

FIRST NAME:.....

APRIL

SECOND NAME:.....

WEEK-3/ QUIZ

MARK

A) Complete the missing parts with appropriate tenses.(40 pts)

Simple Present Tense 1) Scientists often data visually.(represent) 2) In general, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly usually online shopping. (do) (-) 4) Susan enough pocket money. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual information. (be)	Present Continuous Tense 1) The scientists data visually now.(represent) 2) Look! Graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly online shopping today. (do) (-) 4) Susan enough pocket money at present. (have) 5) Look! There something quite magical about visual info. (be)
Simple Past Tense 1) The scientist data visually last year.(represent) 2) In the past, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly online shopping in 1990s. (do) (-) 4) Susan enough pocket money yesterday. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info then. (be)	Past Continuous Tense 1) The scientist data visually when the boss asked.(represent) 2) At the time, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly online shopping then.(do) (-) 4) Susan enough pocket money at this time last year. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info then. (be)
Present Perfect Tense 1) The scientist data visually since then.(represent) 2) For decades, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly online shopping since 2010. (do) 4) Susan enough pocket money lately. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info so far. (be)	Present Perfect Continuous Tense 1) The scientist data visually since then.(represent) 2) For decades, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly onlineshopping since 2010. (do) 4) Susan enough pocket money lately. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info so far. (be)
Past Perfect Tense 1) Scientists data visually by 2020.(represent) 2) By 2015, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly less online shopping by 2010. (do) 4) Susan enough pocket money by last year (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info by then. (be)	Past Perfect Continuous Tense 1) Scientists data visually by 2020.(represent) 2) By 2015, graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly less online shopping by 2010. (do) 4) Susan enough pocket money bylast year (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info by then. (be)
Future tense with "WILL" 1) The scientist data visually next year.(represent) 2) I think graphics less time to read than words.(take) 3) The elderly online shopping in 2030s. (do) (-) 4) I hope Susan enough pocket money soon. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info soon. (be)	Future Continuous Tense 1) The scientist data visually this time next year. 2) Graphics less time to read than words. 3) The elderly onlineshopping in 2030s. 4) Susan enough pocket money soon. (have) 5) There something quite magical about visual info soon.
Future tense with "BE GOING TO" 6) The scientist data visually next year.(represent) 7) Graphics less time to read than words.(take) 8) The elderly online shopping in 2030s. (do) 9) Susan enough pocket money soon. (have) There something quite magical about visual info soon. (be)	
Future Perfect tense 1.The scientist will have represented data visually by next year.(represent) 2.Graphics will have taken less time to read than words.(take) 3.The elderly will have done onlineshopping by 2030s. (do) 4.Susan will have had enough pocket money by then.(have) 5.There will have been something quite magical about visual info soon. (be)	Future Perfect tense 1.The scientist will have been representing data visually by next year. 2.Graphics will have been taking less time to read than words. 3.The elderly will have been doing onlineshopping by 2030s. 4.Susan will have had enough pocket money by then. (have) 5.There will have been something quite magical about visual info soon.

B)

C) Complete the Verb forms. (20pts)

Verb 1	Meaning	Verb2	Verb 3
1)take place			
2) get involved in			
3) participate			
4) enhance			
5) bring			
6) consume			
7) indicate			
8) assess			
9) predict			
10)forecast			

C) Complete the sentences with zero conditionals(10pts)

General fact: IF + Simple present, simple present

1. If you _____ that button, the car _____ (press /start)
2. If you _____ anything, you _____ for it. (break /pay)
3. The flowers _____ if it _____. (die/ not/ rain)
4. If you _____ ice, it _____. (heat / melt).
5. You _____ green if you _____ blue and yellow. (get/ mix)

D) Complete the sentences with Type-1 Conditionals(10pts)

Present real: IF + Simple present, will +V1

1. If the dog _____ again, I _____ the police. (BARK, NOTIFY)
2. If he _____ up, he _____ to work on time. (NOT WAKE, NOT GET)
3. If we _____, we _____ there in time. (HURRY, GET)
4. We _____ for a picnic tomorrow if the weather _____ rainy. (NOT GO, BE)
5. I _____ you with the dishes if you _____ tired. (HELP, BE)

E) Complete the sentences with Unless(10pts)

Unless= If.....not

If you don't study hard, you won't get a high mark.

Unless you study hard, you won't get a high mark.

1. Unless she _____ the ambulance immediately, her father _____. (CALL, DIE)
2. Margaret _____ to the party unless you _____ her. (NOT COME, INVITE)
3. I _____ to the doctor unless the pain _____. (GO, DECREASE)
4. Unless you _____ a license, you _____ a car. (HAVE, NOT DRIVE)
5. Unless you _____ late, you _____ late for the class. (GET UP, NOT BE)

F) Write questions for the underlined answers. (10pts)

1. I listened to the weather forecast two hours ago.
2. Jane's dad has fixed my bike.
3. Jane gets very upset if she loses at anything.
4. Yes, they were waiting here at 2 o'clock.
5. Molly made some new friends at the party.
6. I talked to Jane last Monday.
7. They will meet at 2 tomorrow.
8. She's seen London twice.

