

Sentence and Tense

Sentence

A group of words that has a subject, a helping verb, a verb and its object, is called 'a sentence'.

e.g. (i) They are playing near the river.

Subject + helping verb + verb + object

(ii) Our country is great.
Subject + helping verb + object

Kinds of Sentences

1. Simple/Affirmative Sentences

Subject+helping verb+form of the verb+object.

e.g.

(i) Mohan has watched the movie.

Subject + helping verb + from of verb + object

2. Negative Sentences

Subject + helping verb + not

+form of verb+object.

e.g.

(i) Mohan has not watched the movie.

Subject + helping verb + not

+ form of verb + object

3. Interrogative Sentences

Helping verb + subject + form of verb

+ object?

(i) Has Mohan watched the movie?

Helping verb + subject + form of verb

+ object?

Tense

Tense shows the period in which an action takes place and its relation with the time.

Kinds of Tenses

There are four kinds of tenses. They are as follows

1. Indefinite (Simple) Tense

(i) **Present Indefinite** shows the action that regularly happens.

 $Subject + verb^1 / verb' + e/es + object.$

- (a) Kavita plays with a ball. (Affirmative)
- (b) Kavita does not play with a ball. (Negative)
- (c) Does Kavita play with a ball?

(Interrogative)

(ii) **Past Indefinite** shows the action that happened in Past

Subject + verb²+ object.

- (a) We insulted him. (Affirmative)
- (b) We did not insult him. (Negative)
- (c) Did we insult him? (Interrogative)

(iii) **Future Indefinite** shows the action that will happen in future.

Subject+will/shall+verb¹ + object

- (a) You will fight with us. (Affirmative)
- (b) You will not fight with us. (Negative)
- (c) Will you fight with us? (Interrogative)

2. Continuous Tense

- (i) Present Continuous shows the action is happening at present
 Subject+is/are/am+verb¹+ing +object.
 e.g. (a) They are cutting the tree.
- (ii) **Past Continuous** shows the action was happening in past.

Subject+was/were+verb¹+ing+object.

e.g. (a) They were cutting the tree.

(iii) **Future Continuous** shows the action that is continuous in future.

Subject+will/shall+be+verb¹+ing+object e.g. (a) They will be cutting the tree.

3. Perfect Tense

- (i) Present Perfect shows the action that is recently completed
 Subject+had/have+verb³+object.
 e.g.
 - (a) His students have completed the lesson.
- (ii) Past Perfect shows the action that was already completed.Subject+had+verb³+object.

e.g.

- (a) His students had completed the lesson.
- (iii) **Future Perfect** shows the action that is suppossed to have been completed in future.

Subject+will/shall+have+verb³+object.

e.g.

(a) His students will have completed the lesson.

4. Perfect Continuous

(i) **Present Perfect Continuous** shows the action that started in past and is still going on.

Subject + has/have + been + verb¹ + ing + since/for + time

e.g.

- (a) The girl has been sleeping for two hours.
- (ii) Past Perfect Continuous shows the action was going on in past and had already started.

Subject+had been+verb ¹+ing +object+since/for+time.

e.g.

- (a) The girl had been sleeping since morning.
- (iii) **Future Perfect Continuous** shows the action that is going on in future and has already started.

Subject+will/shall+have been+verb¹+ing + since/for+time.

e.g. (a) The girl will have been sleeping for three hours.



Directions (Q. Nos. 1-25) Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb by selecting the correct option.

- **1.** Who food in your family when your mother is not at home?
 - (a) cooks
 - (b) is cooking
 - (c) has been cooking
 - (d) cooked

- **2.** Where is John? He his car in the garage.
 - (a) repairs
- (b) is repairing
- (c) has repaired
- (d) repaired
- **3.** She the living room when she heard a strange noise in the kitchen.
 - (a) has cleaned
 - (b) has been cleaning
 - (c) was cleaning
 - (d) have cleaned

