



Basic

English Grammar Practice Test with key

Present Continuous

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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Present Continuous

Variante 1

1. Complete the sentences with the *present continuous*.

1. I _____ (leave) for work now.
2. What _____ you _____ (watch) at the moment?
3. These days people _____ (use) the public transport more than private cars.
4. We _____ (stay) at a small hotel in the centre of the town.
5. Jessica _____ (lie) to her parents not to get in trouble.
6. She _____ (talk) with her _____ (sister) at the moment.
7. My sister and I _____ (play) an interesting board game now.
8. He _____ (talk) with his _____ (friend) at the moment.
9. She _____ (talk) to her _____ (friend) at the moment.
10. She and I _____ (talk) about the _____ (party) at the moment.

Mark: ___ / 11

2. Choose the correct item.

1. Tony is / are doing a research for his final paper.
2. Rachel and Karen is / are hiking in the mountains at the moment.
3. She is crying / cring because she cannot meet her cousin tonight.
4. This evening the girl / girls are playing basketball at Jason's.
5. The children are dropping / droppng marbles in the box.
6. Today, most people is / are using their mobile phones to book a table at the restaurant.
7. Jack and Kate are normally / normally are watching an interesting movie on TV.
8. We don't want to going to the club today.
9. She is sitting / sitting down in a comfortable position in a remote jungle village.
10. He / She is speaking at the conference tomorrow night? - Yes, I / We will / We are.

Mark: ___ / 11

3. Complete the questions and negative sentences using the present continuous.

- 1. _____ (we / have) the party in the evening?
 - 2. Sophie _____ (not / travel) to London because the city is under a lockdown.
 - 3. What time _____ (they / arrive) at the city hall?
 - 4. I _____ (not / read) a magazine right now.
 - 5. _____ (Harry and Sally / still / chat) on the phone?
- 1) _____ (She / always / forget) when she doesn't get an immediate reply to her email? - She is _____ last time.
- 2) Shirley and Billy _____ (not / agree) for any job at the moment.
- 3) The _____ (not / let) up the children. He's looking at his watch playing the ball.
- 4) Why _____ (not / be) interested in reading?

Mark: ___ / 11

4. Fill in the gaps with the present continuous.

A Family Outing in the Park

I 1) _____ (visit) our local park now. The weather is warm. A lot of people 2) _____ (spend) their free time outside today.

The Smith family 3) _____ (have) an outing in the park too.

All family members are involved in various activities. Mr Smith 4) _____ (drink) a

soft drink and 5) _____ (eat) a sandwich. His friend and three younger children
 have 6) _____ (spread) sandwiches and are eating. They 7)
 _____ (get) to have a little rest now. They also enjoy taking 8)
 _____ (get) ready to play basketball with her brother when the 9)
 (stand) over drinks and 10) _____ (talk) for hours.

All of them look happy together. My family and I 11) _____ (get) to have a picnic in the park next week.

Mark: ___ / 12

Total: ___ / 45

Present Continuous

Variation 2

1. Complete the sentences with the present continuous.

- 1. She _____ (sleep) in the repatriation at the moment.
- 2. The water and the car _____ (dry) for to much in these months.
- 3. _____ (not / let) a doctor the road? - He's _____ (not / let)
- 4. Shirley and I _____ (not / get) married the moment.
- 5. There are people _____ (sit) going in my class because of a busy environment in the morning.
- 6. Do you see how fast it _____ (get) to the next one?
- 7. Why _____ (skip) the food outside in the street?
- 8. We _____ (talk) a solution to the problem of drinking in the street?
- 9. He and his wife _____ (talk) funny in the street.
- 10. Look! It's raining heavily. _____ (it) down your head?

Mark: ___ / 11

2. Choose the correct item.

- 1. The dog is sleeping / sleeping across the table at the moment.
- 2. Look! She's looking / was looking at the middle of the road.
- 3. She and Thomas / aren't watching TV. They / are / are preparing dinner.
- 4. Shirley and I am / are watching someone at home.
- 5. How do she / children is sleeping in the street?
- 6. He is always watching / watching always for the doors in the park.
- 7. There are a thing / things in your. She is an interested in photography.
- 8. Why are you / aren't / aren't going to school?
- 9. Why are you thing / you are thing tonight?
- 10. What / are thing / things are in our group the road?

Mark: ___ / 11

Present Continuous

Variant 1. Key

1.

- am / 'm leaving** (First-person singular affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- are, watching** (Second person singular or plural interrogative)
- are using** (Third-person plural affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- are / 're staying** (First-person plural affirmative)
- is lying** (Third-person singular affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in -ie is made by changing -ie into -y and adding -ing.)

- is leaving / 'm leaving (Third-person singular affirmative, Third-person singular affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- are watching (Third-person plural affirmative. The last consonant in a one-syllable verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is stressed.)
- are using / 're using (Third-person plural affirmative)
- isn't / 's not / 's not staying (Third-person singular or plural interrogative. Infinitive positive, no change in word order. The last consonant in the main verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is provided by a stressed vowel.)
- isn't reading (Third-person plural affirmative)

2.

- is** (Third-person singular)
- are** (Third-person plural)
- crying** (The -ing form of the main verb that ends in -y is formed by adding -ing.)
- girls** (Third-person plural)
- dropping** (The last consonant in a one-syllable verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is preceded by a stressed vowel.)

- are we having (The subject of the verb is used between the auxiliary and the main verb with -ing.)
- aren't / 's not (Third-person plural negative)
- isn't / 's not (The -ing form of the main verb that ends in -e is made by changing -e into -y and adding -ing.)
- are / 're (Third-person singular, Third-person plural affirmative)

3.

- Are we having** (First-person plural interrogative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- is not / isn't travel(ing)** (Third-person singular negative)
- are they arriving** (Third-person plural interrogative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- am not / 'm not reading** (First-person singular negative)
- Are Harry and Sally still chatting** (Third-person plural interrogative. The last consonant in a one-syllable verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is preceded by a stressed vowel. The subject of the verb is used between the auxiliary and the main verb with -ing.)

- are they arriving (The subject of the verb is used between the auxiliary and the main verb with -ing.)
- isn't / 's not (Third-person singular negative)
- is he always complaining (The subject of the verb is used between the auxiliary and the main verb with -ing. Third-person singular negative, a stressed vowel is a stressed vowel.)
- are we / 're we still watching (Third-person plural negative)
- is he / 's he still reading (Third-person singular negative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in -e is made by changing -e into -y and adding -ing.)
- are you still talking (Third-person singular or plural interrogative)

4.

- am / 'm visiting** (First-person singular affirmative)
- are spending** (Third-person plural affirmative)
- is having** (Third-person singular affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- is drinking** (Third-person singular affirmative)
- reading / is reading** (Third-person singular affirmative. The auxiliary can be omitted after the conjunction "and" as the conjunction joins similar parts of the sentence.)

- are preparing (Third-person plural affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- are / 're going (Third-person plural affirmative)
- is he / 's he going (Third-person singular affirmative. The last consonant in a one-syllable verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is provided by a stressed vowel.)
- is / 's going (Third-person singular affirmative)
- isn't / 's not complaining (Third-person singular affirmative)
- is he / 's he still talking (Third-person singular affirmative. The -ing form of the main verb that ends in a consonant + -e is made by dropping -e and adding -ing.)
- isn't / 's not watching (Third-person singular affirmative. The auxiliary can be omitted after the conjunction "and" as the conjunction joins similar parts of the sentence.)
- are always (Third-person plural affirmative. The last consonant in a one-syllable verb is doubled before adding -ing as the consonant is provided by a stressed vowel.)