Fill	in the blanks with the simple present or prese	nt progressive form :			
	The boys generally to their uncle's house for				
	year they there.	(go, not go)			
2.	My nephews here tomorrow. They usual				
	here.	(arrive, spend)			
3.	I some light literature, such as novels and				
	vacation.	(read)			
4.	He generally a gray suit, but today he				
		(wear, wear)			
5.	He rarely an umbrella, but he	one today. (carry, carry)			
6.	Ravihis homework, still his brother, who always quicker has				
	finished his and in the garden.	(do, work, play)			
7.	I you a copy of airport. How do yo	ou like the book?			
	경에 발표하는 사용 기계 (1986년) 이 전환, 10, 10 전 19, 10 전 10, 10 전 1 - 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	(notice, have)			
8.	Ask the man what he	(want)			
9.	You to enjoy this film, I don't really.	(seem)			
10.	I usually to college. But, today I in my	usually to college. But, today I in my brother's car.(walk, go)			
11.	11. Who that funny noise? It is our uncle. He his nose.				
		(make, blow)			
12.	Those two boys who each other so strongly	y are my nephews.			
	They medicine.	(resemble, study)			
13.	Don't disturb him, he	(work)			
14.	Children to play on the sand.	(love)			
15.	I what his name is.	(forget)			
Answers					
1.	go, aren't going, 2. are arriving, spend, 3. read, 4	. wears, is wearing, 5.			
carries, i	s carrying, 6. is doing, works, is playing, 7. notice,	are having, 8. wants, 9.			

seem, 10.walk, am going, 11. is making, is blowing, 12. resemble, are studying, 13.

is working, 14. love, 15. am forgetting.

Fill	in the blanks with correct tense form (Past simple/Present perfect):
	I this work; I it last month. (read)
	I its author; Ihim at a conference in Chennai. (see)
	My father several books. He his eighth novel last month. (write, finish)
4.	Where is Ganesh?
	Ihim after he left home in the morning. (not see) He mother this morning that he would be in for lunch. (tell)
5.	Do you know that lady, who the shop? (just leave)
	Yes, that's Mrs. Sharma, why?
	She here several times but she anything. (be, not buy)
6.	Imy lunch. I it half and hour ago. (have, have)
	All the guests They half an hour ago. (leave)
	I to bring my English text book. I to bring it yesterday too. (forget, forget)
9.	Iall my life in the village. (live)
10.	I my spectacles can you help me to find them? (mislay)
wers	to the but first of bounds to the second to
1 1	averead read 2 have seen serve 2 has written friel-1 4 1

Answers

1. have read, read, 2. have seen, saw, 3. has written, finished, 4. haven't seen, told, 5. just left, has been, hasn't bought, 6. have had, had, 7. have left, left, 8. have forgotten, forgot, 9. have lived, 10. have mislaid.

Fill in the blanks with simple past or past continuous tense forms given verbs:

- 1. Ravi some letters when I to see him. (write, go)
- 2. He across the road when a bicycle him. (walk, hit)
- 3. She her finger when she potatoes. (cut, slice)
- 4. The lights when we at dinner. (go off, be)
- 5. Mother into the kitchen and that the milk over.

(go, find, boil)

- 6. As he the bus, it with a jerk. (get off, start)
- 7. While the priest the sermon, some people out of the window. (preach, look)
- 8. He his pen while he yesterday evening .(lose, play)
- 9. When we the station, the train (reach, just leave)
- 10. The telephone bell..... ringing when I to bed. (start, just go)

Answers

1. was writing, went, 2. was walking, hit, 3. cut, was slicing, 4. went off, were, 5. went, found, was boiling, 6. was getting off, started, 7, was preaching, were looking, 8. lost, was playing, 9. reached, was just leaving, 10. started, was just going.

(c) Past Perfect Tense

Past perfect tense describes an action completed before some special past moment.

[पूर्ण भूतकाल से यह ज्ञात होता है कि दूसरे कार्य/घटना के आरम्भ होने के पूर्व कोई घटना/कार्य घटित हो चुका था।]

Structure—Subject+ had + verb in third form.

Ex. —The train had left before we reached the station.

