

#### 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.

E-publication by *Anglikus Publishing*

Unedited

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Level A1-A2

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Variant 1

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

- After work I \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / spend) my time at home, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with Mandy at the restaurant.
- Don't forget to close the window in your room. It \_\_\_\_\_ (get) cold.
- Sorry she cannot meet you tonight. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the theatre.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) the name of that man who \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) advertising brochures in our mailbox everyday?

- Jack and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not) always like \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) so many interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (show).
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (do) John and Grace \_\_\_\_\_ (do) now?
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ (always) play in the living room before going to bed.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (not) usually \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an interesting story.
- Mr Brown and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (not) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) their parents every week.
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in London at 2.30 tomorrow afternoon.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 13

2. Choose the correct item.

- She often **watches / is watching** soap operas on TV.
- At the moment Tom **sends / is sending** you some important documents by email.
- What is **Matt and Jennie wearing / are Matt and Jennie wearing** to the party next Friday?
- Simon and I **usually ride / are usually riding** a bike to work, but today we **take / are taking** a bus.
- Look! Some people **dance / are dancing** Cowboy Boogie on the beach.

- I don't know if he will be coming when you come to work.
- The plane departs - it is departing at 9.30 tonight.
- She likes to reading - it is interesting for her to read.
- Do they work at the same school? - Yes, they are in the same school.
- These days Steve and Steve people like to go riding to visit friends.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 11

3. Complete the questions and negative sentences using the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

Level A1-A2

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / mean) by saying that?
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not / rain) a lot here in the summer.
3. It is disrespectful! \_\_\_\_\_ (Ted and Maria / always / interrupt) your work?
4. How often \_\_\_\_\_ (she / use) her computer?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (Sam / take) a shower now?

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) this orange juice. I have got a bottle of cold tea.
7. As the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (get) colder, I \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a hat.
8. Where are the children going? \_\_\_\_\_ (Father and I / sit) in the front row at tonight's concert?
9. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (the performance / start) in the evening?
10. This \_\_\_\_\_ (not / get) to them now. I need to talk to you.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 10

4. Fill in the gaps with the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

David 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a police detective. He 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) crime in the city. Every day he 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a neat black suit with a well fitted tie and 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a fast police car. David 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / work) alone, but today he 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (investigate) a complex bank robbery with his partner, Officer Jane.

A group of criminals stole a large amount of money from a small bank in Woodfield this afternoon. They 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) and ran to \_\_\_\_\_ (head) to the main street. They 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to inspect the bank vault to understand how the officers could manage to steal it. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) money and the detectives 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with it. \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) a large sum, but they 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / want) to get what they think the investigation.

At the moment the police 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the suspects in the area. They 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / search) for long a while ago to catch the thief.

It is a sensational story. We 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) all police reports on TV.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 14

Total: \_\_\_ / 48

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Variant 2

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

1. Where's her? – She \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / get) out today. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) down on the couch at the moment because I feel tired.
4. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the station at 7:10 in the morning.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / always) the house on weekends, but this week they \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) on Thursday.
6. Jill and John \_\_\_\_\_ (always / appreciate) when they see him.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / remember) when Louis \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) last year?
8. Please take care. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) in the next room.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / always) Thomas and Thomas very well.
10. This car sells your jacket off it \_\_\_\_\_ (get) soon.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 13

2. Choose the correct item.

1. Sam usually reads / is reading some papers before breakfast, but today he watches / is watching the news on TV so he is late for work.
2. I just wash / am just washing to take a good rest now before my business trip to Beijing.
3. Take a look! Somebody drives / is driving the car on the wrong side of the street.
4. George and his daughter is sitting / are sitting across today.
5. Are you give / are you giving engineering exam everyday?
6. Please don't call for my recent books. The don't like / don't like them.
7. The book show / is showing at 7 o'clock in the afternoon.
8. At the moment three enjoy / is enjoying coffee outside on the terrace.
9. The party is over. Dinner and I am going / am going to take a walk.
10. Is the car driving? – Yes, it is / is.

Mark: \_\_\_ / 11

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Variant 1. Key

1.

1. **usually spend; am / 'm having** (Present simple affirmative: a daily routine. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb; Present continuous affirmative: a planned action that is taking place in the near future.)
2. **is / 's getting** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking.)
3. **is / 's going** (Present continuous affirmative: a planned action that is taking place in the near future.)
4. **Do, remember; drops** (Present simple interrogative: a question that is formed using a state verb; Present simple affirmative: a repeated action)

1. **am, work** (Present simple affirmative: a use of a state verb; Present simple affirmative: a use of a state verb)
1. **am, being** (Present continuous affirmative: the question refers to an action that is taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **always play** (Present simple affirmative: a repeated action. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb)
1. **is talking** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **are not / aren't searching** (Present continuous negative: a planned action that is not taking place in the near future)
1. **arrives** (Present simple affirmative: an action that takes place according to a timetable)

2.

1. **watches** (Present simple: a repeated action. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
2. **is sending** (Present continuous: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking.)
3. **are Matt and Jennie wearing** (Third-person plural)
4. **usually ride; are taking** (Present simple: a repeated action; Present continuous: an action that is taking place in the near future.)
5. **are dancing** (Present continuous: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking.)

1. **are taking** (Present simple negative: a use of a state verb)
1. **disappears** (Present simple: an action that takes place according to a timetable)
1. **is searching** (The form *is* is necessary in a continuous verb as a doublet before adding *-ing* as the continuous is provided by a stressed vowel)
1. **do** (Present simple: a short answer to a general question. The same type of auxiliary that is used forming the question is used in the short answer)
1. **are being** (Present continuous: an action that is taking place around now.)

3.

1. **do they mean** (Present simple interrogative: a question that is formed using a state verb.)
2. **does not / doesn't rain** (Present simple negative: an action that does not repeat.)
3. **Are Ted and Maria always interrupting** (Present continuous interrogative: a question if an annoying action is repeating in the present)
4. **does she use** (Present simple interrogative: the question refers to a repeated action.)
5. **Is Sam taking** (Present continuous interrogative: a question if an action is taking place at the time of speaking.)

1. **do not / don't take** (Present simple negative: a use of a state verb)
1. **is not / isn't searching** (Present continuous negative: an action that is not taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **Are Ted and Maria always interrupting** (Present continuous interrogative: a question if an action is taking place in the near future)
1. **Does she sometimes sleep** (Present simple interrogative: the question refers to an action that takes place according to a programme)
1. **is not / isn't taking** (Present continuous negative: a use of a state verb)

4.

1. **is** (Present simple affirmative: a use of a state verb)
2. **fights** (Present simple affirmative: a daily routine)
3. **wears** (Present simple affirmative: a daily routine)
4. **drives** (Present simple affirmative: a daily routine)
5. **usually works** (Present simple affirmative: a repeated action. The adverb of frequency is used before the main verb.)
6. **is / 's investigating** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place around now.)

1. **am / 'm looking** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **am / 'm going** (Present continuous affirmative: a use of a state verb)
1. **is / 's searching** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **isn't / aren't taking** (Present simple negative: a use of a state verb; Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking)
1. **do not / don't want** (Present simple negative: a use of a state verb)
1. **are looking** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place at the time of speaking. "The police" is a collective noun that takes the plural verb)
1. **do not / don't have** (Present simple negative: a use of a state verb)
1. **am / 'm following** (Present continuous affirmative: an action that is taking place around now.)