



TENSES

Exercise I – Identify the type of tenses in following sentences:-

1. Damon drinks coffee every morning.
2. The boy got up late and missed the bus.
3. My mother goes to pray in the temple.
4. The team is playing very well.
5. The school will be closed for winter break.
6. Leonard graduated from college last year.
7. The baby has eaten all the chips.
8. Have you read Pride and Prejudice?
9. The train has just left the station.
10. The sick child has been sleeping for three hours.
11. They have known each other for a long time.
12. Sam was going to school.
13. When I went there, Bucky was playing video games.
14. The workers have been working on the building for a long time.
15. Penny had done her homework when her parents came back.
16. Mr Arnold had been writing his last book for four months.
17. I will move to Delhi soon.
18. Mr Samuel will be staying in New York next week.
19. Beverly will have left before you arrive to see her.
20. Mr Peter will have been teaching for twelve years next month.

Answers

1. Simple Present Tense
2. Simple Past Tense
3. Simple Present Tense
4. Present Continuous Tense
5. Simple Future Tense
6. Simple Past Tense
7. Present Perfect Tense
8. Present Perfect Tense
9. Present Perfect Tense



10. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
11. Present Perfect Tense
12. Past Continuous Tense
13. Past Continuous Tense
14. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
15. Past Perfect Tense
16. Past Perfect Continuous Tense
17. Simple Future Tense
18. Future Continuous Tense
19. Future Perfect Tense
20. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

II. Fill In The Blanks With The Appropriate Tense Forms:

1. The operator -----(work) with his new machine when I_____(visit) him last week.
2. Scientists__(find) that the burning of fossil fuels_(increase) the level of greenhouse gasses.
3. Tendulkar__(start) playing cricket at a very young age.
4. Japanese__(make) great progress in the field of electronics since the sixties.
5. The bed was very comfortable. I__(have) a sound sleep.
6. It__(rain) heavily, while he was passing through the garden.
7. They(be) in London, last summer.
8. Gold(dissolve) in aqua regia only.
9. What_____you__(look) for?
10. When I_____(have) my dinner, my friend came.
11. Kolkata_____(stand) on the banks of Hooghly.
12. By the end of this semester, we_____(pick) up a good practice in writing English.
13. We_(leave) for Delhi on Monday.
14. The recent cyclone_(claim) a number of lives.
15. There_____(be) a gradual increase in the ground water level over the last ten years.
16. The earth _____ round the sun. (move)
17. My friends _____ the film yesterday. (saw)
18. It started to rain while we _____ tennis. (play)
19. I _____ English for five years. (have been studying, study, am studying)
20. The train _____ before we reach the station. (arrive)

ANSWER

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The operator **was working** (work) with his new machine when I **visited** (visit) him last week.

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Scientists **have found** (find) that the burning of fossil fuels **increases** (increase) the level of greenhouse gasses.

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Tendulkar **started** (start) playing cricket at a very young age.

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Japanese **have made** (make) great progress in the field of electronics since the sixties.

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The bed was very comfortable. I **had** (have) a sound sleep.

•

It **was raining** (rain) heavily while he was passing through the garden.

•

They **were** (be) in London last summer.

•

Gold **dissolves** (dissolve) in aqua regia only.

•

What **are you looking** (look) for?

•

When I **was having** (have) my dinner, my friend came.

•

Kolkata **stands** (stand) on the banks of the Hooghly.

•

By the end of this semester, we **will have picked** (pick) up a good practice in writing English.

•

We **are leaving** (leave) for Delhi on Monday.



- The recent cyclone **claimed** (claim) a number of lives.
- There **has been** (be) a gradual increase in the groundwater level over the last ten years.
- The earth **moves** (move) round the sun.
- My friends **saw** (see) the film yesterday.
- It started to rain while we **were playing** (play) tennis.
- I **have been studying** (have been studying, study, am studying) English for five years.
- The train **will arrive** (arrive) before we reach the station.
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III. Change the tense (Transform the tenses of the following sentences as directed)

1. The girl speaks the truth. (Present Continuous Tense)
2. Mr Ram has spoken about Dinosaurs. (Present Perfect Continuous Tense)
3. The boat sailed yesterday. (Simple Present Tense)
4. Annie went to school yesterday. (Future Continuous Tense)
5. The baby cried for hours. (Present Perfect Continuous Tense)
6. Rose ate all the cookies. (Present Perfect Tense)
7. We have finished our assignments. (Past Perfect Tense)
8. Mr Ben had taught for five years. (Past Perfect Continuous Tense).
9. Dev saw the Prime Minister yesterday. (Future Continuous Tense)
10. Pavi shall finish her stitching by then. (Future Perfect Tense)
11. I will talk to him. (simple past)



