

Unit 10
Grammar Test

Full name: _____

1. Write the **participle forms** of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| shut → | go → | have → | pay → |
| spend → | do → | be → | ring → |
| give → | swim → | make → | sign → |
| teach → | take → | sit → | sing → |
| sell → | see → | catch → | meet → |

2. Complete the table in **present perfect** simple.

Positive sentences	Negative sentences	Questions
We have chatted.		
	The lesson has not started.	
		Have we won?
She has turned around.		
	They have not arrived.	

3. Write positive or negative **sentences** in present perfect simple.

we / reach / our goal -

our team / lose / the match -

she / underline / the word -

they / not / discover / the treasure -

Ron / not / talk / about the problem -

4. Write **questions** in present perfect simple.

you / knock / at the door -

the teacher / mark / the tests -

she / buy / a new computer -

they / rescue / the girl -

Brad / wear / a blue shirt -

5. **Ask** for the information in the **bold** part of the sentence.

They have seen him **at the library**. -

Robby Robber has robbed **another bank**. -

Bill has ordered **three** desserts. -

Clara has repeated the sentence **five times**. -

Jane has asked a question. -

6. Fill in the blanks using ever, never, just, already and yet.

1. Have you _____ been in America?
2. Do you hear the noise? The train has _____ arrived.
3. No. Your cousin hasn't come to the party _____.
4. Can you open the door? Oh, it is _____ open.
5. Your daughter has _____ returned home. You don't have to worry anymore.
6. Haven't you finished your food _____? No, I am still eating.
7. I am a very lucky person. I have _____ had nightmares.
8. Are you going to meet me at the shop? Yes, I am _____ there.
9. I have _____ realized how beautiful you are.
10. Would you like to have dinner with us? No thanks, I have _____ had dinner.
11. Have you _____ seen such a big ant?

7. Read the text and complete it with the verbs in brackets.

A Look at the Intriguing History of Snowboarding

By Keith Kingston



To say who actually invented the sport of snowboarding would be impossible because _____ (always/love) to slide down a snow-covered hill. Soaring through the snow on some kind of seat or board is nothing new. The ways to enjoy the snow are numerous, and people _____ (devise) ways to turn garbage can lids and cardboard into 'snow boards' to enjoy an afternoon frolic outdoors. The various ways to glide through snow _____ (become) more sophisticated and _____ (evolve) into using polished boards or skis in much the same manner as a surfer would ride a wave.

There _____ (be) many attempts at developing a modern snowboard. In 1965, the 'Snurfer' (a word play on 'snow' and 'surfer') was developed as a child's toy. Two skis were bound together, and a rope was placed at the front end to afford control and stability. Over 500,000 'Snurfers' were sold in 1966 but they were never seen as more than a child's plaything even though organized competitions began to take place. The year 1969 brought a slightly more sophisticated snowboard based on the principles of skiing combined with surfboard styling.

The 'Flying Yellow Banana' was developed in 1977. This was nothing more than a plastic shell covered with a top surface like that of a skateboard, but at the time it was considered a major advance in the little-known sport of snowboarding. The first national snowboard race was held in the area outside Woodstock and was known as 'The Suicide Six.' The race consisted of a steep downhill run called The Face in which the main goal was probably mere survival.

Snowboarding continued to increase in popularity over the next several years. In 1985 the first magazine dedicated specifically to snowboarding hit the news-stands with huge success and furthered the popularity of this exciting sport. Hordes of fans began to organize regional events and pretty soon snowboarding events were held in all parts of the world. In the year 1994 snowboarding was finally declared an Olympic event, much to the delight of fans. The not-so-new sport of snowboarding was finally recognized and meant a huge victory for serious snowboarders across the globe.

A collection of snowboarding tricks and stunts was released on video in 1996. Filmed in Alaska, the breath-taking beauty and captivating snowboarding techniques featured in the video exposed snowboarding to a new generation, and by 1998 snowboarding constituted almost 50% of all winter activity. Today, nearly all ski resorts accept snowboarders. There are still a few holding on to the past, but this is unlikely to continue as the number of snowboarders continually increases.



From the first crudely built snowboards to the advanced and specialized models available today, snowboarders _____ (carry) a 'bad boy' image. This rebel reputation is still common today in spite of the fact that snowboarding appeals to men, women, and children of all nationalities and social groups. At most major ski resorts you can find snowboarding gear, information, and lessons. Olympic and worldwide snowboarding events are among the most popular of winter sports and the competition to be the best is fierce.

Retailers nationwide and around the world carry many types of snowboards, and the choice in specially made snowboarding gear is immense. Snowboarders _____ (participate) in the X Games and even charity events such as Boarding for Breast Cancer. From its early meager beginnings snowboarding _____ (progress) into a fully recognized sport, and large numbers of people are turning to snowboarding for adventure, fun, and professional recognition.