Messages 3 Test 2 exercises

A. WRITE ALL TIME ADVERBIALS USUALLY USED WITH EACH TENSE

1. The Present Continuous

4. The Present Simple

2. The Will Future

5. The Going to Future

3. The Past Continuous

6. The Past Simple

B. WRITE POSITIVE SENTENCES IN THE GIVEN TENSES AND SAY WHEN.

1. The fire (burn)	2. The wind (blow)	3. David and his friends	
		(talk) about PC games	
a. Present Continuous	a. Present Simple	a. Will Future	
b. Going fo Future	b. Going fo Future	b. Past Simple	
c. Past Simple	c. Will Future	c. Present Simple	
d. Past Continuous	d. Past Simple	d. Going fo Future	
e. Present Simple	e. Present Continuous	e. Past Continuous	
f. Will Future	f. Past Continuous	f. Present Continuous	

C. MAKE THE ABOVE SENTENCE -, ?, K.O.

D. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT TENSE

	<u>U. F</u>	OT THE VERDS IN	1 DRACKETS	IN THE CORRECT	
1.	What	you	(do) yester	day at 1 PM?	
	I	(watch) my fa	vourite group	The Mad Smiles on TV	. THE MALES
	And what	you	(do) wh	en their boat	(sink) together
	with them to the bott	om of the sea? - I $_$		(buy) a diving suit.	
	Why	_ you	(do) that?		
	So I	(be) a	able to see the	ir latest underwater sm	niling hits in the future.
2.	Mary the Canary,	you _		_ (fly) to the cinema wit	h me tomorrow? "†ှိ
	Yes, but only if I		(be) able	e to sing there.	
3.	»Why	you	(di	g) your tunnels underg	round all the time?« a silly
	youth	(ask) a mole y	esterday.		
	»Because I		(not build) the	em under sky, you silly!	!«
4.	»When I	(grow)	up, I	(kis	s) a princess and
	(merry) her,« a mothe	er frog	(hear)	her toad yesterday.
5.	Yesterday while she		(walk) d	own the street, she	(hear)
	a beat coming from	the nearby bar pit an		(know)	that that
		(be) about to be the	music hit.		
6.	Your enthusiastic tea	acher		(compose) these s	sentences for an hour
	yesterday and today	she		_ (be) mad.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
7.	Mat	(be) 99 years old	now. When h	e	(be) young, he
	(play) tennis. He		(win) the Wimbledo	on match at the age of 26.
	He	(be) very pro	ud about it.		
8.	We	(take) this	year's last Er	nglish test at the end of	May or the beginning of
	June. So we	(do) thes	se exercises n	ow.	
9.	I often	(write) my	/ homework at	school but today I	(do) it
	at my friend's. We _		(no	ot finish) it yesterday at	school.
10.	Every day Jane		_ (cook) lunch	for the family at home,	but at the moment they
		_ (eat) at a restaurar	nt.		

11. Mojca			(be) in love with Miha. She	(smile) happily		
yesterd	yesterday when she		(hear) him on the phone. Because he	- <u></u> -		
(be) in	love wi	th her too, he	(call) her and	(send) her		
flowers	flowers every day. That		(make) her very happy. They	(go) to		
the cine	ema to	morrow.				
		E. INSER	T GET + THE FOLLOWING WORDS:			
	<u>ON</u>	(x 2), OFF, READ	Y, DRESSED, INTO, OUT OF, HOME, UP, BAC	<u>:K</u>		
1. Am	y		(je šla na) the bus to go to the store yesterday			
2. Wh	•		(se je vrnila) from the store she prepared a lovely			
арр	le pie.					
3. Wh	at time	do you	(vstaneš) on Saturdays?			
4. He	had to	go to the toilet, so wh	nen the car stopped he	(šel iz) the		
car	immed	liately.				
5			(spravi se na) you bike and hurry up or you'll be late!			
6. I'll c	ook the	e dinner when we	(pridemo domov).			
7. She	alway	s needs 30 minutes t	ro (se obleče)	! Then she		
spe	nds an	other 15 minutes in t	he bathroom.			
8. You	ı will		(zašel v) trouble if you don't start doing your homework!			
9. You	shoul	d	(iti z) the train at the theatre. You won't have to walk far			
fron	n the ra	ailway station to come	e to my house.			
10. lf yo	ou don'	t	(pripraviti se) for your English test, you will	get a bad mark.		
			EPT OR REFUSE. USE TWO DIFFERENT WAYS	<u>OF</u>		
TN	VIIAI A:	ION. COMMENT	ON IT OR GIVE A REASON.			
Harry	/ "					
Potter film /	B:					
yes / Sunday	۸.					
Ouriday	A:					
	A:					
f = = (= = / == =						
football / no / learn for	B:					
the test	A/B					
	7,0					
	A:					
swimming						
club / yes / Friday	B:					
evening	A:					

