



PRESENT PERFECT. THEORY

1. With present perfect we express actions in the...

- A PRESENT
- B PAST
- C FUTURE

2. With present perfect we express actions in the past and we know exactly when they happened.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

3. With present perfect we express life experiences.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

4. Meaning: Finished past action and we know when it happened.

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

5. Meaning: Successive past actions

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

6. Meaning: Recent activities

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

7. Meaning: Activities that began in the past and continue up to the present

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

8. Meaning: The focus is on the result of the action

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

9. Meaning: The focus is on WHEN the action happened.

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

10. The auxiliary for the present perfect is...

- A DO
- B DID
- C HAVE/HAS
- D WILL

11. With the present perfect we need to use the auxiliary verb in all types of sentences (affirmatives, negatives and interrogatives)

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

12. FOR: This time adverbial is most characteristic of...

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

13. YESTERDAY: This time adverbial is most characteristic of...

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

14. SINCE: This time adverbial is most characteristic of...

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

15. EVER is mainly used in...

- A AFFIRMATIVES
- B NEGATIVES
- C QUESTIONS

16. NEVER is mainly used in...

- A AFFIRMATIVES
- B NEGATIVES
- C QUESTIONS

17. JUST is mainly used to express...

- A RECENT ACTIONS
- B AN ACTION IS FINISHED AND WE HIGHLIGHT IT

18. ALREADY means...

- A TODAVÍA
- B ALGUNA VEZ
- C YA
- D No option is correct

19. YET is used between the subject and the auxiliary.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

20. HAVE BEEN is used to express...

- A Someone has gone somewhere, but he/she is already back.
- B Some has gone somewhere, but he/she is still there and has not come back yet.

21. HAVE GONE is used to express...

- A Someone has gone somewhere, but he/she is already back.
- B Some has gone somewhere, but he/she is still there and has not come back yet.

22. With present perfect, time expressions are often used at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

23. We use it to express duration, that is, to refer to a period of time.

- A FOR
- B SINCE

24. We use it to express duration, but it emphasizes the beginning of the time span.

- A FOR
- B SINCE

25. DURANTE...

- A FOR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E STILL

26. YA...(affirmative sentences)

- A FOR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E STILL

27. ACABAR DE HACER ALGO

- A FOR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E JUST

28. NUNCA...

- A NEVER
- B EVER
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E STILL

29. ÚLTIMAMENTE...

- (A) SO FAR
- (B) LATELY
- (C) ALREADY
- (D) YET
- (E) STILL

30. DESDE...

- (A) FOR
- (B) SINCE
- (C) ALREADY
- (D) YET
- (E) STILL