12. She works as a receptionist. (past continuous)
13. I will help you. (simple past)
14. They spend hours talking. (simple future)
15. I have been running for hours. (past perfect tense)
16. She didn't offer me any help. (simple present)
17. She takes good care of her health. (simple past)
18. I can run six miles in an hour. (simple past)
19. She works hard to support her family. (present perfect.)
20. He has done a lot for me. (simple past)
21. I waited for an hour. (present perfect)
22. She lives alone. (present perfect continuous tense)

Answers

1. The girl is speaking the truth.
2. Mr Ram has been speaking about Dinosaurs.
3. The boat sails today.
4. Annie will be going to school tomorrow.
5. The baby has been crying for hours.
6. Rose has eaten all the cookies.
7. We had finished our assignments.
8. Mr Ben had been teaching for five years
9. Dev will be seeing the Prime Minister tomorrow.
10. Pavi shall have finished her stitching by then.
11. talked to him.
12. She was working as a receptionist.
13. I helped you.
14. They will spend hours talking.
15. I ran for hours.
16. She doesn't offer me any help.
17. She took good care of her health.



18. I ran six miles in an hour.
19. She has worked hard to support her family.
20. He did a lot for me.
21. I have waited for an hour.
22. She has been living alone.

Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets.

1. She usually ___ (go) to the gym after work.
2. By the time you arrive, we ___ (finish) dinner.
3. They ___ (live) in Paris for five years before moving to London.
4. I ___ (study) when the phone rang.
5. She ___ (write) three novels so far.
6. We ___ (watch) a movie when you called last night.
7. If it rains tomorrow, we ___ (stay) at home.
8. He ___ (be) to Japan three times.
9. They ___ (play) football every Sunday.
10. By next year, she ___ (graduate) from college.

Answers:

1. She usually **goes** to the gym after work. (*Present Simple*)
2. By the time you arrive, we **will have finished** dinner. (*Future Perfect*)
3. They **had lived** in Paris for five years before moving to London. (*Past Perfect*)
4. I **was studying** when the phone rang. (*Past Continuous*)
5. She **has written** three novels so far. (*Present Perfect*)
6. We **were watching** a movie when you called last night. (*Past Continuous*)
7. If it rains tomorrow, we **will stay** at home. (*Future Simple*)
8. He **has been** to Japan three times. (*Present Perfect*)
9. They **play** football every Sunday. (*Present Simple*)
10. By next year, she **will have graduated** from college. (*Future Perfect*)

IV. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate verb form.

1. Caffeine (works / is working / has worked) by blocking the effects of Adenosine, a sleep-inducing substance (produce / produced / producing) by your body. The substance (has accumulated / accumulates / is accumulating) inside you throughout the day. As adenosine levels (rise / rose / risen), you become calm and drowsy. Later, as you sleep, adenosine levels (drop / has dropped / dropped). When you wake up, the cycle (start / starts / started) again. By not allowing adenosine to build up, caffeine (keep / keeps / has kept) you feeling fired up.



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Caffeine also (increase / increases / has increased) your blood pressure, which may make you feel as if your chest is pounding. Research (has shown / showed / show) that caffeine (interfered / interferes / had interfered) with the body's ability to process sugars, which may lead to a disease called type 2 diabetes. A can of caffeinated cola every now and then is probably OK, nutritionists say, but sip carefully!

Answers

Caffeine works by blocking the effects of the sleep-inducing substance adenosine, produced by your body. The substance accumulates inside you throughout the day. As adenosine levels rise, you become calm and drowsy. Later, as you sleep, adenosine levels drop. When you wake up, the cycle starts again. By not allowing adenosine to build up, caffeine keeps you feeling fired up.

Caffeine also increases your blood pressure, which may make you feel as if your chest is pounding. Research has shown that caffeine interferes with the body's ability to process sugars, which may lead to a disease called type 2 diabetes. A can of caffeinated cola every now and then is probably OK, nutritionists say, but sip carefully! The Chinese (do / does / has / have) not celebrate their New Year on January 1 like people in many parts of the world (do / does / did). In 2022, the

Chinese Year (began / begin / began) on February 1. The Chinese New Year is the most important celebration in China and people often (take / took / are taking) weeks of holiday from work to prepare for and celebrate the New Year.

