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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS