EVALUATING MY PROGRESS – FINAL EXAM: INTERMEDIATE II

Past Simple or Past Perfect?

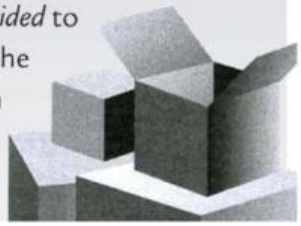
Circle the correct tenses in the story.

A Busy Day

It was ten o'clock in the evening. Peter (1) *sat*/ *had sat* down on his sofa and thought about the day. What a busy day it (2) *was*/ *had been*! This was his first night in his own flat. He (3) *lived*/ *had lived* his entire life in the family home, and now for the first time, he (4) *was*/ *had been* on his own.

He sat surrounded by boxes that he (5) *didn't manage*/ *hadn't managed* to unpack during the day. It (6) *took*/ *had taken* months to get all his things together. His mother (7) *was*/ *had been* very generous, buying him things like towels and mugs.

He (8) *went*/ *had gone* into the kitchen and (9) *made*/ *had made* a sandwich. He suddenly (10) *felt*/ *had felt* very tired and yawned. No wonder he (11) *was*/ *had been* tired! He (12) *was*/ *had been* up since six o'clock in the morning. He (13) *decided*/ *had decided* to eat his sandwich and go to bed. But he didn't quite make it. He sat down on his sofa, and before he knew it, he (14) *was*/ *had been* fast asleep.



ate, was eating, or *had eaten*?

Put the verb in **bold** in the Past Simple, Past Continuous, or Past Perfect.

eat

1 I couldn't understand what she was saying because she **was eating** an apple.

2 The meal was terrible, but John _____ it all up. He must have been hungry.

3 There was nothing in the fridge. The kids _____ everything.

talk

4 The lesson was so boring. The teacher just _____ for a whole hour.

5 I knew about Annie's problem because I _____ to her mother the day before.

6 Who _____ you _____ to on the phone just now?

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drive

7 'How did you get here?' 'I _____.'

8 I was tired, and needed to go to bed. I _____ 300 miles that day.

9 I _____ to work when I had an accident and hit a tree.

Past Simple passive

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple passive.

1 *Romeo and Juliet* **was written** (write) in 1595 or 1596.

2 It _____ (base) on a traditional Italian tale.

3 It isn't known when it _____ first _____ (perform).

4 The play _____ (publish) in 1597.

5 Many of Shakespeare's plays _____ (perform) at the Globe Theatre in London.

6 The original theatre _____ (build) in 1599.

7 The theatre _____ (destroy) by fire in 1613.

8 The 1996 film version, starring Leonardo di Caprio, _____ (aim) at a younger audience.

9 The film _____ (shoot) in Mexico City.

10 The musical and film *West Side Story* _____ (inspire) by Shakespeare's play.

Find and correct the mistake in the TAG QUESTIONS.

1. They live in San Francisco, ~~aren't~~ don't they?
2. He didn't buy the chairs, ~~doesn't they~~ did he?
3. We are late, do we?
4. He can't swim, does he?
5. She was a student, isn't she?
6. Thomas saw a movie, wasn't he?
7. He couldn't answer the question, did he?
8. Mr. Smith was late, wasn't she?
9. They had dinner, were they?
10. Your sister bought a new house, didn't it?
11. You don't exercise, don't you?
12. It's three o'clock, aren't it?
13. She is your friend, don't you?
14. He is from Canada, isn't it?

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Forms of *have to*

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	
1	I don't have to get up early tomorrow ...
2	My grandmother had to go to work ...
3	We're having to economize ...
4	You'll have to study hard ...
5	You didn't have to buy me a present, ...
6	Will I have to take the exam again ...

B	
a	if you want to be a doctor.
b	because it's the weekend.
c	if I don't pass?
d	when she was just 12.
e	because we're saving up for a holiday.
f	but it was very kind of you.

must and *have to*

> There is a difference between *must* and *have to*.
> *Must* expresses the authority of the speaker.
> *Have to* refers to the authority of another person, or to obligation generally.
> If you are not sure which one to use to express obligation, use *have to*.

Match the pairs of sentences with their meaning.

1 I must have a drink of water. [b]
I have to drink lots of water. [a]

a The doctor told me to.
b I'm really thirsty.

2 I must do my homework tonight. [ ]
I have to do my homework tonight. [ ]

c I'm telling myself it's important.
d That's why I can't come out with you tonight.

3 We must go to Paris some time. [ ]
We have to go to Paris next week. [ ]

e Another boring business trip! Yawn!
f It would be so romantic!

4 I must water the plants today. [ ]
I have to water the plants today. [ ]

g I haven't done them for ages
h They need lots and lots of water.

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Talking about obligation

Complete the sentences with *must*, *have to*, or *had to*.



a 'You _____ be home by 11.00.'

b 'Bye! Dad said I _____ be home by 11.00.'



a 'You _____ stay in bed for a few days.'

b 'The doctor told me I _____ stay in bed for a few days.'



a 'I _____ wash my hair tonight.'

b 'I _____ wash all these dishes.'



a 'I _____ go to the doctor's.'

b 'Sorry, I _____ go to the doctor's at 3 p.m.'

mustn't / don't have to / didn't have to

Choose the correct verb form.

1 We have a lot to do tomorrow. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* have a late night.
2 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* tell Mary what I told you. It's a secret.
3 The museum is free. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* pay to get in.
4 In the Victorian times children *mustn't* / *didn't have to* attend school up to the age of 16. Most children left when they were 12.
5 Terry's a millionaire. He *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* go to work.
6 When I was a child I *didn't have to* / *don't have to* do my washing. My mother did it for me.
7 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* rush. We've got plenty of time.
8 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* play with knives. They're dangerous.
9 This is my favourite pen. You can borrow it, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to* lose it.
10 **A** Shall I come with you?
B You can if you want, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to*.

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These sentences all contain **separable** phrasal verbs. Replace the words in *italics* with a pronoun.

1 He turned on *the light.* He turned it on.
2 She's taken off *her boots.* She's taken them off.
3 He took up *golf* when he retired.
4 We picked up *Spanish* very quickly.
5 I looked up *the words* in my dictionary.
6 They brought up *five children* really well.
7 I've given up *smoking* at last.

These sentences all contain **inseparable** phrasal verbs. Replace the words in *italics* with a pronoun.

1 She takes after *her father.* She takes after him.
2 Nearly everyone got through *the exam.*
3 We looked after *their cats.*
4 He gets on well with *his sister.*
5 I'm looking for *my glasses.*
6 They're looking forward to *the holiday.*
7 We couldn't put up with *the noise* any longer.

Complete the phrasal verbs in the questions with **one** of the words in the box.

with	up	to	after

1 Who do you take _____ in your family?
2 Do you get on well _____ both your parents?
3 Have you recently taken _____ any new sports or hobbies?
4 Do you often look _____ words in your dictionary?
5 Are you looking forward _____ going on holiday soon?
6 Do you pick _____ foreign languages easily?
7 Have you got any bad habits that you want to give _____ ?

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