

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 1

CÁC THÌ (TENSES)

* PHẦN I: LÝ THUYẾT

I. The Simple Present tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| - Câu khẳng định: | S + V(s/es); | S + am/is/are |
| - Câu phủ định: | S + do/does + not + V; | S + am/is/are + not |
| - Câu hỏi: | Do/Does + S + V ... ? | Am/Is/Are + S ... ? |

2) Cách dùng chính:

Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một thói quen, một hành động được lặp đi lặp lại thường xuyên. Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: **always, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, rarely, every day/week/month ...**

E.g: Mary often gets up early in the morning.

2.2 Một sự thật lúc nào cũng đúng, một chân lý.

E.g: The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

2.3 Một hành động trong tương lai đã được đưa vào chương trình, kế hoạch.

E.g: The last train leaves at 4.45.

II. The Present Continuous tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Câu khẳng định | S + am/is/are + V-ing |
| - Câu phủ định | S + am/is/are + not + V-ing |
| - Câu hỏi: | Am/Is/Are + S + V-ing ... ? |

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động đang diễn ra ở hiện tại (trong lúc nói); sau câu mệnh lệnh, đề nghị. Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: **now, right now, at the moment, at present, ...**

E.g: - What are you doing at the moment? - I'm writing a letter.
- **Be quiet!** My mother is sleeping. - **Look!** The bus is coming.

2.2 Một hành động đã được lên kế hoạch thực hiện trong tương lai gần.

E.g: - What are you doing tonight?
- I am going to the cinema with my father.

2.3 Một hành động nhất thời không kéo dài lâu, thường dùng với today, this week, this month, these days, ...

E.g: - What is your daughter doing these days?
- She is studying English at the foreign language center.

3) Những động từ không được dùng ở thì HTTD:

3.1 Động từ chỉ giác quan: **hear, see, smell, taste**

3.2 Động từ chỉ tình cảm, cảm xúc: **love, hate, like, feel like, fancy, dislike, detest, want, wish**

3.3 Động từ chỉ trạng thái, sự liên hệ, sở hữu: **look, seem, appear, have, own, belong to, need, ...**

3.4 Động từ chỉ sinh hoạt trí tuệ: **agree, understand, remember, know, ...**

III. The Present Perfect tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| - Câu khẳng định | S + have/has + V3/ed |
| - Câu phủ định | S + have/has + not + V3/ed |
| - Câu hỏi: | Have/Has + S + V3/ed ... ? |

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì HTHT dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ không xác định rõ thời điểm.

E.g: Have you had breakfast? – No, I haven't.

2.2 Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ, còn kéo dài đến hiện tại. (Đi với **since** hoặc **for**)

E.g: My friend Nam has lived in HCMC since 1998.

2.3 Một hành động vừa mới xảy ra hoặc xảy ra gần so với hiện tại. (Thường có: just, recently, lately...)

E.g: I have just finished my homework.

2.4 Trong cấu trúc:

Be + the first/second... time + S + have/has + V3/ed

Be + the ss nhất + N + S + have/has + V3/ed

E.g: This is the first time I **have been** to Paris.

She is the most honest person I **have ever met**.

3) Các trạng từ thường dùng với thì HTHT: just (vừa mới), recently/lately (gần đây), ever (đã từng), never (chưa bao giờ), yet (chưa), already (rồi), since (từ khi – mốc thời gian), for (khoảng), so far/until now/up to now/up to the present (cho đến bây giờ), several times, for the last ten years

IV. The Present Perfect Continuous:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + have/has + been + V-ing

- Câu phủ định S + have/has + not + been + V-ing

- Câu hỏi Have/Has + S + been + V-ing ... ?

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì HTHTTD dùng để diễn tả: Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài **liên tục** đến hiện tại và còn tiếp diễn đến tương lai, thường đi với How long, since và for.

E.g: - How long have you been waiting for her?

- I have been waiting for her for an hour.

* HTHT: hành động hoàn tất > < HTHTTD: hành động còn tiếp tục

V. The Simple Past tense.

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + V2/ed; S + was/were

- Câu phủ định S + did + not + V; S + was/were + not

- Câu hỏi Did + S + V ... ?; Was/Were + S ... ?

