

## F I R S T   S E M E S T E R   E X A M

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- No material is allowed -

### **A. The present simple and continuous, the future simple and conditional:**

→ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. John (on phone): Hello Craig. John here. I (speak) from Southwold. I (spend) my holidays here this year in a caravan. You (like) to come for the weekend?
2. Craig: I (love) to. But how I (get) to you?
3. John: Get the 8 o'clock train to Halesworth and I (meet) you at the station.
4. Craig: OK. I (do) that. Are you near the sea, John?
5. John: Yes, when the tide (come) in, I'm almost afloat. (*tide = marée*)
6. Craig: It (sound) marvellous!
7. John: Wait till you (see) it!

### **B. The present perfect and the simple past:**

→ Correct the following sentences where (and if) necessary. Please underline what you corrected.

1. Where you (find) this knife?  
I (find) it in the garden.  
Why you (not leave) it there?
2. You ever (try) to give p smoking?  
Yes, I (try) last year, but then I (find) that I was getting fat so I (start) again.
3. That is Mr Vendelay, who teaches me mathematics, but he (not have) time to teach me much. I only (be) in his class for a week.
4. I (phone) you twice yesterday.

### **C. The conditional:**

→ Finish these sentences, taking care to use the correct tense.

1. If he had taken my advice...
2. We'll send for the doctor if...
3. If there isn't enough wine in that bottle...
4. If you had checked the petrol before we started...
5. This clock wouldn't have run down if...

**D. Translation exercise:**

→ Translate the following sentences into English, taking care to use the correct form.

1. Je n'ai pas encore vu le dernier film de Woody Allen mais je veux vraiment le voir.
2. Je suis partie en Écosse l'année dernière et j'ai vu le Loch Ness. Par contre, je n'ai pas vu Nessie.
3. N'oublie pas que nous dînons ensemble ce soir. Marc et Julie viennent aussi.
4. Est-ce que tu as fumé ? Tu sens la cigarette.
5. J'étais en train de lui téléphoner lorsqu'il a frappé à la porte.

**E. The present continuous and be going to:**

→ Put the verbs in brackets into one of the above forms, using the present continuous wherever possible.

1. — I (do) a lot of work in the garden, too. I (plant) 20 apple trees and (make) a lawn in front of the house.  
— All that digging will take years. You (give) up your job?
2. I (get) some help with the garden. Two men (start) work on the hedge on Friday and a lawn expert (come) on Monday to advise me about the lawn.
3. — The employers (meet) the strikers again tomorrow at 10.  
— They just (repeat) what they said today? Or they (climb) down?

**F. Gerund and infinitive:**

→ Put the verbs in brackets into gerund or infinitive.

1. — I used (ride) a lot but I haven't had a chance (do) any since (come) here.  
— I ride sometimes. Would you like (come) with me next time?
2. Most people prefer (spend) money to (earn) it.
3. I resented (be) unjustly accused and asked him (apologize).
4. It isn't good for children (eat) too many sweets.
5. I didn't feel like (work) so I suggested (spend) the day in the garden.
6. It's no use (try) (interrupt) him. You'll have (wait) till he stops (talk).
7. I'm for (do) nothing till the police arrive. They don't like you (move) anything when a crime has been committed.
8. I'm very sorry for (be) late. It was good of you (wait) for me.
9. You'll never regret (do) a kind action.
10. He took to (get up) early in the morning.

Directions – Please read carefully!

You are not allowed to answer on this sheet. All answers shall be written on the exam sheet provided.

Be sure to write neatly – illegible answers will receive little or no credit.

**Good luck!**