



2017-2018 SPRING, WORKSHEET 3

KEY

GRAMMAR

A. Write a sentence for each of the following situations, using the *Present Perfect Continuous* and *for* or *since*.

0. She started her course a month ago and she is still doing it.
She has been doing her course for a month.
0. I started reading this novel last weekend and I'm still reading it.
I have been reading this novel since last weekend.
1. *It has been raining since 3 o'clock.*
2. *He has been playing chess since he was 10.*
3. *I have been working since 8 o'clock.*
4. *Helen has been looking for another job for two months.*
5. *We have been waiting here for two hours.*

B. Put *for* or *since* into the gaps.

0. I've been working in this office *since* last summer.
1. *for*
2. *for*
3. *since*
4. *for*
5. *since*
6. *since*
7. *for*
8. *for*

C. Complete these dialogues by putting the verbs in brackets into the *Present Perfect Continuous*.

- (0) *have you been staying* (you / stay)?
- (1) *have been staying*
- (2) *have been waiting*
- (3) *has been talking*
- (4) *have been having*
- (5) *have you been looking*
- (6) *have been applying*

D. Choose the best verb from the box to complete each sentence. Use the *Present Perfect Continuous* form of the verb.

0. She *has been learning* Spanish for six months.
1. *has been raining*
2. *have been playing*
3. *has been studying.*
4. *have been reading*
5. *have been watching*
6. *have been making*
7. *have been saving*



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E. Five friends have just finished some jobs. Look at the table.

Complete the dialogues from this information. Use the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Continuous*.

0. Neil, why are you sweating? - Because I have been sweeping the floors.
0. Is the lawn finished? – Yes, Rachel has cut the grass.
1. have been doing the washing-up
2. has peeled
3. have been cutting the grass
4. have been defrosting the fridge
5. has swept
6. have been peeling the onions
7. has done the washing-up
8. Tim has defrosted it

F. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps in the right form. Use the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Continuous*.

1. (a) been talking
(b) decided
2. (a) been standing
(b) been queueing
3. (a) had
(b) broken
4. (a) left
(b) been sitting
(c) noticed

G. Complete the sentences using the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Present Perfect Continuous* of the verbs in brackets.

1. haven't tasted
2. has just fixed
3. have been trying / have only written
4. have been playing
5. has been smoking
6. have been working
7. Have you tidied
8. has scratched
9. have changed
10. has been raining
11. have you known
12. has been looking / hasn't found / has tried



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H. Complete the sentences using the *Present Perfect Simple* or *Present Perfect Continuous* of the verbs in the box.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <u>have cut</u> | 7. <u>have been waiting</u> |
| 2. <u>have told</u> | 8. <u>have been showing</u> |
| 3. <u>has made</u> | 9. <u>has belonged</u> |
| 4. <u>have finished</u> | 10. <u>has been writing</u> |
| 5. <u>have been listening</u> | 11. <u>have been working</u> |
| 6. <u>has crashed</u> | 12. <u>have read</u> |

I. Complete the sentences with “*too*” or “*either*”, using the correct auxiliary.

0. Sally arrived at the meeting late and Sam did, too.
0. Sally has never been abroad and her parents haven't, either.
1. won't, either.
2. aren't either.
3. has, too.
4. isn't, either.
5. might, too.
6. wasn't, either.
7. has, too.
8. does, too.
9. did, too.
10. can't, either.
11. isn't, either.
12. are, too.

J. Complete the sentences with “*so*” or “*neither*” using the correct auxiliary.

0. Sally arrived at the meeting late and so did Sam.
0. Sally has never been abroad and neither have her parents.
1. so did
2. so has
3. so is
4. neither has
5. neither can
6. so do
7. neither will
8. neither have
9. neither could
10. so does
11. neither did
12. so did



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K. Match the sentences and short responses.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 0. <u>(d)</u> | 5. <u>(c)</u> |
| 1. <u>(e)</u> | 6. <u>(a)</u> |
| 2. <u>(i)</u> | 7. <u>(g)</u> |
| 3. <u>(f)</u> | 8. <u>(h)</u> |
| 4. <u>(b)</u> | |

L. Complete the short responses.

0. B: So am I.
1. B: Neither /Nor did Joe.
2. B: Yours isn't, either.
3. B: Neither / Nor was Lynn.
4. B: They could, too.
5. B: So have mine.
6. B: I am too.
7. B: Neither had you.
8. B: So will I.

M. Using the correct auxiliary, complete the blanks with “too”, “either”, “so” and “neither”, or state the contrast.

When I met Sandra the other day, she was really angry. I asked the reason and she told me this story.

- (1) so do
- (2) is, too
- (3) so does
- (4) so did
- (5) neither did
- (6) don't
- (7) can.
- (8) didn't
- (9) won't speak to me, either

N. Complete the gaps with reflexive pronouns.

0. Franz always asks ...himself... why English is so crazy.
1. herself
2. themselves
3. himself
4. herself
5. himself
6. ourselves
7. myself / myself
8. ourselves



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O. Choose the correct option.

1. you
2. her
3. yourself

4. themselves.
5. them
6. yourselves

P. Complete the paragraph with the verbs in brackets using *Present Simple (active-passive)*, *Present Continuous*, *Past Simple (active-passive)*, *Past Continuous*, *Present Perfect*, *Future (will/be going to)*.