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì QKĐ dùng để diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và hoàn tất trong quá khứ với thời gian được xác định rõ. Các trạng từ thường đi kèm: yesterday, ago, last week/month/year, in the past, in 1990, ...

E.g: Uncle Ho passed away in 1969.

VI- Quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past Continuous):

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + was/were + V-ing

- Câu phủ định S + was/were + not + V-ing - Câu hỏi: Was/Were + S + V-ing ... ?

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì QKTD dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

E.g: - She was studying her lesson at 7 last night.

- What were you doing from 3pm to 6pm yesterday?

- I was practising English at that time.

2.2 Một hành động đang xảy ra ở quá khứ (Were/Was + V-ing) thì có một hành động khác xen vào (V2/ed).

E.g: - He was sleeping when I came.

- While my mother was cooking dinner, the phone rang.

2.3 Hai hành động diễn ra song song cùng lúc trong quá khứ.

E.g: - While I was doing my homework, my brother was playing video games.

VII. The Past Perfect tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + had + V3/ed

- Câu phủ định S + had + not + V3/ed - Câu hỏi Had + S + V3/ed ... ?

2) Cách dùng chính:

Thì QKHT dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động xảy ra và hoàn tất trước một thời điểm hoặc một hành động khác trong quá khứ (hành động trước dùng HAD + V3/ed, hành động sau dùng V2/ed).

E.g: - We had had dinner before eight o'clock last night.

- Lan had learned English before she came to England.

2.2. Một hành động đã xảy ra nhưng chưa hoàn thành, tính đến một thời điểm nào đó trong quá khứ.

E.g: - By the time I left that school, I had taught there for ten years.

3) Thì này thường được dùng với các từ, ngữ sau đây:

* *After, before, when, as, once*

E.g: - When I got to the station, the train had already left.

* *No sooner ... than (vừa mới ... thì) hoặc Hardly/Scarcely ... when (vừa mới ... thì)*

E.g: - He had no sooner returned from abroad than he fell ill.

---> No sooner had he returned from abroad than he fell ill.

* *It was not until ... that ... (mãi cho tới ... mới ...) hoặc Not until ... that ... (mãi cho tới ... mới ...)*

Ex: *It was not until* I had met her **that** I understood the problem.

---> Not until I had met her did I understand the problem.

VIII. The Past Perfect Continuous tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + had + been + V-ing

- Câu phủ định S + had + not + been + V-ing - Câu hỏi: Had + S + been + V-ing ... ?

2) **Cách dùng chính:** Thì QKHTTD dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động cho đến khi một hành động khác xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ex: When she arrived, I had been waiting for three hours.

IX. The Simple Future tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + will/shall + V

- Câu phủ định S + will/shall + not + V

- Câu hỏi: Will/Shall + S + V ... ?

2) **Cách dùng chính:** Thì TLĐ dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai:

E.g: I will call you tomorrow.

2.2 Một quyết định đưa ra vào lúc nói:

E.g: It's cold. I 'll shut the window.

2.3 Một quyết tâm, lời hứa, đề nghị, yêu cầu:

E.g: I will lend you the money.

- Will you marry me ... ?

2.4 Một tiên đoán, dự báo trong tương lai:

E.g: People will travel to Mars one day.

3) **Dấu hiệu thường gặp:** tomorrow, tonight, next week/month/year, some day, in the future, ...

* **LƯU Ý:** Cách dùng của **be going to + V:**

+ Diễn tả ý định (Được quyết định hoặc có trong kế hoạch từ trước)

E.g: I have saved some money. I am going to buy a new computer.

+ Diễn tả một dự đoán có căn cứ

E.g: Look at those clouds. It 's going to rain.

X- The Future Continuous tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + will/shall + be + V-ing

- Câu phủ định S + will/shall + not + be + V-ing

- Câu hỏi Will/Shall + S + be + V-ing?

2) **Cách dùng chính:** Thì TLTD dùng để diễn tả một hành động sẽ đang diễn ra ở một thời điểm hay một khoảng thời gian trong tương lai.

