

English Grammar Practice Test **with key**

Present Simple

Level A1-A2

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Introduction and Imprint

The test comes in **two variants**, each of which is provided **with key** and a **point-based marking scheme**. The content corresponds to the **A1 - A2** language proficiency level according to the CEFR.

The test is meant for **English as a foreign language learners**. It can be used for testing and as consolidation material.

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Level A1-A2

Present Simple

Variant 1

1. Write the verbs in brackets with *-s* or *-es*.

1. it _____ (sing)
2. he _____ (dance)
3. she _____ (do)
4. he _____ (study)
5. she _____ (watch)
6. it _____ (like)
7. he _____ (think)
8. it _____ (say)
9. he _____ (go)
10. she _____ (spend)

Mark: ___ / 10

2. Complete the sentences with the *present simple*.

1. James _____ (always / wear) casual clothes at work.
2. Steven is a professor. He _____ (teach) physics and maths at university.
3. _____ she _____ (start) her day at 7 o'clock?
4. The house is very expensive. It _____ (cost) a lot of money.
5. Most people are social. They _____ (not / like) being alone.

6. What _____ you _____ (do) for living?
7. Steven _____ (like) listening to music and going to concerts.
8. Children _____ (usually / spend) long periods of time on video.
9. Tom and David _____ (not / like) their _____ (new / old) house.
10. Michael _____ (like) to go to the _____ (gym / swimming).

Mark: ___ / 12

3. Choose the correct item.

- Every weekday she **go / goes** to work by bus.
 - Lauren and I **don't drink / doesn't drink** soda. We **prefer / prefers** still water.
 - Kevin **studys / studies** English at university.
 - Water **boil / boils** at 100 degrees Celsius.
 - Harry and Emily **do not read / does not read** newspapers. They **watch / watches** the news on TV.
6. How often do you see / meet your family?
 7. My brother like / likes exercise every morning. He has / 's very healthy.
 8. I usually swim / swims usually every day here.
 9. She / Does they have each other?
 10. Tom usually / swims his walk twice a day.

Mark: ___ / 13

4. Complete the questions and negative sentences using the **present simple**.

- What time _____ (you / usually / get) up in the morning.
 - _____ (she / speak) English well?
 - _____ (they / play) the drums everyday? - No, they _____ (not / do).
 - The embassy _____ (not / open) on Fridays.
 - Where _____ (Poppy and Cassia / keep) their toys?
6. My job _____ (not / be) very interesting. I spend all day answering clients' calls.
 7. Tanya _____ (not / often / have) a free hour on weekends. She is busy taking care of her kids.
 8. I _____ (not / do) my homework every night.
 9. _____ (you / always / get) to sleep late?
 10. How often _____ (we / need) to take the dog out for a walk?

Mark: ___ / 11

5. Fill in the gaps with the **present simple**.

Our Typical Day

- I 1) _____ (live) with my uncle Hans and his wife in a small village outside Munich. Hans
- 2) _____ (be) a farmer. He 3) _____ (breed) horses. His wife Monika and I 4) _____ (help) him in his business.

Our day 5) _____ (usually / begin) early in the morning. We 6) _____ (get) up at around 6 o'clock. We 7) _____ (take) a shower, 8) _____ (have) a breakfast together and 9) _____ (get) to work.

The mother 10) _____ (not / let) the money. So a 11) _____ (not / like) much like to get there by bus.

12. I work very hard when 13) _____ (usually) taking care of children and sleeping around family members. Then we 14) _____ (spend) most of time here in the office. 15) _____ (manage) the team of teachers while 16) _____ (attend) the teachers and 17) _____ (work) with them and students.

18. The 19) _____ (not / have) all day long. The 20) _____ (often / will) teach in the staff meeting, and 21) _____ (not / have) time only for them.

22. In our free time in the evening I 23) _____ (often / read) books or 24) _____ (like) to see friends online. Then we 25) _____ (not / watch) TV.

26. The 27) _____ (not / sleep) up late. Instead we 28) _____ (prefer) going to bed early to have a good rest and get ready for the next day.

Mark: ___ / 24

Total: ___ / 70

Present Simple

Variant 1. Key

1.

1. **sings** (The verb takes -s as the base form of the verb ends in a consonant.)
2. **dances** (The verb takes -s as the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -e.)
3. **does** (The verb takes -es as the base form of the verb ends in -o.)
4. **studies** (As the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -y, change -y into -i and add -es.)
5. **watches** (The verb takes -es as the base form of the verb ends in -ch.)

6. **flies** (The verb takes -ies as the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -ie.)
7. **thinks** (The verb takes -ks as the base form of the verb ends in -ck.)
8. **writes** (As the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -e, change -y into -ies and add -es.)
9. **goes** (The verb takes -es as the base form of the verb ends in -e.)
10. **gives** (The verb takes -es as the base form of the verb ends in -es.)

2.

1. **always wears** (Third-person singular affirmative. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
2. **teaches** (Third-person singular affirmative. The third person of the main verb that ends in -ch is formed by adding -es.)
3. **Does, start** (Third-person singular interrogative)
4. **costs** (Third-person singular affirmative)
5. **do not / don't like** (Third-person plural negative)

6. **do not / don't like** (Third-person plural negative)
7. **usually starts** (Third-person singular affirmative)
8. **usually starts** (Third-person plural affirmative. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
9. **do, never starts** (Third-person singular affirmative, Third-person plural negative. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb in the negative sentence without a negative auxiliary.)
10. **thinks, gets** (Third-person singular affirmative. The third person of the main verb that ends in -ck is formed by adding -es. Third-person singular affirmative)

3.

1. **goes** (Third-person singular)
2. **don't drink; prefer** (First-person plural; First-person plural)
3. **studies** (The third person of the main verb that ends in -y is formed by changing -y into -i and adding -es.)
4. **boils** (Third-person singular)
5. **do not read; watch** (Third-person plural negative; Third-person plural)

6. **do not / don't like** (Third-person plural negative)
7. **does, starts** (Third-person singular; Third-person singular)
8. **usually starts** (The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
9. **do** (Third-person plural interrogative)
10. **thinks** (The third person of the main verb that ends in -ck is formed by adding -es.)

4.

1. **do you usually get** (Second person singular or plural interrogative. The adverb of frequency is used between the subject and the main verb.)
2. **Does she speak** (Third-person singular interrogative)
3. **Do they play; do not / don't** (Third-person plural interrogative; Third-person plural negative, a short answer to a general question)
4. **does not / doesn't open** (Third-person singular negative)
5. **do Poppy and Cassia keep** (Third-person plural interrogative)

6. **do not / don't like** (Third-person plural negative)
7. **does not / doesn't often start** (Third-person singular negative. The adverb of frequency is used between the negative auxiliary and the main verb.)
8. **do not / don't do** (Third-person singular negative)
9. **do you always go** (Second person singular or plural interrogative. The adverb of frequency is used between the subject and the main verb.)
10. **do the work** (Third-person plural interrogative)

5.

1. **live** (First-person singular affirmative)
2. **is** (Third-person singular affirmative)
3. **breeds** (Third-person singular affirmative)
4. **help** (First-person plural affirmative)
5. **usually begins** (Third-person singular affirmative. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
6. **get** (First-person plural affirmative)