

UNIT 7.1: PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Put the verbs in the present perfect or the present perfect continuous tense.

1. I (try) _____ to learn French for years, but I (not succeed) _____ yet.
2. She (read) _____ all the works of Dickens. How many (you read) _____?
3. I (wait) _____ here nearly half an hour for my girlfriend; do you think she (forget) _____ to come?
4. Mary (rest) _____ in the garden all day because she (be) _____ ill.
5. Although John (study) _____ at the University for 5 years, he (not get) _____ his degree yet.
6. Jack (go) _____ to Switzerland for a holiday. He (never, be) _____ there.
7. We (live) _____ here for the last six months, and (just, decide) _____ to move.
8. That book (lie) _____ on the table for weeks. You (not read) _____ it yet?
9. He (not be) _____ here since Christmas; I wonder where he (live) _____ since then.
10. He (lose) _____ his books. He (look) _____ for them all afternoon, but they (not turn up) _____ yet.
11. She (work) _____ so hard this week that she (not have) _____ time to go to the cinema.
12. Your hair is wet. (You swim) _____ for a long time?
13. Bill is still a bad driver although he (drive) _____ cars for six years.
14. You look very tired. (You work) _____ very hard?
15. The phone (ring) _____ for 2 minutes, but I (not answer) _____ it yet.

II. Put the correct preposition for the sentences below.

1. Academic courses should teach practical skills _____ addition to critical thinking.
2. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject _____ study, which is called major.
3. Specialized vocational courses such _____ design and cooking are very popular.
4. Students _____ bachelor's degrees can pursue postgraduate education to get master's or doctoral degrees.
5. It's difficult _____ find a place to park in the city centre.
6. Although Kevin did not have any academic qualifications, he had a lot _____ practical experience.
7. We have just attended a seminar _____ further education.
8. Students can choose to pursue further education which is generally divided _____ higher education and vocational education and training.
9. I started the course two weeks ago, but I have already passed most _____ the tests.
10. The academic year has just started and I have been living _____ the halls of residence so far.

III. Choose the correct words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Prof. Wilson *has given / has been giving* the same seminar to students for the last 12 years.
2. She *has never understood / has never been understanding* why so many young people want to study abroad.
3. Nam *has studied / has been studying* English for two years.
4. He *has attended / has been attending* online vocational courses twice.
5. *Have you applied / Have you applying* for the scholarship to study in Singapore?
6. We *have waited / have been waiting* for the university's reply about entry requirements for the whole week. We hope to receive it soon.
7. The British Council *has used / has been using* IELTS as an international standardized test of English for non-native English language speakers for a long time.
8. The university *has built / has been building* a new campus since May.
9. We *have read / have been reading* three books on vocational training to complete this project.
10. They *have read / have been reading* a report on a further education since last Monday. I will finish it this Sunday.
11. Mary *has stayed / has been staying* at a homestay for three weeks during her undergraduate programme.
12. I *have applied / have been applying* for a vocational scholarship three times.