

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE: GRAMMAR STRUCTURES RECAP

The Simple Present

Exercise one: From the elements suggested ask a few questions to make a conversation with a peer. Do not forget to place the adverb correctly in the sentence.

- A1: Where you (to work often)?
B1: I (to work often) in the downtown.
A2: When Tom and Kate (to leave usually) home?
B2: They (to leave home usually) early in the morning.
A3: Where Susan (to watch TV usually)?
B3: Susan (to watch TV scarcely).She (every four hours to sleep).
A4: How long she (to study) in a day?
B4: She (to study) eight hours a day.

Exercise two: Use the form indicated between brackets .

- 1- John does not often watch television at night. (affirmative and interrogative forms)
- 2- We always travel at dawn. (Interrogative form).
- 3- Susan does not brush her teeth with a toothpaste.(affirmative form)
- 4- Does he sometimes carry heavy burdens? (Affirmative form).
- 5- People drive on the right in this country. (negative form)
- 6- He knows much about cooking.(interrogative and negative form)
- 7- The moon affects the tides. (Negative and interrogative forms).
- 8- Plumbers use metal pipes to supply water to people. (interrogative form).

Exercise three: Identify the sentences that express natural truths or habitual facts. Write the initials n.t. for natural truth or h.f. for habitual facts between brackets.

Example: a-Tom sleeps early in winter (**h.f.**)
b- A bird flies (**n.t.**)

- 1- He is working now.
- 2- Water boils at 100°C .
- 3- She went to school yesterday.
- 4- The sun rises in the West.
- 5- My father gets up early in the morning; he is never late at work.
- 6- I visit my uncle once a week.
- 7- Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.
- 8- They often pick him up at 4.p.m.
- 9- Water freezes at 0°C.
- 10-Whenever it rains the children in my village get excited.

Exercise four: Correct the mistake contained in each sentence.

- 1- Owls hunts at night.
- 2- My father is Congolese; he is coming from Congo.
- 3- Every ten minutes the police are patrolling here.
- 4-Does mosquito nets repel flies.
- 5-McCarthy is heading the ball to Benson, the latter traps it by chest and passes it to Briand.
- 6- Don't count your chicken before they are hatching.
- 7-The plane is leaving tomorrow morning.
- 8- It snows scarcely here.

Present continuous / progressive

Exercise one : make some questions using these sentences. Do not forget to begin your questions with the suggested interrogative pronoun between brackets.

Example: The snow flurry (tourbillon de neige) is covering the city. (Why)

Why is the snow flurry covering the city?

- 1- They are throwing tomatoes to one another. (Where)
- 2- I am growing eggplants for sale (When)
- 3- This idea is not progressing. (How)
- 4- The commander in chief is ordering a retirement. (To whom)
- 5- We are lying for pleasure. (How long)
- 6- Scientists are experimenting new vaccines against Ebola virus. (Since when)

Exercise two : Now , you are going to supply the correct tense between the **simple present** or the **present progressive**.

- 1- Listen to the frog which (to croak).=coasser
- 2- She (to live) in London. Now, she (to stay) with her sister in Chicago.
- 3- Today his blood (to run) so fast.
- 4- The sun (to set) in the west.
- 5- I (to want) to see you now.
- 6- Next month, we (to leave) for Paris.
- 7- Those boys! They (to skate) on thin ice.
- 8- Where is Alice? - I guess, she (to sit) over there.
- 9- He (to work) on the farm; these days he (to help) the green peace activists to grow trees.
- 10- It heavily (to rain) outside. Whenever it (to rain) my kid (to get) wet because he (to enjoy) it.

The Present Perfect

Exercise one : conjugate the verb between brackets in the present perfect simple or continuous as indicated.

- 1- John Cena, the American wrestler, ----- (to wrestle) for approximately 17 years. (Present perfect continuous).
- 2- Criminals ----- (to exist) since the world creation.(present perfect simple).
- 3-Congo Brazzaville ----- (to export) oil for years.(present perfect continuous).
- 4- He ----- (to eat) the food I left here this morning? (Present perfect simple)
- 5- I----- (to retaliate) for what she ----- (to do) since the priests left the community. (Present perfect simple).
- 6- You ----- (to write) since his arrival? (Present perfect continuous).
- 7- Where Tom(to work) since his recruitment? (Present perfect simple).
- 8- Sarah and Willis(not to ski) for hours. (Present perfect simple).

Exercise two : Use either **since** or **for**.

