

# TEST (B2)

## I. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form:

### Active Tenses

#### All the Present Tenses

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to solve) the crossword puzzle for half an hour and he \_\_\_\_\_ (to say) he \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) about to finish it as he \_\_\_\_\_ (to think) over the last word.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) over the telephone long enough, it \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) time for her to stop talking.
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) steadily the whole week and it \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow).

#### All the Past Tenses

4. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) to some of the other guests when Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (to come in).
5. When we \_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) home, the rain \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (to stop).
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to think) he \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) in the water for a long time.

#### All the Future Tenses

7. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) home, my dog \_\_\_\_\_ (to sit) at the door waiting for me.
8. At three o'clock I \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) for six hours.
9. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) your colleague before you start to work together?

### The Mood

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) several foreign languages.
2. If I had time, he \_\_\_\_\_ (to come).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (not to touch) the electric wire!
4. If you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ (to succeed).
5. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) fine, we \_\_\_\_\_ go boating.
6. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) three heads, we \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) more intelligent.

### Direct and Reported Speech

1. "We will work hard," they said.

They said they \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) hard.

2. *The old man said, "It was snowing hard this week."*

The old man said it \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) hard that week.

3. *Mother said, "Nick is reading for his exam."*

Mother said Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) for his exam.

4. *Tom said to me, "I finished my course paper yesterday."*

Tom said me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) his course paper the day before.

**II. Modal verbs don't denote actions, but only show the attitude of the speaker towards the action. Link each of these modal verbs to their definitions:**

<b>CAN</b>	A. <i>Moral duty, moral obligation, advice, probability</i>
<b>MAY</b>	B. <i>Obligations or necessity</i>
<b>MUST</b>	C. <i>Necessity in negative and interrogative sentences only</i>
<b>TO HAVE TO</b>	D. <i>Promise or strong intention; threat or warning. It's not a purely modal verb now; always combines its modal meaning of obligation with the function of an auxiliary verb in the future tense</i>
<b>TO BE TO</b>	E. <i>Physical and mental ability, possibility/permission depending on circumstances</i>
<b>NEED</b>	F. <i>Obligation arising out of an arrangement or agreement; a purpose, a plan</i>
<b>OUGHT TO</b>	G. <i>Moral obligation or duty, advice. This modal verb is unchangeable.</i>
<b>SHOULD</b>	H. <i>Permission, possibility of the fact, to express supposition and uncertainty in affirmative sentences</i>
<b>SHALL</b>	I. <i>It is used chiefly in interrogative and negative sentences expressing "to have the courage to do something"</i>

**WILL/WOULD**

*J. Necessity which comes from outside the speaker or when others decide for the speaker what is necessary to do*

**DARE**

*K. Willingness, intention, a polite request or an offer, a command, inevitability or something naturally expected*