4. I envy you. At five tomorrow you some suntan on a nice beach in Goa. (a) will get (b) will be getting (c) will have gotten (d) will have been getting	12. Anuradha her driving test three times because she's so bad at reversing. But she reversing since last week and I think she has got better at it. (a) has failed/has been practising (b) failed/practised
5. You arrived two days ago. You are going to leave next Sunday. By the time you leave, you nine days here.(a) spend(b) have spent(c) are spending(d) will have spent	(c) failed/was practising(d) fails/practises13. I have been waiting for the prices of the houses to come down before buying I think I too long and theyto
6. Where is he? I for him since three o'clock. (a) am waiting (b) have been waiting (c) was waiting (d) had been waiting	go up again. (a) wait/began (b) am waiting/began (c) have waited/are beginning (d) waited/ were beginning
7. I went to Singapore last month. I there before. It's a beautiful country.(a) have never been(b) had never been(c) never was(d) never been	14. Recently, I experienced how tedious long plane trips could be. I in an airplane for fairly long distances before, but never as long as when I went to
8. He said that his mother would be very upset when she that he had lost his job. (a) learns (b) learned	America last month. (a) have never flown (b) didn't fly (c) have flown (d) hadn't flown
(c) had learned (d) would learn9. She said she late at the office that evening and that she home till about eleven.(a) is working/got	15. This bicycle in our family for fourteen years. My father used it for the first five years, my brother rode it for the next five and I if for the last four. (a) is/have had (b) had been/had (c) was/had had (d) has been/have had
(b) was working/gets(c) would be working/wouldn't get(d) will be working/was getting	16. It's a great pity you didnot come to London with us last summer. As you
break in the weather the climbers their attempt to reach the summit. (a) is/will renew (b) was/renew (c) will be/renewed (d) is/renewed	it before, it a wonderful holiday for you. (a) hadn't seen/would have been (b) have never seen / will surely be (c) didn't see/has been (d) haven't seen/was
11. In the evenings, I often play chess with my next door neighbour. Ichess with him ever since I to live here ten years ago.(a) have been playing/came(b) play/came(c) am playing/have come(d) have played/have come	 17. Yesterday at a restaurant, I saw Sameera, an old friend of mine. I had not seen her for years. At first, I her because she atleast 20 kilos. (a) didn't recognise/lost (b) didn't recognise/ had lost (c) hadn't recognised/lost (d) haven't recognised/had lost

18. Our sailing club is trying to raise money to **23**. The immune system by buy a new lifeboat. By the end of the year, distinguishing between the body's own we out 500 letters asking for materials and things that foreign contributions. to the body. (a) works/would be (a) were to send (b) will have sent (b) will be working/ are (c) will be sending (c) works/are (d) will have been sending (d) was working/will be **19.** Early signs of the rebirth or civilisation in **24.** Despite the multi-religious nature of the Western Europe to appear in the nation, it that most inhabitants of 11th century as trade again in Italy. the country common ancestors. (a) were beginning/will start (a) will seem/will share (b) began/started (b) seems/share (c) would begin/starts (c) seemed/will share (d) seems/were sharing (d) begin/was starting **25.** The minute we his gift we **20.** When a group to a new country, its members that they have to him a note of thanks. modify their way of life, including their (a) received/wrote (b) are receiving/wrote celebrations of significant events. (c) will receive/would write (a) will immigrate/find (d) were receiving/wrote (b) are immigrating/will be found (c) immigrate/find **Directions** (Q. Nos. 26-30) Find out the part (d) were immigrating/found **21**. When he that his nomination would mean competing with this closest friend he to withdraw. now. (c)/ No error (d) (a) realises /will be decided

(b) realised/was deciding

(b)were taking/would be

(c) will take/will be

(d) are taking/will be

22. Computers that once up entire

desktops and into wristwatches.

rooms now small enough to put on

(c) will realise/decides

(d) realised/decided

(a) took /are

which has an error in the following sentences. If there is no error, your answer is (d).

- **26**. She (a)/did not write (b)/ the letter till
- **27.** Many observations indicate (a)/ that the number of the drug addicts (b)/is grew day by day. (c)/ No error (d)
- **28.** He asked (a)/ why he does not (b)/joing the picnic party. (c)/ No error (d)
- **29.** My wife is painting (a)/ the furniture (b)/ whenever she has time. (c)/ No error (d)
- **30.** The police break open (a)/ the trunk (b)/ and found the looted jewellery. (c)/ No error. (d)

Answers

1	(a)	2	(b)	3	(c)	4	(b)	5	(d)	6	(b)	7	(b)	8	(b)	9	(c)	10	(a)
11	(a)	12	(a)	13	(c)	14	(d)	15	(d)	16	(a)	17	(b)	18	(b)	19	(b)	20	(c)
21	(d)	22	(a)	23	(c)	24	(b)	25	(a)	26	(b)	27	(c)	28	(b)	29	(a)	30	(a)