- 1-The gardener has been watering his flowers everhe woke up.
- 2- Laura the hair- maker has started to take care of her clients ----- an hour only.
- 3-The Learners in Congo have been on holidays ----- the month of June; that is ----- a month.
- 4- We have been waiting for the president ----- Hours.
- 5- her birthday, she has never gone to the supermarket.
- 6- They have never visited a foreign country -- ----- their father has been fired.
- 7- The police have surrounded the area ----- a day-----a dangerous suspect has been seen around.
- 8- Weapons collecting process has started ----- days.
- 9-My little boy has watched TV-----this morning.

The Simple Past / Preterit simple

Exercise one : Use the correct form of the verb between brackets in the simple past.

- 1-Uncle Martin (to leave) the workshop an hour ago.
- 2- Due to the great Irish family, my ancestor (to move) from Dublin to New York; he (to take) a ship. The journey (to be) long and tiring. There (to be) many passengers and the food (to run) short.
- 4- The curse he (to call down) on the village many years ago (not to occur) as he (to want). It (to occur) last week just for a short period.
- 5- It is high time the mechanic (to screw) tight the screw propeller to avoid trouble in the air.
- 6- She (to study) English literature in Harvard university last year.
- 7- He (to assess) the impact of this choice in life?
- 8- Why he (to be) so ambitious? He (not to inquire) about his country's realities?

Exercise two : Use the interrogative word suggested between brackets to make questions with the elements given.

- 1-The serial killer misled the investigator. (**How**)
- 2- Nixon resigned to escape from Watergate scandal. (**Where**).
- 3- Murdoch's empire sank after many years. (**Why**).
- 4- He wrote many letters. (**To whom**).
- 5- There were many ants in the boarding school dormitory. (**When**).
- 6- The priest murmured secretly. (**What**).
- 7-They did not cancel the concerts. (**Which of**)
- 8- Life changed unfairly. (**To what extent**)
- 9- The inquiry was tricky and desperate. (**How long**).

Summary exercise on tenses: Use the appropriate tense (**simple present, present continuous or simple past**) according to the context.

- 1- Chernobyl's nuclear disaster (to be) an unexpected calamity which (to occur) in the 1980s and (to undermine) many lives.
- 2- It (be) 1p.m., tell me what you (to do) this morning.
- This morning, I (to feed) my dog and I (to drink) my traditional mixture of ginger juice and kola nut.
- 3- Dog owners often (to walk) their dogs in public gardens and (to forget) the stress.
- 4- You (to hear) Marvin and Sarah singing now? – Whenever they (to rehearse) they (to make) much noise. Yesterday, the neighbor (to scold) them and (to threaten) to call the police.
- 5- Don't disturb me! I (to have) a beautiful piece of advice from my roommate. She always (to advise) me in the right way. Two weeks earlier, he (tell) me not to cheat in the class. That is why, I (to study) every day now.
- 6- Every three weeks, she (to ski) for an hour and (to head) for the hilly part of the suburb where she (to catch) glimpses of hippos from the big river. But, today, she (to ski) for half an hour and (to head) for the cathedral to pay tribute to the children who (to drown) themselves a month ago.
- 7- It is time he (to renew) his contract and (to earn) a lot of money as the former director (to withdraw himself without saying why he (to do) so).

Tag questions

Exercise : put a tag question after each statement.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1- It scarcely rains here -----? | 7- We'd call for a meeting -----? |
| 2-The lady drank too much yesterday -----? | 8- I'm chubby -----? |
| 3- Bob's had an interview with her -----? | 9- Let's not take a taxi -----? |
| 4- Don't walk on the lawn -----? | 10-Ants do not work lonely -----? |
| 5- Someone's knocking at the door -----? | 11- That was my last lesson -----? |
| 6- They'd never seen their boss before -----? | 12- Lennon won't agree -----? |

If- clauses / sentences

Exercise one: Put the verbs in the correct tense.

- 1- If he (not to take) my umbrella yesterday, he (not to go back) home.
- 2- Many houses would have been destroyed if the earthquake (to be) longer.
- 3- If i (to be) a bird i (to fly) high in the sky.
- 4- Jane will see what my anger is if she (not to pay) me.
- 5- If Daniel calls me I (not to answer).

- 6- Don't jeer at me if you (not to be) strong.
- 7- If they had eaten that food they (to die).
- 8- You might give up if we (not work) hard.
- 9- If it (rain) heavily now the houses would have been over flooded.
- 10- I would run away if I (to know) that he was here.
- 11- Congo will get develop if we (to change) the mentalities.
- 12-Alcohol would kill him If he (to keep on) drinking..

Exercise two: Answer the questions using the prompts given with the verbs between brackets.

Example: What will you do if he insults you?