E.g: - This time next week I will be playing tennis.

- We 'll be working hard all day tomorrow.

***XI. The Future Perfect tense:**

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + will/shall + have + V3/ed
- Câu phủ định S + will/shall + not + have + V3/ed
- Câu hỏi Will/Should + S + have + V3/ed?

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì TLHT dùng để diễn tả:

2.1 Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một thời điểm trong tương lai.

E.g: It's now 7pm. I will have finished teaching this class by 8.30.

2.2 Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong tương lai.

E.g: By the time you come back, I will have written this letter.

* Thì này thường được bắt đầu bằng By + time (By then, By the time, By the end of this week/month/year)

XII. The Future Perfect Continuous tense:

1) Cách thành lập:

- Câu khẳng định S + will/shall + have + been + V-ing
- Câu phủ định S + will/shall + not + have + been + V-ing
- Câu hỏi Will/Should + S + have + been + V-ing?

2) Cách dùng chính: Thì TLHTTD dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động so với một thời điểm nào đó hoặc hành động khác trong tương lai.

E.g: - By next month, he will have been working in the office for ten years.

- When George gets his degree, he will have been studying at Oxford for four years.

SỰ HOÀ HỢP GIỮA CÁC THÌ

Cấu trúc mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian thường bắt đầu bằng các trạng từ chỉ thời gian như: when, while, after, before, since, until, as soon as, ...

Sự phối hợp giữa động từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian:

- Main clause (**Mệnh đề** chính)
- Adverbial clause of time (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian)

TLĐ + until / when / as soon as + HTĐ

Ex: I will wait here until she comes back.

- **TLĐ + after + HTHT**

Ex: He will go home after he has finished his work.

- **While / when / as + QKTD, QKĐ**

Ex: While I was going to school, I met my friend.

- **QKĐ + while / when / as + QKTD**

Ex: It started to rain while the boys were playing football.

- **QKTD + while + QKTD**

Ex: Last night, I was doing my homework while my sister was playing games.

- **HTHT + since + QKĐ**

Ex: I have worked here since I graduated.

- **TLHT + by / by the time + HTĐ**

Ex: He will have left by the time you arrive.

- **QKHT + by the time / before + QKĐ**

Ex: He had left by the time I came.

- **After + QKHT, QKĐ**

Ex: After I had finished my homework, I went to bed.

Những mẫu câu quan trọng khi viết lại câu ở thì HTHT & QKĐ

2. S + started / began { -to V..... ago

13. When Carol.....last night, I.....my favorite show on television
 A. was calling- watched B. called- have watched C. called- was watching D. had called- watched
14. By the time next summer, you.....your studies
 A. completes B. will complete C. are completing D. will have completed
15. Right now, Jim.....the newspaper and Kathy.....dinner
 A. reads- has cooked B. is reading- is cooking
 C. has read- was cooking D. read- will be cooking
16. Last night at this time, they.....the same thing. She.....and he.....the newspaper
 A. are doing- is cooking- is reading B. were doing- was cooking- was reading
 C. was doing- has cooked- is reading D. had done- was cooking- read
17. Sam.....to change a light bulb when he.....and.....
 A. was trying-slipped- fell B. tried- was slipping- falling
 C. had been trying- slipped- was falling D. has tried- slips- falls
18. Every day I _____ up at 6 o'clock, _____ breakfast at seven o'clock and _____ for work at 8 o'clock
 A. get- eat- leave B. have got- eating- leaving C. got- ate- left D. will get- have eaten- left
19. I _____ for this company for more than thirty years, and I intend to stay here until I _____ next year
 A. am working- will retire B. am going to work- am retiring
 C. work- am going to retire D. have been working- retire
20. My mother is the first.....up and the last.....to bed
 A. getting- going B. to get- going C. getting- to go D. to get- to go
21. I must have a bath. Iall the afternoon
 A. was gardening B. have gardened C. have been gardening D. had been gardening
22. The team.....a single match so far this season
 A. doesn't win B. didn't win C. hasn't won D. hadn't won
23. By the time you receive this letter, Ifor the USA
 A. have left B. will leave C. will have left D. am leaving
24. Up to now, the managera lot of information about his secretary.
 A. learned B. has learned C. had learned D. learns
25. Where is Mary? _ Sheher homework in her room.
 A. is performing B. is making C. is doing D. is learning
26. While Ialong the road, I saw a friend of mine.
 A. was cycling B. have cycled C. cycled D. am cycling
27. By the time I this report, I will give you a ring.
 A. type B. will type C. have typed D. will have typed
28. While my mother _____ a film on TV, my father was cooking dinner. It was March 8th yesterday.
 A. watched B. was watching C. had watched D. watches
29. The plane from Dallas _____ two hours late, so I missed my connecting flight from Frankfurt to London.
 A. took on B. took in C. took over D. took off
30. When we came, a party _____ in the hall.
 A. is being held B. had being held C. will be held D. was being held
31. He in the same house since 1975.
 A. has lived B. is living C. lived D. had lived
32. When I came to visit her last night, she _____ a bath.
 A. is having B. was having C. has D. had
33. When we arrived at the restaurant, the others _____ .
 A. left B. have left C. had left D. are leaving
34. By the end of 2010 we _____ in Ho Chi Minh City for 30 years.
 A. work B. will work C. have worked D. will have worked