watch Na	A:		
zdravje / no	D B:		
/ read a book for			
school	A/B		
		G. USE TOO OR ENOUGH.	
1. Jus	st look at her jeans. The	y aren't big for her, they are	_tight.
2. His	car is	old to be safe and he isn't carefull about that.	
3. My	new dress looks	old-fashioned, it isn't modern	
4. Bre	nda doesn't learn	, she is lazy.	
5. He	has forgotten his home	work often. He isn't carefull	
6. Tim	can't get through the do	oor in the fence (ograja), because he is fat.	
7. He	can't get over the fence	because he isn't tall	
8. Jeni	ny can't play football be	cause she can't kick hard	
9. Nick	c didn't win the race bec	cause he was slow.	
10. l ca	an't lift the piano becaus	se I'm not strong	
11. A F	Pekinese can't catch a (German shepherd because it isn't fast	
12. Yo	u can't put your feet on	the sofa when you are wearing your shoes. They are	dirty.
	H. TRANSLAT	TE THE FOLLOWING EXPRESSIONS INTO ENGLISH.	
1. m	alo ljudi	8. koliko džema	
2. ve	eliko vode	9. nič soka	
3. ne	ekaj popra	10. veliko pomfrija	
4. kc	oliko fižola	11. malo masla	
5. ni	č medu	12. nekaj paradižnikov	
6. ne	ekaj sira	13. veliko sladoleda	
7. m	alo sladkorja	14. koliko sladoleda	
	I. TRANSLATI	E THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.	
1. John	pozna veliko ljudi		
2. Ima n	nalo pravih prijateljev		
5. Na kr	uh je dal veliko masla ir	n malo medu	
6. Koliko	o tortic je pojedel		
7. Kupil	je nekaj klobas		
8. Popil	ni nič limonade		
9. Ponu	dil ji je nekaj čaja		
	J. <u>T</u>	RANSLATE THE WORDS IN BRACKETS.	
1. Does	Meggan eat	(veliko) fish? – No, just (malo).	
2. He do	oesn't like	(veliko) yoghurt.	
3. I alwa	ays drink	(nekaj) coffee with my breakfast.	

4. He p	ut	(malo) sugar into	his '	tea.		
5. She	5. She met (malo) friends at the party.					
6. How	low (veliko) sweets do you eat.					
7. She	the doesn't like (veliko) bread.					
8. He p	ut	(nekaj) chocolate bars into his pocket and				
(velik	o) chocolate i	nto his mouth.				
9. Peter	r invited	(nekaj) frie	nds t	to his birthday party. They	had (veliko)	
fun th	nere.					
A. NAP	PIŠI VSE TR	I OBLIKE NASLEDN	JIH	PRIDEVNIKOV.		
SLO	VENE	POSITIVE		COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
Ve	elik					
Maj	ihen					
Do	ber					
SI	ab					
B. <u>STC</u>	PNJUJ NAS	SLEDNJE DOLGE PRI	DEV	NIKE NAVZGOR IN NA	AVZDOL.	
SLOV	ENE	POSITIVE		COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
Lep	o	$\mathop{\downarrow}\limits_{\downarrow}$				
Zanir	miv	↑				
Težak (pr	roblem)	\uparrow				
Dolgočasen		<u> </u>				
C. PRI	MERJ <i>A</i> J.	*				
	Tall / sl Betty is	i		n Joe,ames is		
Jenny Jinika JANE milka JOE milka	than Jenny.			e of chocolate than Joe, ar piece of te of all.		
	•	vasn't as		as today, it was	Today isn't as day of the	
		as two days ag y is		, ,	day of tile	
	unoc. roua	y 10	_ uay	or an		