- If he insults me I ----- (beat) him.----- If he insults me i **will beat** him.

- 1- What will you do if John gives her a hug?
-If John gives her a hug we ----- (to get divorce).
- 2- Where would he go if his father died?
- If his father died he ----- (to live) with his uncle in the village.
- 3-What would you have done if the promise had been a lie?
- If the promise had been a lie I ----- (to find) other strategies to compensate it.
- 4- How will Henry call if he has no phone?
If he has no phone he ----- (to cope) himself to find one.
- 5- What would the government have done if the peace process had been interrupted?
- If the peace process had been interrupted the government ----- (to take good note of).
- 6- What will the principal do if he hears that?
- If the principal hears that he ----- (To sack) you out of school.
- 7-What would the surgeon do if he discovered a malignant tumour?
- If the surgeon discovered a malignant tumour he ----- (to get you rid of) it.
- 8- What would you do if you met a criminal late in the night?
- If I met a criminal late in the night I ----- (to shout) for help.

The comparatives / Les comparatifs

Exercise one: choose the correct form of the adjective between brackets to fill in the blanks.

- 1- Josh was ----- than the community believed. (stupider, more stupid, the more stupid).
- 2- As the rain fell heavily on the roof of his house, he got ----- (nervouser and nervouser ,nervous, more and more nervous).
- 3-The food we were offered tasted ----- than the one we had bought. (good, well, better)
- 4-English people are ----- than Americans. (reserverder, more reserved ,the more reserved).
- 5-He appeared ----- than the other applicants for the job. (more eager, eagerer ,eager as).
- 6- Her story was ----- than the first one ----- (more funny, funnier, funnyer)
- 7- Benjamin works ----- as David (as hard, not hard as, as harder than).
- 8-Dangote is ----- as Bill Gate. (not rich than, not so rich, richer than).
- 9-The Congo River is ----- than the Nile (lesser long, so long, longer, less long).
- 10-Ericson is of all evidence ----- than Crouch (apter, more apt, so apt).

Exercise two: Correct the mistakes related to the structures of the comparative in each sentence

- 1- The sky is getting more and more clearer.
- 2- Of the two, Marvin seems the more clever.
- 3- Philosophy was for me more tricky than chemistry.
- 4- Brazzaville is farer from Dolisie than Nkayi.
- 5-My uncle consumes much beer than auntie Jacky.
- 6-The more lighter bag of the two is the green one.
- 7- Furthest information will be sent next week.
- 8- This path may be more narrow than that in the middle.
- 9- Grown -ups drink little milk than children.
- 10- Pirates are as cruel than the tomb looters.
- 11- I guess she is getting least and least amiable.
- 12- The alcohol degree is more weak here than it is in there.
- 13- In Congo the month of September is hoter than July.

The Superlatives / Les superlatifs

Exercise one : correct the mistake in each sentence

- 1- Do you see the thickest forest I have ever visited in the area?
- 2- I find Japanese language tongue twisting and the most tricky worldwide.
- 3- As he was crossing most dangerous area in East end, he thought he was the unluckiest boy of his century.
- 4- He decided that he should be the least kindest in the village.
- 5- We expected the fans to be the more tolerant as possible.
- 6- Listen to the most sweet music in the West Indies.
- 7- Mandela defended the most noble cause of his life.
- 8- In my mind, he could be the fastest boy to have crossed the pool swimming

Exercise two: Translate into English

- 1- C'est l'une des variétés les plus rares de la banlieue.
- 2- Cette cargaison paraît la plus fructueuse mais aussi la plus risquée de l'année.
- 3- L'histoire nous apprend que le débarquement de la Normandie en 1944 demeure le jour le plus long.
- 4- On dit du guépard qu'il est l'animal le plus rapide du monde.
- 5- De tous, il est celui qui boit de l'eau le plus.
- 6- Qu'elle soit la région la plus chaude ou la plus froide l'essentiel c'est de résister.
- 7- Dites -lui que le moins valeureux des vertus c'est la malhonnêteté.
- 8- La meilleure et la pire des choses selon Esope c'est la langue.

Relative pronouns

Exercise 1: Connect the two parts of the sentence by a relative pronoun to get only one.

Example: The shepherd ran away. **He** was afraid. ----- The Shepherd who was afraid ran away.

- 1- Call that girl. I met her last week.
- 2- The meeting took a lot of time. It was not interesting.
- 3- My little boy traveled two weeks ago. He bought a ticket many weeks before.
- 4- I made many proposals .They were accepted by the experts.
- 5- Listen to the musicians. Their songs were not interesting.
- 6- The rabbit sleep all day long. It eats many carrots.
- 7- The counselor got sick. His advices were rejected in block.
- 8- The children have just stopped. Dad warned them.
- 9- I decided to summon the girl. She never responds to my invitation.