35. I learned that the college _____ in 1900
 A. found B. was founded C. founded D. had been founded
36. If I _____ 10 years younger, I _____ the job.
 A. am/ will take B. were/ would take C. would be/ took D. had been / would take
37. By the time he _____ to the meeting, it had begun for 15 minutes.
 A. had gone B. has gone C. went D. was going
38. He began to feel ill while _____.
 A. he is doing the exam B. he did the exam C. he would do the exam D. he was doing the exam.
39. Since 1980, scientists the world over _____ a lot of things to fight against AIDS.
 A. have done B. are doing C. did D. had done
40. Now my sister _____ a bicycle of her own.
 A. is having B. are having C. has D. had
41. Last week, my professor promised that he _____ today.
 A. would come B. will come C. comes D. coming
42. My girl friend arrived after I _____ for her about half an hour.
 A. was waiting B. had been waiting C. have been waiting D. have waited
43. I _____ in Quang Ngai before I moved to Binh Thuan.
 A. have been living B. have lived C. had lived D. had been living
44. There are many ways _____ to Rome.
 A. is leading B. are leading C. leading D. led
45. While I _____ T.V last night, a mouse ran across the floor.
 A. watch B. watched C. am watching D. was watching
46. I still can't believe it! My bicycle _____ last night.
 A. was stolen B. had been stolen C. stole D. was being stolen
47. While they were _____ tables, he was _____ the radio.
 A. arranging - listening to B. arranging – hearing C. laying -listening to D. making- hearing
48. I suddenly remembered that Ito bring my keys.
 A. having forgotten B. have forgotten C. had forgotten D. forgot
49. By the year 2010 many people currently employed _____ their jobs.
 A. will have lost B. will be losing C. have lost D. are losing
50. By September next year I _____ here for ten years.
 A. will be working B. work C. will have been working D. have been working

Answer

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C | 11. A | 16. B | 21. C | 26. A | 31. A | 36. B | 41. A | 46. A |
| 2. B | 7. D | 12. D | 17. A | 22. C | 27. D | 32. B | 37. C | 42. B | 47. A |
| 3. D | 8. B | 13. C | 18. A | 23. C | 28. B | 33. C | 38. D | 43. C | 48. C |
| 4. A | 9. A | 14. D | 19. D | 24. B | 29. D | 34. D | 39. A | 44. C | 49. A |
| 5. D | 10. A | 15. B | 20. D | 25. C | 30. B | 35. B | 40. A | 45. D | 50. C |

EX2. PRESENT AND PAST TENSES

A. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. He was writing to his friend when he _____ a noise.
 A. was hearing B. heard C. had heard D. hears
2. I _____ many people since I came here in June.
 A. met B. has met C. was meeting D. have met

