

PRESENT PERFECT vs PAST SIMPLE. THEORY. REVIEW 2

1. AGO is a signal word for...

- A PAST SIMPLE
- B PAST CONTINUOUS

2. With present perfect we express actions in the...

- A PRESENT
- B PAST
- C FUTURE

3. We use past simple to express...

- A Finished actions in the past
- B Unfinished actions in the past
- C Both

4. Meaning: Successive past actions

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

5. We use past simple to express IMAGINARY SITUATIONS IN THE PAST

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

6. WHEN+SENTENCE is mainly a signal word for past simple

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

7. Meaning: Activities that began in the past and continue up to the present

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

8. LAST WEEK/MONTH/YEAR...is mainly a signal word for past simple

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

9. Regular verbs ending with -E, add -ED to form the past simple.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

10. Meaning: The focus is on WHEN the action happened.

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

11. Regular verbs ending with VOWEL+Y, add -D to form the past simple.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

12. With present perfect we express life experiences.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

13. One-syllable regular verbs ending with CONSONANT+VOWEL+CONSONANT, double the final consonant and add -ED to form the past simple.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

14. Two-syllable regular verbs ending with CONSONANT+VOWEL+CONSONANT, whose last syllable is stressed, double the final consonant and add -ED to form the past simple.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

15. We use it to express duration, that is, to refer to a period of time.

- A FOR
- B SINCE

16. Regular verbs ending with CONSONANT+Y, drop the final -y and add -IED to form the past simple.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

17. With the present perfect we need to use the auxiliary verb in all types of sentences (affirmatives, negatives and interrogatives)

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

18. YESTERDAY: This time adverbial is most characteristic of...

- A PRESENT PERFECT
- B PAST SIMPLE

19. EVER is mainly used in...

- A AFFIRMATIVES
- B NEGATIVES
- C QUESTIONS

20. JUST is mainly used to express...

- A RECENT ACTIONS
- B AN ACTION IS FINISHED AND WE HIGHLIGHT IT

21. YET is used between the subject and the auxiliary.

- A TRUE
- B FALSE

22. HAVE GONE is used to express...

- A Someone has gone somewhere, but he/she is already back.
- B Some has gone somewhere, but he/she is still there and has not come back yet.

23. DURANTE...

- A FOR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E STILL

24. ACABAR DE HACER ALGO

- A FOR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D JUST
- E NEVER

25. ÚLTIMAMENTE...

- A SO FAR
- B SINCE
- C ALREADY
- D YET
- E LATELY