

ENGLISH FINAL EXAM  
10°

**PRESENT PERFECT VS PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE**

**Fill in the correct form (Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Progressive).**

1. Tom: Hi Ana. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to ring you several times today. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be)?
2. Ana: I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at home all the time. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house all day, so maybe I didn't hear the phone ring.
3. Tom: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / clean) everything now?
4. Ana: No, not yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy / not) up the kitchen yet. But why are you here?
5. Tom: Don't you remember? Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (invited) us to her birthday party and we \_\_\_\_\_ (buy / not) a present for her yet.
6. Ana: Oh, that's right. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / find out / already) what she wants?
7. Tom: Well, she \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Spanish for a year and wants to spend her next holiday in Mexico. Maybe we could get her a guidebook.
8. Ana: That's a good idea. There is a good bookshop in the big shopping center. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some nice books about Mexico there recently.

**COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH, EVER, NEVER, SINCE, JUST FOR, ALREADY, YET**

1. Have you written to Noah \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished the cake, so it's still hot.
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Gran Canaria?
4. I've been to Brazil but I've \_\_\_\_\_ been to Colombia.
5. I haven't finished my work \_\_\_\_\_
6. Have you seen my new car \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I've \_\_\_\_\_ had lunch with Tim. He told me he has bought a new house.
8. I've worked at the Languages School \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.
9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ sent her a birthday present.
10. I haven't bought the computer \_\_\_\_\_

**MODALS CAN, COULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, SHOULD, WOULD, HAVE TO**

- 1) She \_\_\_\_\_ (can, could, may, might, must) have practiced a lot. Her performance was amazing.
- 2) I can't find my watch anywhere. I \_\_\_\_\_ (can, could, may, might) have lost it but I'm not sure.
- 3) Professor, \_\_\_\_\_ (can, could, may, might, must) I ask a question?
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (can, could, may, might, must) you please lower your voice?
- 5) You \_\_\_\_\_ (may, might, must) be kidding! How is that

possible?

6) I \_\_\_\_\_ (can, could, may, might, must) speak both English and Chinese fluently when I was 13.

### **SHOULD, WOULD, COULD**

7. People \_\_\_\_\_ worry more about global warming.
2. If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_ travel with my friends but now I can't.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you like something to eat?
4. Every motorcyclist \_\_\_\_\_ be wearing a helmet.
5. you \_\_\_\_\_ tell me how much it costs? It seems to be perfect.
6. You failed in your final test. You \_\_\_\_\_ have studied harder.
7. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ not go.
8. Stop smoking! You really \_\_\_\_\_ not smoke.

### **HAVE TO MUST**

1. He says he \_\_\_\_\_ finish his homework by tomorrow.
2. Kate's line is engaged, she \_\_\_\_\_ be talking to her mother.
3. My mother told me I \_\_\_\_\_ not forget to buy some bread.
4. He is in a hurry with his work; he \_\_\_\_\_ to give the report by tomorrow morning.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ cook all the cakes Tom, there are still a lot of them in the kitchen. (NEGATIVE)
6. I can't hear Tim any more, he has \_\_\_\_\_ be asleep.
7. The washing-machine has been repaired, we \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new one. (NEGATIVE)
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the street, the traffic light is still green. (NEGATIVE)

### **TAG QUESTIONS**

1. We're late again, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I'm not the person with the tickets, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Julie isn't an accountant, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Jenny likes chocolate very much, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. She doesn't work in a hotel, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. They needed some some cash, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. We live in a tiny flat, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. She studies very hard every night, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Do your homework now, \_\_\_\_\_?

10. You will be here by tomorrow night, \_\_\_\_\_?

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS

1. We have lost the suitcase ... we put all our presents.  
? who  
? which  
? that  
? who / that  
? which / that  
? where
2. The patient, ... had a serious disease, was taken to hospital immediately.  
? who  
? that  
? who / that  
? which / that  
? where
3. Ants are small insects ... live in big groups.  
? who  
? which  
? that  
? who / that  
? which / that
4. La Albufera is a protected area of land ... you can see a lot of interesting wildlife.  
? who  
? which  
? that  
? who / that  
? which / that  
? where
5. Smithsfield is a small village ... people live a quiet life.  
? who  
? which  
? that  
? who / that  
? which / that  
? where
6. The car, ..... driver is a young man, is from Ireland.  
which  
that  
who / that  
which / that  
whose

**COMPLETE WITH THE CORRECT PRONOUN. (object P, Indefinite p, Possessive adj, possessive p)**

1. Mark wants to talk with \_\_\_\_\_ but I don't want to talk with \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ knew what the correct was answer.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ eyes are light blue.
4. Susana is next to Diego and David is in front of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I know his name but he doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Kelly and Michelle study in a well-known school. \_\_\_\_\_ uniform is pretty cool.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ knew the answers, it was very difficult
8. I didn't do \_\_\_\_\_ because I was very busy.

### CONDITIONAL 1 VS 2

1. If you come with me, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) the shopping with you.
2. Walter \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) his mother in the garden if she reads him a story this evening.
3. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain), I will stay at home.
4. Our teacher will be happy if we \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) the poem by heart.
5. If they had enough money, they \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a new car.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to pass) the exam if we studied harder.
7. If Pat \_\_\_\_\_ (to repair) his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
8. She would get 100 pounds if she \_\_\_\_\_ (to sell) this old shelf.\_
9. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) you, I would invite Jack to the party.
10. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) fine, the children can walk to school.

### VOCABULARY

Ring: llamar por teléfono	asleep: dormido
Maybe: tal vez	Pounds: libras
Suitcase: maleta	Cash: dinero
global warming: calentamiento global	old shelf: estante viejo
Bike: bicicleta	now: ahora
Cake : pastel	Want: querer
Guidebook: libro guía	tiny flat : apartamento muy pequeño
Try: tratar, intentar	well-known: muy conocido
In a hurry: de afán	traffic light: semaforo
Quiet: tranquilo	enough: suficiente
Engaged line: línea ocupada	sell: vender
Forget: olvidar	buy: comprar
Spend: pasar un tiempo en algún lado	Put: poner
Help: ayudar	wear: usar
Need: necesitar	but: pero
Weather: clima	there are: hay
Busy: ocupado	a lot: mucho
Knew: past of Know	watch: reloj
Land: Tierra	smoke: fumar
Wildlife: vida salvaje	light blue: azul claro
Village: ciudad	about: acerca de
Disease: enfermedad	several: varias veces
Hear: escuchar	pretty: sinónimo de very
Here: Aquí	
Cross: cruzar	
Be kidding: molestar, bromear	