Chinese months are based on the lunar calendar. Each month (begin / begins / began / begun) on the darkest day. New Year festivities traditionally (start / are starting / have started) on the first day of the month and (continue / continues / continued) until the fifteenth, when the moon is brightest.

Answers

The Chinese do not celebrate their New Year on January 1 like people from many parts of the world do. In 2022, the Chinese Year began on February 1. The Chinese New Year is the most important celebration in China and people often take weeks of holiday from work to prepare for and celebrate the New Year.

Chinese months are based on the lunar calendar. Each month begins on the darkest day. New Year festivities traditionally start on the first day of the month and continue until the fifteenth, when the moon is brightest.

V. In the following passages, fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

Question(1) Alice was (0) **Beginning** (begin) to get very tired of (i) (sit) by her sister on the bank and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had (ii) (peep) into the book her sister was reading, but it (iii) (have) no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," (iv) (think) Alice, "without pictures or conversations?" Alice wondered whether the pleasure of (v) (make) a daisy-chain would be worth the



trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes (vi) (run) close by her. Alice did not think this was very remarkable, until the Rabbit actually (vii) (take) a watch out of its waistcoat- pocket, and (viii) (look) at it, and then hurried on.

Answer:

(i) sitting (ii) peeped (iii) had (iv) thought (v) making (vi) ran (vii) took (viii) looked

Question(2) Pablo Picasso (0) **showed** (show) his truly exceptional talent from a very young age. His first word (i) (be) lapiz (Spanish for pencil) and he (ii) (learn) to draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family and very good looking, so he was thoroughly (iii) (spoil). He (iv) (hate) school and often (v)(refuse) to go unless his doting parents (vi) (allow) him to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him. Once, he painted his father's half completed painting so beautifully that his father (vii) (give) him his own palette and brushes and never (viii) (paint) again. He was 13 then.

Answer:

(i) was (ii) had learnt (iii) spoilt (iv) hated (v) refused (vi) allowed (vii) gave (viii) painted

Question(3) As heart disease (0) **is continuing** (continue) to be the number one killer in the United States, researchers (i) (become) increasingly (ii) (interest) in identifying the potential risk factors that (iii) (trigger) heart attacks. High-fat diets and 'life in the fast lane' have long (iv) (know) to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. Heart failures (v) (appear) to have seasonal and temporal patterns. Many heart failures (vi) (occur) in cold weather and many people (vii) (experience) heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. Cardiologists (viii) (observe) more morning phenomena of heart attacks than in afternoons or evenings.

Answer:

(i) have become (ii) interested (iii) trigger (iv) been known (v) appear (vi) occur (vii) experience (viii) have observed

Question(4) The term 'traditional medicine' (0) **refers** (refer) to ways of protecting and restoring health that (i) (exist) before the arrival of modern medicine. As the term (ii) (imply), these approaches to health belong to the traditions of each country, and (iii) (hand) down from generation to generation. Traditional systems in general have had to meet the needs of the local communities for many centuries. China and India, (iv) (develop) very sophisticated systems such as acupuncture and ayurvedic medicine. A genuine interest in various traditional practices now (v) (exist) among practitioners of traditional, indigenous or alternative systems. They (vi) (begin) to accept and (vii) (use) some of modern technology. This (viii) (help) foster teamwork among all categories of health workers within the framework of primary health care **Answer:**



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i. existed (ii) implies (iii) have been handed (iv) have developed (v) exists (vi) are beginning (vii) use (viii) will help

Question (5) Eye donor can (0) **belong** (belong) to any age group or sex. People who (i) (use) spectacles, or those (ii) (operate) for cataract, can still donate the eyes. People who (iii) (be) diabetic, have hypertension, asthma patients and those without communicable diseases can also (iv) (donate) eyes. Eyes must (v) (remove) within 4-6 hours after death. The eye bank team if (vi) (inform) immediately (vii) (remove) the eyes at home of the deceased or at a hospital. Eye removal (viii) (take) only 10-15 minutes. It is a simple process and does not lead to anydisfigurement.

Answer:

(i) use (ii) operated (iii) are (iv) donate (v) be removed (vi) informed (vii) removes (viii) takes