3. We _____ maths at this time last week.
A. were learning B. are learning C. was learning D. learnt
4. She was playing games while he _____ a football match.
A. watched B. watches C. was watching D. watching
5. She _____ to Ho Chi Minh city last year.
A. goes B. has gone C. go D. went
6. Since we came here, we _____ a lot of acquaintances.
A. have had B. had C. have D. are having
7. _____ he playing football now?
A. Will B. Does C. Was D. Is
8. Every morning, I often sit in my garden and _____ to my nightingale sing.
A. listening B. listen C. listened D. listens
9. She _____ school when she was six.
A. start B. started C. has started D. are starting
10. I. _____ TV when the telephone rang.
A. watched B. was watching C. are watching D. have watched
11. She _____ lunch by the time we arrived.
A. had finished B. finished C. have finished D. finishing
12. This record-shop _____ be a book-shop a few years ago.
A. used to B. use C. used D. used
13. I couldn't come to the party because I _____ go to work.
A. have B. had to C. have got D. had
14. Yesterday, I _____ for work late because I _____ to set my alarm.
A. had left / forgot B. was leaving / was forgetting
C. left / had forgot D. had been leaving / would forget
15. By the time we _____ to the train station, Susan _____ for us for more than two hours.
A. will get / has been waiting B. got / was waiting
C. got / had been waiting D. get / will wait
16. While her brother was in the army, Sarah _____ to him twice a week.
A. was writing B. wrote C. has written D. had written
17. The Titanic _____ the Atlantic when it _____ an iceberg.
A. was crossing / struck B. had crossed / was striking
C. crossed / had struck D. is crossing / strikes
18. In the 19th century, it _____ two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon.
A. took B. had taken C. had taken D. was taking
19. Last night at this time, they _____ the same thing. She _____ and he _____ the Newspaper.
A. are not doing / is cooking / is reading B. were not doing / was cooking / was reading
C. was not doing / has cooked / is reading D. had not done / was cooking / read
20. When I _____ home last night, I _____ that Jane _____ a beautiful candlelight dinner.
A. had arrived / discovered / prepared
B. was arriving / had discovered / was preparing
C. have arrived / was discovering / had prepared
D. arrived / discovered / was preparing
21. After he _____ his English course, he went to England to continue his study.
A. finish B. finishes C. finished D. had finished
22. Angelina Jolie is a famous actress. She _____ in several films.
A. appears B. is appearing C. appeared D. has appeared

23. Mai _____ in HCM for five years.
 A. lives B. has lived C. is living D. was living
24. My little sister _____ "sleeping beauty" several times.
 A. watches B. is watching C. has watched D. watched
25. I _____ to New York three times this year.
 A. have been B. was C. were D. had been
26. I _____ her since I _____ a student.
 A. know/ am B. knew/ was C. have known/ am D. have known/ was
27. The train _____ when we got to the station.
 A. just left B. just leaves C. had just left D. will leave
28. Her father _____ when she was a small girl.
 A. dies B. died C. has died D. had died
29. Almost everyone _____ for home by the time we arrived.
 A. leave B. left C. leaves D. had left
30. I _____ to the same barber since last year.
 A. am going B. have been going C. go D. had gone

B. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

31. When I walk past the park, I saw some children play football.
 A B C D
32. After John eaten dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.
 A B C D
33. What did you do at 9 o'clock last night? I phoned you but nobody answered.
 A B C D
34. When I arrived at the station, the train has already left.
 A B C D
35. Ann and Susan have known each other during they were at school.
 A B C D
36. She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now.
 A B C D
37. After Mrs. Wang had returned to her house from work, she was cooking dinner
 A B C D
38. It's the first time I saw this film
 A B C D
39. After he graduates from university, he joined the army.
 A B C D
40. Up to now, there had been no woman being chosen the US president.
 A B C D

C. Choose one sentence that best rewrites the sentence given.

41. They last visited me five years ago.
 A. They haven't visited me for a long time. C. I haven't been visited for a long time.
 B. They have known me for five years. D. They haven't visited me for five years.
42. Mike turned off the light, then he went to bed.
 A. Before Mike went to bed, he had turned off the light.
 B. Before Mike turned off the light, he had gone to bed.

