



QUIZ 11

SUNDAY

A) Complete the missing parts.**Present Simple Tense**

- 1) The children usually the ladder easily.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places.(be)

Simple Past Tense

1. The children the ladder easily last weekend.(climb)
2. Everybody the Maori language fluently in the past.(speak)
3. There a ban on smoking in official places in 1990.(be)

Present Perfect Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily since they were 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently for decades.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places recently.(be)

Past Perfect Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily before they were 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently by 2010.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places before 2000.(be)

Future Tense / will

- 1) I think the children the ladder easily in the future.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently soon.(speak)
- 3) I hope there a ban on smoking in official places.(be)

Future Tense / be going to

- 1) The children are very active. They the ladder soon.(climb)
- 2) It is planned that everybody the Maori language soon.(speak)
- 3) It is planned that there a ban on smoking in official places.(be)

Future Perfect Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily by the time they are 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently by 2030.(speak)
- 3) I hope there a ban on smoking by next month.(be)

Continuous Tenses**Present Continuous Tense**

- 1) Look! The children the ladder easily.(climb)
- 2) At present, everybody the Maori language fluently.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places now.(be)

Past Continuous Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily when I saw them.(climb)
- 2) While everybody the Maori language fluently, it became official.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places at this time last year.(be)

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily since they were 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently for decades.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places recently.(be)

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily before they were 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently by 2010.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places before 2000.(be)

Future Continuous Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily this time next year.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently then.(speak)
- 3) There a ban on smoking in official places at this time next month.(be)

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

- 1) The children the ladder easily by the time they are 7.(climb)
- 2) Everybody the Maori language fluently by 2030.(speak)
- 3) I hope there a ban on smoking by next month.(be)

B) Write questions for the underlined answers. (15)

1. The craftsmen worked in the city centers.
.....
2. Most simple Aztec homes were built of adobe bricks.
.....
3. Hernan Cortes invaded Mexico in 1519.
.....
4. Gypsies have a type of nomadic life.
.....
5. Yes, she suffers permanently from back pain.
.....
4. That's the (tasty) meal I've ever had!
5. I hope your team's (lucky) today than last week.
6. They're (busy) in their new school than in their old one.
7. It's the (bad) song on the album.
8. Your chicken is (delicious) than my mum's.

D) Write the correct form of the words.

1. Tom is He works (slow)
2. Sue is a girl. She climbed up the ladder (careful)
3. The dog is It barks (angry)
4. He acted He's an actor. (excellent)
5. They learn English They think English is an language. (easy)
6. Max is a singer. He sings (good)
7. It's cold today. The cold wind is (awful)
8. Dogs rely on their noses as they can smell (extreme / good) If that is true, why does dog food smell so ? (terrible)

C) Write the words to fill the gaps.

1. We are late, ?
2. Susie can't swim well, ?
3. Tony was a student then, ?
4. You saw a movie last night, ?
5. Jack and Tom couldn't answer the question, ?
6. She will be an engineer, ?
7. Daisy isn't good at drawing, ?

Use comparatives and superlatives.

1. The clothes here are (cheap) than in my town.
2. That's my (good) mark ever!
3. It's (confusing) than I thought – I think we're lost.

GOOD LUCK!

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