WHY DOES JAPAN HUNT WHALES?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) <u>have hunted</u> | 8) <u>was carried out</u> |
| 2) <u>keeps</u> | 9) <u>has dedicated</u> |
| 3) <u>took</u> | 10) <u>was doing</u> |
| 4) <u>didn't have</u> | 11) <u>talked</u> |
| 5) <u>were given</u> | 12) <u>will be / is going to be</u> |
| 6) <u>is Japan still catching / does Japan still catch</u> | 13) <u>has caused</u> |
| 7) <u>are killed</u> | 14) <u>is not consumed</u> |

Q. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets using *Present Simple (Active or Passive)*, *Present Continuous*, *Past Simple (Active or Passive)*, *Past Continuous*, *Future (will/be going to)*, and *Present Perfect Simple*.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1) <u>take</u> | 8) <u>will have / are going to have</u> |
| 2) <u>died</u> | 9) <u>are analysed</u> |
| 3) <u>were injured</u> | 10) <u>are focusing</u> |
| 4) <u>were</u> | 11) <u>were allowed</u> |
| 5) <u>couldn't see</u> | 12) <u>were moving</u> |
| 6) <u>haven't had</u> | 13) <u>hit</u> |
| 7) <u>have recovered</u> | 14) <u>have travelled</u> |

VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct word.

0. Terry has had seven *works/careers/jobs* in the past five years.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>work</u> | 6. <u>break</u> |
| 2. <u>time off</u> | 7. <u>retiring</u> |
| 3. <u>career</u> | 8. <u>fired</u> |
| 4. <u>overtime</u> | 9. <u>staff</u> |
| 5. <u>quit</u> | |



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B. Find the correct verb for the following sentences. There are 2 extra verbs. Make necessary changes in tense.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>imitate</u> | 5. <u>suits</u> |
| 2. <u>enrol</u> | 6. <u>benefited</u> |
| 3. <u>dropped out</u> | 7. <u>attned</u> |
| 4. <u>picked up</u> | 8. <u>participated</u> |

C. Read the definitions and guess the words.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>OBSTACLE</u> | 6. <u>INGREDIENTS</u> |
| 2. <u>INTONATION</u> | 7. <u>RECEIPT</u> |
| 3. <u>BONUS</u> | 8. <u>SEED</u> |
| 4. <u>SALARY</u> | 9. <u>SOIL</u> |
| 5. <u>CASH DISPENSER</u> | |

D. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You can use some words twice.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>bill</u> | 6. <u>charge</u> |
| 2. <u>change</u> | 7. <u>cheque</u> |
| 3. <u>change</u> | 8. <u>cheque</u> |
| 4. <u>charged</u> | 9. <u>note</u> |
| 5. <u>bill</u> | |

E. Complete the sentences below with the phrasal verbs in the box. There are two extra phrasal verbs.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>end up</u> | 4. <u>throw away</u> |
| 2. <u>come across</u> | 5. <u>stop off</u> |
| 3. <u>carry out</u> | |

F. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>comprehensive</u> | 5. <u>aspect</u> |
| 2. <u>drought</u> | 6. <u>harvest</u> |
| 3. <u>ambassador</u> | 7. <u>launch</u> |
| 4. <u>competitive</u> | |

G. Underline the correct adjectives to complete the paragraph.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) <u>tiring</u> | 4) <u>frightened</u> |
| 2) <u>confused</u> | 5) <u>embarrassed</u> |
| 3) <u>disappointing</u> | 6) <u>fascinating</u> |

H. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) <u>launched</u> | 5) <u>Representatives</u> |
| 2) <u>initially</u> | 6) <u>assumption</u> |
| 3) <u>promotion</u> | 7) <u>associated</u> |
| 4) <u>replace</u> | |



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READING

PART I

A. What do the following refer to?

1. Mary Lou Gulley
2. 1945
3. this unusual house- The Mystery Castle
4. in the Mystery Castle

B. Read the text, and mark the statements true (T), false (F), or no information (NI). Correct the false ones. Write full sentences.

1. T F NI
2. T F NI Mary Lou went to Phoenix after her father died.
3. T F NI
4. T F NI Only Marilyn Monroe could see Mary Lou's bedroom.
5. T F NI
6. T F NI
7. T F NI

C. Fill in the blanks according to the information given in the text.

1. it was made from found and cheap materials
2. die
3. the heat of Arizona healed of him tuberculosis
4. Mary Lou was a real cat lover

PART II

A. What do the following refer to?

1. Where am I from?
2. in Seychelles, his birthplace
3. her parents
4. she and her parents
5. these countries, the countries where she lived
6. no definite answer
7. homes



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B. Mark the best choice.

- 1.b) global nomad
- 2.a) her new feelings in a lycee in Laos
- 3.b) She thought that her home was USA
- 4.b) Now she is thankful for what her parents did

C. Read the text again and answer the questions with complete sentences.

1. Because she was the odd one with almond-shaped eyes and black hair.
2. She lived in Guatemala, Madagascar and Seychelles.
3. The writer has to make new friends, eat new food and learn new languages.

PART III

A. Answer the questions.

1. Eric Molinsky drew the sketches.
2. They were drawn on New York City's subway and details are finished at home.
3. They were drawn secretly.

B. Read the article and match the questions a-f to the gaps I-VI.

- a. What do you look for in a face?
- b. What does technology add to your work?
- c. What are the problems of working on the subway?
- d. What do you do with the sketches afterwards?
- e. What's the best part of your work?
- f. Why don't you warn people that you're going to draw them?

C. Complete the summary of the interview.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <u>people secretly</u> | 5 <u>blog</u> |
| 2 <u>subway</u> | 6 <u>300</u> |
| 3 <u>iPhone app called Sketchbook</u> | 7 <u>New York City</u> |
| 4 <u>pose</u> | |



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D. What does the words in bold refer to?

1. *technological side*
2. *his drawings*
3. *that people don't know you are drawing them*
4. *most people*
5. *New York subway*
6. *people who are coming in and out*