- C. After Mike had gone to bed, he turned off the light.
 D. Mike turned off the light as soon as he had gone to bed.
43. I haven't visited the museum for three months.
 A. It is three months since I have visited the museum.
 B. I didn't visit the museum three months ago.
 C. The last time I had visited the museum was three months ago.
 D. It is three months since I visited the museum.
44. "John began playing the piano 10 years ago"
 A. John played the piano 10 years ago. C. John has played the piano for 10 years.
 B. John used to play the piano 10 years ago. D. John doesn't play the piano anymore
45. The last time I saw her was a week ago.
 A. I haven't seen her for a week. C. I haven't seen her since a week.
 A. I have seen her for a week. D. I have seen her since a week.
46. My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.
 A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes.
 B. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes.
 C. It's a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes.
 D. It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago.
47. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.
 A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago.
 B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car
 C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years.
 D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car.
48. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.
 A. It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.
 B. It's years since I have enjoyed myself so much.
 C. It was years since I had enjoyed myself so much.
 D. It has been years since I have enjoyed myself so much.
49. It's a long time since we last went to the cinema.
 A. We have been to the cinema for a long time.
 B. We haven't been to the cinema for a long time.
 C. We don't go to the cinema as we used to.
 D. We wish we went to the cinema now.
50. The last time I saw Rose was three years ago.
 A. I didn't see Rose for three years.
 B. I haven't seen Rose three years ago.
 C. I haven't seen Rose since three years.
 D. I haven't seen Rose for three years.

KEY TO PRESENT AND PAST TENSES

1.B	2.D	3.A	4.C	5.D	6.A	7.D	8.B	9.B	10.B
11.A	12.A	13.D	14.C	15.C	16.B	17.A	18.A	19.B	20.D
21.D	22.D	23.B	24.C	25.A	26.D	27.C	28.B	29.D	30.B

31.A	32.A	33.A	34.D	35.C	36.A	37.D	38.C	39.B	40.B
41.D	42.A	43.D	44.C	45.A	46.A	47.C	48.B	49.B	50.D

EX 3. FUTURE TENSES

- They ____ the exercise when their teacher comes back.
A. are doing B. will be doing C. do D. would do
- By Christmas, I ____ for the company for five years.
A. shall have been working B. shall work
C. have been working D. shall be working
- We _____ exam at 8 o'clock next Monday.
A. will take B. will be taking C. take D. would take
- By the end of next year, my son _____ English for six months.
A. will learn B. will have learned C. has learned D. had learned
- I will contact you as soon as I _____ the information.
A. will get B. get C. got D. had got
- “ How long have you been with the company?”
“ I _____ there for ten years by September”
A. will work B. was working C. will be working D. will have worked
- He left today, which is Tuesday, and he _____ back tomorrow week.
A. will be B. would be C. would have been D. is
- I _____ a famous pop star when I'm older.
A. am going to be B. am being C. am D. was
- I just want to know what you _____ at this time tomorrow afternoon.
A. were doing B. will be doing C. are doing D. do
- I am reading this novel. By the time you come back from work I _____ it.
A. will finish B. will have finished C. have finished D. had finished
- A: You're just missed the last train!
B: Never mind, I _____.
A. will walk B. will be walking C. walk D. will have walked
- Whenever she came to see me, she _____ something to my children.
A. would give B. had given C. will have given D. was giving
- The chairs _____ from the ballroom before the dance begins.
A. will have been removed B. will have removed
C. will remove D. were removed
- Clare _____ five years old next month.
A. is going to be B. will be C. will have been D. is
- If he's late again, I _____ very angry.
A. am going to be B. will be C. would be D. am
- I _____ an exam next October.
A. am taking B. have taken C. take D. will be taken
- “Can I come by for my check tomorrow?”
“ Yes, by then I _____ time to go to the bank”
A. will have had B. will have C. have had D. have
- There is going to be a bus strike. Everyone _____ to work
A. will walk B. will be walking C. will have walk D. shall walk
- A: “The phone is ringing” B. “ I _____ it”.
A. answer B. will answer C. have answered D. will be answering
- We should learn how to choose our words carefully or they _____ our speech silly and vulgar.

