16. cost)?

Exercise 22: CHOOSE. Circle the most appropriate words to complete these conversations.

1. Green: Which project do you work / are you going to work on next?
Russ: I haven't decided for sure. Probably the Space mobile.
2. Russ: Look at those dark clouds!
Green: Yes, It looks as if it's raining / it's going to rain any minutes.
3. Green: I'd better to get back to my hotel room before the storm.
Russ: OK. <u>I'm seeing / I'll see</u> you later.
4. Desk: Professor Green, your son has just called.
Green: Oh, good. I'll call / I'm calling him back straightaway.
5. Green: Hi, Tony. How's it going?
Tony: Great. I go / I'm going fishing with Grandpa tomorrow.
6. Green: Have fun, but don't forget you still have to finish your project.
Tony: I know, Mum. I post / I'm posting it tomorrow. I've already got the envelope.
7. Tony: How's the conference?
Green: It's great. <u>I'm giving / I'll give</u> a talk this afternoon.
8. Tony: Good luck. When <u>are you / will you be here?</u>
Green: Tomorrow. My plane <u>lands / will land</u> at 7:00, so I see / I'll see you at about 8:00.
Exercise 23: <i>COMPLETE</i> . Read these conversations. Complete them with an appropriate form of the verbs in brackets. (There is more than one correct answer for some items.)
1. A: Hurry up! The shuttle <u>leaves</u> (leave) in just a few minutes.
B: Oh, I'm sure they (wait) for us.
2. A: Look at those storm clouds! Do you think it (rain)?
B: I don't know. I (check) the weather forecast.
3. A: When we (board) the shuttle?
B: We (fly) first class, so we should be among the first to board.
4. A: Wow! This suitcase is heavy.
B: I (carry) it for you. Give it to me.
5.A: What time we (land) on Mars?
B: According to the schedule, at 9:00 a.m., but I think we (be) a little late.
6. A: I'm hungry. I hope we (get) some food soon.
B: Me too. I (have) the seafood special. I ordered it in advance.
7. A: Look! The flight attendant is getting ready to announce something.
B: Great. That means we (start) boarding soon.

Exercise 24: *TRUE OR FALSE.* Read each numbered sentence. Write T (True) or F (False) for the statement that follows.

1. Amber will open her own business when she finishes school.
Amber will open her own business. Then she'll finish school.
2. Derek won't resign until he finds another job.
Derek will find another job. Then he'll resign.
3. John will retire as soon as he is sixty.
John will retire. Then he'll be sixty.
4. Marisa will call you when she gets home.
Marisa will get home. Then she'll call you.
5. While Li-jing is at school, she'll work part-time.
Li-jing will leave school. Then she'll get a part-time job.
6. By the time Carol gets her degree, she'll be twenty-one.
Carol will be twenty-one. Then she'll get her degree.
Exercise25: TRUE OR FALSE. Read each numbered sentence. Write T (True) or F (False) for
the statement that follows.
1. By this time tomorrow, I'll have decided which car to buy.
I haven't decided yet which car I'm going to buy.
2. We'll have finished the shopping by the time you get home.
You'll get home while we are shopping.
3. By next year, Mary will have been working at the school for five years.
Next year, Mary can celebrate her fifth anniversary at the school.
4. By ten o'clock, she won't have finished marking books.
She will finish marking books at ten o'clock.
5. We will have moved to a larger office by the year 2025.
We will move to a larger office after the year 2025.
6. By next year, we'll have been publishing the newsletter for fifteen years.
We started the newsletter less than fifteen years ago.