

# ELTE And again, verb tenses quiz

## 61

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**1. ELTE And again, verb tenses quiz 61**

She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for hours when her friend called.

- A** will study
- B** studies
- C** had been studying
- D** studied

**2.** By the end of the day, he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) all his work.

- A** is finishing
- B** finished
- C** finishes
- D** will have finished

**3.** She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym twice a week.

- A** goes
- B** went
- C** going
- D** has gone

**4.** They \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus when it started to rain.

- A** were waiting
- B** had waited
- C** waited
- D** wait

5. By next month, I \_\_\_\_ (complete) my project.

- (A) am completing
- (B) will have completed
- (C) completed
- (D) will complete

6. He \_\_\_\_ (paint) the house before the big storm hit.

- (A) had painted
- (B) paints
- (C) painted
- (D) has been painting

7. The team \_\_\_\_ (train) hard all this season for the championship game.

- (A) trained
- (B) has been training
- (C) trains
- (D) will train

8. She \_\_\_\_ (write) emails when she heard the news.

- (A) was writing
- (B) writes
- (C) wrote
- (D) had written

9. By this time tomorrow, he \_\_\_\_ (travel) halfway across the country.

- (A) will be travelling
- (B) travelled
- (C) travels
- (D) has travelled

10. When we arrived, they \_\_\_\_ (discuss) the plans.

- (A) discussed
- (B) were discussing
- (C) are discussing
- (D) discuss

11. I \_\_\_\_ (exercise) every morning to stay fit.

(habitual action in present)

- (A) will exercise
- (B) exercise
- (C) exercised
- (D) am exercising

12. They \_\_\_\_ (plan) the event all week and were exhausted.

- (A) plan
- (B) are planning
- (C) had been planning
- (D) planned

13. I \_\_\_\_ (know) him since we were kids.

- (A) have known
- (B) am knowing
- (C) know
- (D) knew

14. By the time we arrive, the sun \_\_\_\_ (set).

- (A) sets
- (B) will have set
- (C) set
- (D) will set

15. They \_\_\_\_ (decorate) the house when the doorbell rang.

- (A) decorate
- (B) decorated
- (C) had decorated
- (D) were decorating

# ELTE And again, verb tenses quiz 61

## 1. ELTE And again, verb tenses quiz 61

She \_\_\_\_ (study) for hours when her friend called.

- A will study
- B studies
- C had been studying
- D studied

**i** The past perfect continuous tense is used here as the action began in the past and continued up to another point in the past. Example: She had been waiting for an hour before he arrived.

## 2. By the end of the day, he \_\_\_\_ (finish) all his work.

- A is finishing
- B finished
- C finishes
- D will have finished

**i** The future perfect tense is used to indicate that an action will be completed before a specified time in the future. Example: I will have left by the time you arrive.

## 3. She \_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym twice a week.

- A goes
- B went
- C going
- D has gone

**i** The present simple tense is used for regular habits or repeated actions. Example: He drinks coffee every morning.

4. They \_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus when it started to rain.

- A were waiting
- B had waited
- C waited
- D wait

**i** The past continuous tense is used to show that an action was ongoing in the past. Example: I was reading when the phone rang.

5. By next month, I \_\_\_\_ (complete) my project.

- A am completing
- B will have completed
- C completed
- D will complete

**i** Future perfect expresses an action that will be finished before a future time. Example: She will have graduated by next year.

6. He \_\_\_\_ (paint) the house before the big storm hit.

- A had painted
- B paints
- C painted
- D has been painting

**i** The past perfect simple tense indicates the action was completed before another past event. Example: They had left when we arrived.

7. The team \_\_\_\_ (train) hard all this season for the championship game.

- A trained
- B has been training
- C trains
- D will train

**i** Present perfect continuous is used for actions that began in the past and are still ongoing. Example: I have been learning French for two years.

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) emails when she heard the news.

- A was writing
- B writes
- C wrote
- D had written

**i** Past continuous was used to show an interrupted action in the past. Example: He was reading when the phone rang.

9. By this time tomorrow, he \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) halfway across the country.

- A will be travelling
- B travelled
- C travels
- D has travelled

**i** Future continuous tense describes ongoing actions in a future period. Example: I will be waiting for you this time tomorrow.

10. When we arrived, they \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the plans.

- A discussed
- B were discussing
- C are discussing
- D discuss

**i** Past continuous shows an ongoing action in the past interrupted by a past action. Example: They were studying when he arrived home.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) every morning to stay fit.

(habitual action in present)

- A will exercise
- B exercise
- C exercised
- D am exercising

**i** Present simple is used for regular actions. Example: He wakes up early every day.

12. They \_\_\_\_ (plan) the event all week and were exhausted.

- A plan
- B are planning
- C had been planning
- D planned

**i** Past perfect continuous indicates a duration before another event. Example: I had been working for hours when he arrived.

13. I \_\_\_\_ (know) him since we were kids.

- A have known
- B am knowing
- C know
- D knew

**i** Present perfect simple is used for actions that started in the past and continue. Example: I have lived here for years.

14. By the time we arrive, the sun \_\_\_\_ (set).

- A sets
- B will have set
- C set
- D will set

**i** Future perfect describes an action completed before a future point. Example: He will have left by noon.

15. They \_\_\_\_ (decorate) the house when the doorbell rang.

- A decorate
- B decorated
- C had decorated
- D were decorating

**i** Past continuous indicates an action interrupted by another. Example: I was eating when he called.