

GRAMMAR REVISION TEST 2020

PART 1

Ex. 1. Open the brackets, using Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect Continuous (SB GR1, GR10). Pay attention to the stative verbs, if there are any. Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>She (to leave) early every day so as not to be late for school.</i>	She leaves early <u>every day</u> so as not to be late for school.	'every day' signals that it is Present Simple

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>She (to repair) her aircraft since lunch.</i>		
<i>She (to serve) in the airforces and (to be) proud of being the planet's second best pilot.</i>		
<i>She (to fly) across the ocean right now.</i>		
<i>She (to be trained) by the best tutors so she will certainly pass all her exams excellently.</i>		
<i>She (to wash) her hands for 2 long minutes. Is she ever going to stop and give me a hug?</i>		
<i>She (to fight) as brilliantly as she (to do) anything.</i>		
<i>She (to feel) very confident even now when she (not to feel) well.</i>		

Ex. 2. Open the brackets, using either -ing form or an infinitive (SB GR1-2). Pay attention to the 'Used to + infinitive' construction (SB GR4). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>He would like (to leave) early today so as not to be late.</i>	He <u>would like to leave</u> early today so as not to be late.	After 'would like' we typically use an Infinitive

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>He fancies (to race) and he hopes (to become) world's champion.</i>		
<i>(To do) sports is the only thing he seems (to enjoy).</i>		
<i>I have never seen him that eager (to walk) a distance that long on his own,</i>		
<i>He used (to sleep) late in his early years so he (to appear to have) difficulty in (to wake up) at 6 a.m.</i>		
<i>I stopped (to look) around every time I felt tired.</i>		
<i>Professor Slughorn seems to be reluctant (to tell) the truth. He might be ashamed of it.</i>		
<i>Draco definitely enjoys (to boast) about his family's ancient ancestry.</i>		

Ex. 3. Translate into English using an appropriate comparison form (SB GR2). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Translation	Explanation
<i>Она жалела, что не уехала раньше, чем Том, поскольку опоздала в итоге в школу.</i>	She wished to have left earlier than Tom because she ended up late for school.	«Пораньше» - сравнительная степень. В слове early 2 слога, поэтому она образуется с помощью -er

Sentence	Translation	Explanation
<i>Она всегда знала, что станет лучшей футболисткой на планете.</i>		

<i>По-моему, английский проще немецкого: в нём нет таких длинных слов, как Sommerschlussverkauf или Frauenfussballeuropameisterschaftsschiedsrichterin.</i>		
<i>Какая группа твоя самая любимая?</i>		
<i>Потерпеть неудачу лучше, чем даже не попытаться.</i>		
<i>Не думаю, что это самый смешной фильм в мире.</i>		
<i>Какой из четырёх факультетов самый классный (cool)?</i>		
<i>Я бы хотел, чтобы моя жизнь была более спокойной (quiet).</i>		

Ex. 4. Open the brackets, using either Past Simple or Past Perfect (SB GR3-5). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>She (to leave) the school long before she (to discover) her desire to become its headmistress.</i>	She had left the school long before she discovered her desire to become its headmistress.	An action in the Past (her leaving the school) happened long before (= earlier than) the other action in the Past (her discovery of the desire to become its headmistress). To show that one action in the Past took place <i>prior</i> to the other, we use Past Perfect

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>She wondered if he ever (to see) her dancing.</i>		
<i>He (to act) as though nothing (to happen).</i>		
<i>She (to feel) very sorry when she (to learn) that he (to fail) his exams.</i>		

<i>He (to do) nothing like that in his life before he (to meet) her.</i>		
<i>She (to feel) exhausted after a three-hour long marathon.</i>		
<i>He (to hope) to become a Seeker but Harry (to choose) Jinny instead.</i>		
<i>She never (to worry) about her looks as much as she (to do) that evening.</i>		

Ex. 5. Open the brackets, using either Past Continuous or Past Perfect Continuous (SB GR3, GR5). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>She (to try) to leave very quietly so as to draw as little attention to herself as possible for a few moments before she realised that she was about to be caught.</i>	She had been trying to leave very quietly so as to draw as little attention to herself as possible <u>for a few moments before</u> she realised that she was about to be caught.	An action in the Past (her trying to leave quietly) was a <i>process</i> which happened <i>earlier</i> than the other action in the Past (her understanding that she was about to be caught). To show that one action in the Past took place <i>prior</i> to the other, we use Past Perfect, and when it comes to <i>processes</i> , we use Continuous, thus here we have to use Past Perfect Continuous

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
He (to hurry) as much as he could as he was afraid to miss the train.		
She felt as if she (to trying) for ages when she finally got an idea.		
He (to eat) his breakfast when Hedwig brought the Howler.		

It came as no surprise that she fell ill, as she (to walk) alone all night long in the very cold forest a couple of days before.		
He (to discuss) his future career with Professor McGonagall when Professor Umbridge turned up.		

Ex. 6. Open the brackets, using Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous (SB GR3-5, GR10). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>He (to try) to leave very quietly so as to draw as little attention to himself as possible while all others were emerged in a heated conversation.</i>	He was trying to leave very quietly so as to draw as little attention to himself as possible <u>while</u> all others were emerged in a heated conversation.	He was doing it for some time while the others were doing something else, so obviously it was a process, and for processes we use Continuous

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
He (not to think) about it beforehand and (to face) huge problems.		
He (to solve) trigonometry problems when she called him.		
He (to finish) the painting and (to leave).		
John (to write) his book while other apostles (to be) already dead.		
He (to be playing) tennis for 20 years before he (to win) his first ever championship.		
He (to be mad) about blockchain before the hype (to start).		
Sam (to give) me a Kierkegaard's book as a present when I (to be) 15.		

Ex. 7. Open the brackets using Future Simple, Present Simple or Present Continuous to express future tense (SB GR5-6). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>If nothing goes wrong, he (to buy) all his books in a few days.</i>	If nothing goes wrong, he will buy all his books <u>in a few days</u> .	‘In a few days’ means that it is future, and ‘if nothing goes wrong’ shows that it is a hope not a strict plan or timetable

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>I (to be happy) to see you as soon as possible!</i>		
<i>I'm so excited, I (to leave) for Hogwarts next month!</i>		
<i>My train (to leave) from Platform 9 and 3/4 at 11 a.m.</i>		
<i>She probably (to become) the brightest witch of her age.</i>		
<i>He (to face) Lord Voldemort in person sooner than he'd expected.</i>		

Ex. 8. Translate into English using Conditionals 0,1,2,3 and Wish/If only... (SB GR6-7). Explain your choice.

Example

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>When he (to get) very old, he (to enjoy) himself sitting in an armchair reading a book to his grandchildren.</i>	When he gets very old, he will enjoy himself sitting in an armchair reading a book to his great grandchildren.	Conditional 1 (if/when + Present Simple, will + infinitive)

Sentence	Brackets opened	Explanation
<i>Unless you (to give) a proper password, the picture (not to allow) you to pass.</i>		
<i>If Dumbledore (to be) here, he (know what to do),</i>		

I wish I (to have) no homework for the rest of the week.		
I always (to cry) when I (to read) about Lily's death.		
If he (to know) whom Voldemort (to decide) to kill, he never (to tell) him about the prophecy.		
If only I (to be able) to change the past!		