- A. made B. will make C. would make D. have made
21. You _____ to take the entrance exam if you fail GCSE exam.
A. are allowed B. won't be allowed C. aren't going to take D. won't allow
22. Do you think that _____ pass your exams in June?
A. you B. to C. you'll D. will you
23. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. It _____.
A. is going to rain B. will rain C. is raining D. rains
24. She hopes that he ____ to the party.
A. will come B. will be coming C. comes D. would come
25. A: You're just missed the last train! → B: Never mind, I_____.
A. will walk B. will be walking C. walk D. will have walked
26. Mary, _____ we go to the cinema?
A. did B. will C. do D. shall
27. You _____ something to drink, won't you?
A. will have B. will be having C. will have had D. have
28. What _____ next Sunday morning?
A. does Carol B. will Carol do C. do Carol do D. does
29. A: Why are you getting out the jack?
B: we have a puncture and I _____ the wheel.
A: I _____ you.
A. am going to change/ will help B. will change/ am going to help
C. will change/ will help D. am going to change/ am going to help
30. A: I'll ring you tomorrow at six.
B: No, don't ring at six. I _____ the baby then ring later.
A. shall bath B. will be bathing C. will have bathed D. bath
31. What _____ do tomorrow, girls?
A. shall we B. do we C. we will D. would we
32. I've just enrolled at the local technical college. I _____ pottery classes next winter.
A. am going to attend B. will attend
C. will be attending D. will have attended
33. A: Why are you peeling that bit of garlic?
B: I _____ it in the stew.
A. am going to put B. will put C. will have put D. will be putting
34. A: _____ me your fishing rod? → B: yes, of course. Where _____ .
A. will you lend/ are you going to fish
B. are you going to lend/ are you going to fish
C. will you lend/ will you fish
D. are you going to lend/ will you fish
35. A: Why are you getting out the jack?
B: we have a puncture and I _____ the wheel.
A: I _____ you.
A. am going to change/ will help B. will change/ am going to help
C. will change/ will help D. am going to change/ am going to help
36. I think I won't come to the party because I will have an interview for a job with a
A B C D
publishing firm.
37. When you will come to Dalat next summer, I will take you round the city.
A B C D
38. She said that she will be in Paris on Monday.

39. He wrote his diary in code so that his wife won't be able to read it.

A B C D
A B C D

40. Mother: Your face is dirty.

Child: All right, I _____ (wash) it.

41. I've hired a type writer and I _____ (learn) to type.

42. I _____ (work) for Mr. Pitt next week as his own secretary will be away.

43. Do you think that you _____(pass) your exams in June.

44. At this time tomorrow we _____ (fly) over the Atlantic.

45. By the time I go to bed tonight, I _____(finish) my work for the day.

46. A: I don't feel well enough to go to the station to meet him.

B: I _____(meet) him for you. But how _____(recognize) him?

A: He's small and fair, and he _____ (wear) a black and white school cap.

47. He _____ (live) in this city for exactly two years by next Monday.

48. I'm turning this cupboard into a darkroom. I _____ (develop) my own films.

49. " If you don't pay the ransom, we'll kill your boy" the kidnappers told us.

→ The kidnappers threatened _____.

50. She promised to come round and see me everyday.

→ She said, " I will _____."

KEY TO FUTURE TENSES

1.A	2.A	3.B	4.B	5.B	6.D	7.A	8.A	9.B	10.B
11.A	12.A	13.A	14.B	15.B	16.A	17.A	18.B	19.B	20.B
21.B	22.C	23.A	24.A	25.A	26.D	27.A	28.B	29.A	30.B
31A	32.A	33.A	34.A	35.A	36A	37.A	38.B	39.C	

40. will wash

41. am going to learn

42. will be working

43. will pass

44. will be flying

45. will have finished

46. will meet/ shall I recognize/ will be wearing

47. will have lived

48. am going to develop

49. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.

50. She said, "I will come round and see you every day."