Fill in the blanks with simple past or past perfect forms: 1. By the time the doctor the patient (arrive, die) 2. The teacher they could go home when the work assigned to them. (say, complete) 3. We..... the poem after the teacher it to us. (understand, explain) 4. Several hours before the match the spectators the stadium. (begin, pack) 5. I wish you your application by the due date. (submit) 6. Jain to get a first class. He only a second class and was naturally disappointed. (hope, get) 7. They hungry because they.... nothing to eat since the previous evening. (be, have) 8. I my friend for many years and he a lot; so, when I him last

9. When we the cinema hall, the film already. (reach, begin)

week, I him at first. (not see, change, meet, not recognise)

10. When he twenty, he his father's business. (be, join)

Answers

1.arrived, had died, 2. said, had completed, 3. understood, had explained, 4. began, had packed, 5. had submitted, 6. had hoped, got, 7. were, had, 8. had not seen, had changed, met, didn't recognise, 9. reached, had begun, 10. was, had joined.

Use appropriate form of verbs:

1. Rajesh...... out of the bank when a policeman..... him. (just came, catch) 2. I...... down to my work, when I was transferred again. (hardly settle) 3. The man in the story.....the goose that..... a golden egg every day. (kill, lay) 4. This quarrel..... on for too long. It must stop now. (go) 5. The man who now is our candidate for the Assembly Constitu-(Speak) ency. 6. We....heavy rains in this place for the last two weeks. (have) 7. Mr. Sami..... for his glass for nearly ten minutes when he found he ... them all the time. (look, wear) 8. My son.....coarse rice. He..... any rice for a week now because our ration shop.....short of fine rice. (not like, not eat, run) 9. I..... not able to need anything. (have, be) 10. Ranjan.....his breakfast when the taxi arrived. The taxi had to wait.

Answers

1. Had been coming, caught, 2. hardly settled, 3. killed, had been laying, 4. had been going, 5. had been speaking, 6. had, 7. had been looking, wore, 8. didn't like, hadn't have, ran, 9. had been having, was, 10. hadn't have.

(not have)

	Fill in the blanks with shall/will + ve	erb, l	be going	to +	verb or	present
sim	ple/present continuous that express fut					
	1. I find an extra plate on the table.					

Three	present commutations that express rature.				
1.	I find an extra plate on the table.				
	Who to dinner? (come)				
2.	We have telephoned to the police.				
	They here any moment. (be)				
3.	Iat home next week. I for Delhi tonight. (not be, leave)				
4.	There are dark clouds in the sky. I think it (rain)				
5.	The roof has caught fire. I am afraid it stand back. (fall)				
6.	My programme—				
	I office in the forenoon.				
-48	I for Chennai by the 2.30 plane.				
	I my business in Chennai in an hour and the 6.30 plane back				
	to Hyderabad. (Attend, leave, finish, take)				
7.	Mr. Ahmed present at the meeting next week. He abroad.				
	(not be, go)				
8.	The rule says that in the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman				
	the chair. (take)				
9.	Isn't it too not inside?				
	I the windows if you like. (open)				
10.	Did you see the notice on the notice board.				
•	The annual examination on the 15th. It on 31st, March and				
	college the same day for the summer vacations. College on				
	DID, lune (hegin and close rooms)				

Answers

1. is coming, 2. will be, 3. shall not be, am leaving, 4. will rain, 5. will fall, 6. will attend, will leave, will finish, take, 7. will not be, is going, 8. will take, 9. shall open, 10. begins, ends, closes, reopens.

Practice Lesson No.7

Change the Tenses as directed:

1. He sang a song.

2. She was cutting a tree.

(Past continuous)

(Past simple)

3. I will write to you.

4. The boys are working,

Mother will be angry.

6. He has sung a song.

7. The police arrested him.

8. He will buy a car.

9. She sold the house.

10. They are cutting the tree.

(Past perfect)

(Future continuous)

(Present simple)

(Future simple)

(Future continuous)

(Present progressive)

(Future perfect)

(Present perfect)

Answers

Note—Only verb form is changed for changing tenses. The rest of the sentence remains unchanged.

[केवल क्रियापद परिवर्तित होता है। शेष वाक्य अपरिवर्तित रहता है।]

1. he was singing, 2. cut, 3. had written, 4. will be working, 5. is, 6. will sing, 7. will be arresting, 8. is buying, 9. will have sold, 10. have cut.