

English Grammar Test

Part 1: Write sentences using the Present Perfect.

1. How long / you / live here?
2. They / celebrate this day / hundreds of years
3. I / not see them / last Tuesday
4. We / just / see / the firework display
5. I / never / eat / pancakes
6. You / ever / hear / reggae music?
7. He / finish that book / yet?
8. I / already / make / some baked potatoes to eat

Part 2: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Put the verbs in present perfect.

take / work / find / see / speak / know / begin
do / learn / eat / have / write / give / live / buy / be

1. I met Barbara when we were in elementary school. We _____ each other for over twenty years.
2. We _____ many new words since we started this course.
3. That's a wonderful movie. I _____ it three times.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Tonner _____ married for 10 years.
5. You are late! The class _____ already _____.
6. Robert is my neighbor. He _____ next door to me for five years.
7. Mary _____ several letters to her parents since she left home.
8. We _____ in that restaurant several times.
9. Our teacher _____ us a lot of help with the homework assignment.
10. She _____ to her landlord many times about the broken window.

Part 3: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.

1. John..... (not call) me recently.
2. They..... (buy) a new car last month.
3. The teacher..... (not return) the tests yet.
4. How long she..... (know) about this problem?
5. you ever..... (hear) such an unbelievable story?
6. When I was a child, I..... (live) in England for two years.
7. He..... (buy) me a beautiful gift for my birthday.
8. I am so excited to have a dog. I..... (Always / want) one.

Part 4: Which tense is used with the following actions: Present Perfect or Simple Past

- 1 When you want to begin a conversation on a new subject without mentioning a definite time you often use _____
- 2 When you are talking about a definite finished time in the past you use _____
- 3 When both an action and its results are finished you normally use _____
- 4 When you are talking about people who are dead you normally use _____
- 5 When you are talking about experiences in the lives of living people, without mentioning a definite time, you often use _____

Part 5: Write since and for in each sentence.

1. It has been raining _____ lunchtime
2. Tom's father has been doing the same job _____ 20 years
3. Have you been learning English _____ a long time?
4. Sarah has lived in London _____ 1987.
5. _____ Christmas, the weather has been quite good.
6. Please hurry up!! We've been waiting _____ an hour
7. Kevin has been looking for a job _____ he left school.
8. The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned it _____ ages.
9. I haven't had a good meal _____ last Tuesday.
10. Its three months _____ he wrote to me.

Part 6: Complete the sentences with the correct modals verb.

1. When you meet someone for the first time in Canada, you _____
A. have to introduce yourself
B. should introduce yourself.
C. must to introduce yourself.
D. have got to introduce yourself
2. A good sense of humor is important, even in business. You _____ serious all the time.
A. don't not have to be
B. don't have to be
C. mustn't be
D. Should be
3. You _____ a 15% tip after eating in a restaurant. It is the policy.
A. should leave
B. must leave
C. Have to leave
D. Need to leave
4. At my school, students _____ uniforms. We could wear whatever we wanted.
A. Need to wear
B. Should wear
C. Must wear
D. don't have to wear
5. There's no hurry. You _____ that report until Friday of next week.
A. Need to finish
B. Should finish
C. Don't have to finish
D. Have to finish
6. I'm really out of shape. I _____ going to the gym regularly.
A. Should start
B. must start

C. ? have to start
D. ? has to start

7. You _____ cigarettes in El Salvador unless you are 18 years of age. That is the law.

- A. cannot buy
- B. musn't not buy
- C. shouldn't buy
- D. don't have to buy

8. The sign says "No parking". That means you _____

- A. Cannot leave your car here.
- B. Should your car here.
- C. Mustn't leave your car here.
- D. Shouldn't have to leave your car here.

Part 7: Complete the sentence with the modals: must, have to, don't have to, should, had better, need to, mustn't and has to.

1. I've got an appointment at the doctor's at 7.00. I _____ go there. (obligation)
2. A: I've got a headache. B: You must You _____ take an aspirin. (advice)
4. I _____ to work tomorrow because it's Sunday and I'm free. (lack of necessity or obligation)
5. Tom had a horrible toothache yesterday, so he _____ go to the dentist. (necessity)
6. He _____ go to work by bus. He's got a car and he drives. (lack of necessity or negative)
7. My advice is that you _____ ask her to marry you. (advice)
8. It's non-smoking so you _____ smoke here. (prohibition)
9. He can't come to your party tomorrow evening. He _____ finish an important project at work. (obligation)
10. I _____ eat healthier because my health is not okay! (personal obligation)

Part 8: Complete the chart with the correct form of the Comparative adjective according to the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast		
cheap		
fresh		
big		
sad		

Part 9: Complete the chart with the correct form of the superlative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
important		1
attractive		
embarrassed		

Part 10: Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative adjectives.

1. My sister is _____ my brother. (intelligent)
2. - The blue whale is _____ animal. (big)
3. - Iceland is _____ Spain (cold)
4. - This is _____ book I've ever read. (good)
5. - My neighbor is _____ person I know (lucky)
6. - Friday is the _____ day of the week. (busy)
7. - These trainers are much _____ those. (cheap)
8. - Frank works _____ most people. (hard)
9. - I'm _____ at English than you. (good)
10. - Today has been _____ day of the year. (hot)