

SECOND TERM EVALUATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE – UNIT 4

NAME:..... GRADE:..... DATE:

I. VOCABULARY

1. Complete the columns with the correct form of the PAST SIMPLE and the PAST PARTICIPLE.

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>Past Simple</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
be		
buy		
come		
fall		
go		
leave		
make		
meet		
ride		
see		
spend		

II. GRAMMAR

1. Group presentations knowledge.

1. The simple past tense is used to describe unfinished actions.

TRUE

FALSE

2. In the English language we make a classification of verbs which are:

3. The past perfect tense is used to describe an action that occurred before another action in the past.

TRUE

FALSE

4. For the past perfect structure we use the auxiliary verb **had / have / has** in affirmative and form and **haven't / hasn't / hadn't** in negative form.

2. Translate the verb into English and complete the sentence in the correct form of the verb.

1. She _____ to visit London. (quiso)
.....
2. You _____ in my class last semester. (estudiaste)
.....
3. He _____ in his garden yesterday. (trabajó)
.....
4. She _____ to learn French. (fué)
.....
5. She _____ the newspaper yesterday. (leyó)
.....

3. Put the verb in the PAST PERFECT TENSE.

1. They _____ (eat) before he arrived.
2. _____ (you finish) the report before he asked for it?
3. Jennifer _____ (buy) the house before the market crashed.
4. What _____ (she do) that upset him so much?
5. Our boss _____ (not make) the decision yet when management changed their mind.
6. The students _____ (write) the report, but the teacher made them do it again.
7. Mark _____ (want) to go to New York, but his wife changed his mind.

4. Read the sentences and circle the correct options. Past simple or Past perfect?

1. The robbers **left / had left** the bank when the policemen finally **arrived / had arrived**.
2. When the rain **started / had started**, the Atkinsons **finished / had finished** planting trees.
4. Darcey **saw / had seen** this castle before she **came / had come** again last Sunday.
5. Mr. Palmer **didn't speak / hadn't spoken** any Chinese before he **moved / had moved** to Peking.
6. Sonny **got / had got** fainted by the time the ambulance **reached / had reached** the hospital.