Exercise two : Choose the correct relative pronoun between brackets to fill in the blanks

- 1- The palm wine drunkard ----- passed water on my wall apologized.(which, who, whom)
- 2- My wage ----- he has stolen did not last long. (What, whom which).
- 3- Here is the book ----- pages are entirely torn. (What, which, whose).
- 4- All----- glitters is not gold.(who, whom ,that ,which).
- 5- He used to cry by night,----- was unworthy of his age.(what ,that, which)
- 6- ----- they decided will be a source of troubles.(which, whom ,what).
- 7- The alcohol degree ----- they require is 90°.(who ,whom, which).
- 8- My uncle ----- car has run short of gas has refused to travel. (Whom, who, whose).
- 9- A courageous fisher ----- faced the crocodile has died out of wounds.

Quantifiers / adverbs of quantity

Exercise one: Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentences suggested below

- 1-Are you certain that Daisy had drunk ----- the night before? (Few, many, a few, much)
- 2-Is there ----- water in the jar? –No, there is ----- water inside. (Some, any, no)
- 3-Because of the bad weather only ----- people have agreed to participate in the performance.
(Many, much, few, a little)
- 4-I have ----- money at the moment, I can help you. (Many; much, little)
- 5-There might as well be ----- trees in the savannah in spite of the savage deforestation.
(A little, few, a few, many)
- 6-Please I need ----- assistance from you. (Little, a little, few, many)
- 7-What would you like to drink? - ----- beer please. (A few, some; many)
- 8- Ted does not have ----- time for us; yet the ----- time he has, will help us settle the case.
(Few, much, little, many)
- 9-Lots of students were invited but only ----- accepted.(many, much, little, few)
- 10-Won't you have ----- apple juice? – Yes, I will have ----- . (No, some, many, a little).

Reported Speech

Exercise one: Turn into the indirect style

- 1-‘I do not think Peter came’, said the girl.
- 2-Nana begged Dorothy: ‘write to me every day’.
- 3-‘do not forget to come half an hour early tomorrow’, Townsend reminded Brown.
- 4-‘did the groom promise the honey money to the bride?’ the priest wondered.
- 5-‘what were the children doing in the yard?’ asked grandpa.
- 6-‘We will visit Lichtenstein next month’ the family reaffirmed.
- 7-‘I waited until the throng had gone’ the spy repeated.
- 8-‘you really ought not to go out alone in the dark’, the hosts told the visitors.
- 9-‘our house cleaner cannot come today’, Shawn has added.
- 10-‘I was reading a newspaper when someone knocked at my door’, he explained.

Exercise two: correct the mistake in each of the sentences below

- 1-Bob said that he would not come yesterday.
- 2-Aunt Maria avowed that she had never dwelt here.
- 3-One of us retorted that it had to be done soon.
- 4-Sam asked if we were leaving now.
- 5-The group told the police that they had burglarized the bank tonight.

PASSIVE VOICE

1-These sentences are from a newspaper story about a stolen painting. There are twelve passive verb groups, not counting the one that has been done for you. **Underline Them.**

1-Two men tried to sell a painting that had been stolen

2-The painting was owned by Maimi Gillies .

3-She said it had been presented to one of her ancestors by the artist.

4-She had owned it since 1926, when it was given to her as a wedding present.

5-One of the men, Mr., who cannot be named for legal reasons, pleaded guilty.

6-He told the police he was willing to sell it cheap because it was stolen.

7-A meeting was arranged at an airfield near Retford, where the money for the painting was to be flown in and exchanged, but the airfield by police had been staffed by police officers in plain clothes.

8-mr X took the painting to the airfield and was shown the money in a suitcase.

9-The buyer was then taken to see the painting in a barn.

10-Mr X was arrested but Mr. Henry escaped.

Exercise two: match the parts to get sentences in the passive voice.

Part A

1-Petrol prices ---

2-This jacket ----

3-Competition! 5000 prizes ---

4-five people -----

5-The telephone ---

6-it appears the phone bill ---

7-Further information ---

8-before the storm everywhere ---

9-Smoking ---

10-The old town theatre ---

Part B

a- --- to be won

b- --- have been increased

c- --- has been disconnected

d- --- will be sent to candidates

e- --- was made in Hong Kong

f- --- were killed

g- -- is not permitted anywhere on this station

h- -- had not been paid

i- --- is currently being rebuilt

j- --- was told to stay inside their homes.