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CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS NO. 5

“GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA”

# GUÍA PARA EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO Y CURSO INTERSEMESTRAL ENGLISH V

NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO: \_\_\_\_\_

DOCENTE: \_\_\_\_\_

GRUPO: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECOND CONDITIONAL

**If + Simple Past, + Would + Verb.**

**Would + Verb + If + Simple Past.**

We use the *second conditional* when talking about **future events that are not likely to happen**. It refers to a hypothetical scenario and its probable result. The if clause is in the simple past, and the main clause uses the present conditional. .

• If I had enough money, I would go to Japan.

Or:

• I would go to Japan if I had enough money.

### **I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES WITH THE VERBS INTO PARENTHESES.**

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) her name, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you.
2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (inform) the manager.
3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the lotto, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) the world.
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) less tired.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in Italy if I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Italian.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/do) that if I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you.
7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (become) president, I \_\_\_\_\_ (change) the social security system.
8. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to London, I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) you.
9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer, you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rich.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happier, if she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more money.
11. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to university.
12. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) her hair, she \_\_\_\_\_ (look) better.

## II. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION THAT COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. If I **would have / had** money, I'd go with you.
2. If you **study / studied** more, you'd do better in school.
3. I wouldn't do that if I **were / am** you.
4. Life would be different if we **didn't have / wouldn't have** telephones.
5. If John **would be / were** less angry, people would like him more.
6. I **wouldn't be / wasn't** so sure if I were you.
7. If I **didn't speak / spoke** French better, I'd go to Paris.
8. We could visit you more often if you **didn't live / wouldn't live** so far away.
9. If Dad **ate / was eating** less meat he'd be much healthier.
10. I 'd **see / could see** a doctor about that headache if I were you.
11. That team **won / would win** more often if they trained harder.
12. She **make / would make** more money if she hired an assistant.
13. You **could get / can get** a good job if you tried harder.
14. I'd make us a big dinner if I **knew / would know** how to cook.
15. You wouldn't be so tired if you **would work / didn't work** so hard.
16. We would have more space if we **lived / would live** in the country.
17. I'd come along with you if I **didn't have / don't have** to work today.
18. Mom would lend you the car if you **didn't ask / asked** her nicely.
19. If you **drank / drunk** more water, you wouldn't have headaches.
20. You 'd **get / 'll get** more done if you didn't spend so much time on social media.

### THIRD CONDITIONAL

Use **if + the past perfect** to talk about things which did not happen in the past. Then use **would have+ a main verb** for the result.

**Example:** If I'd (I had) known it was your birthday, I'd (I would) have bought you a present.  
If she'd asked me, I'd have come.

### III. WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE PAST UNREAL CONDITIONAL SENTENCES BELOW.

1. If he (study) more, he would have passed his examinations.

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2. If I (know) you were waiting for me, I would have hurried to get here.

---

3. If you (telephone) me, I would have waited for you.

---

4. If the weather yesterday (be) nice, we would have gone to the beach.

---

5. If yesterday (be) a holiday, the stores would all have been closed.

---

6. If you (go) with us, you would have seen a good show.

---

7. If she (tell) me the truth, I would have been less angry.

---

8. If I (receive) an invitation, I would have gone with you to the party.

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9. If he (had) enough money, he would have bought a new car.

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10. If I (think) about it in time, I would have asked Giselle to go with us.

---

11. If I (see) him, I would have given him your message.

---

12. If it (not rain) so hard, we would have been able to make the trip.

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13. If she (leave) in time, she would have caught the train.

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14. If I (take) a taxi, I would not have missed him.

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15. If I (know) about this yesterday, I could have brought the money with me.

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**IV. WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE PAST UNREAL CONDITIONAL SENTENCES BELOW. USE CONTRACTIONS WHERE APPROPRIATE.**

1. If Saul had studied harder, he (pass) his examinations.

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2. If I had had your telephone number, I (call) you.

---

3. If yesterday had been a holiday, we (go) to the beach.

---

4. If I had known about this last night, I (act) differently.

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5. If he had attended class more regularly, he (get) a better grade.

---

6. If they had left earlier, they (catch) the train.

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7. If I had been in your place, I (refuse) to give him the money.

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8. If I had seen her, I (give) her your message.

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9. If they had come on time, I (talk) with them.

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10. If she had had more experience, she (get) the job.

---

11. If she had paid more attention in class, she (do) better on her examination.

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12. If you had come earlier, you (have) a fine dinner.

---

13. If I had known it was going to rain, I (take) my umbrella.

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14. If I had had a car last summer, I (drive) to California.

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15. If you had gone with us, you (meet) her.

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## PAST PERFECT

### V. SUPPLY THE PAST PERFECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES.

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (go) when we arrived.
2. They already \_\_\_\_\_ (start) when we came.
3. John \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the work by the time I saw him.
4. When we arrived, she already \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
5. By the time we came, they \_\_\_\_\_ (disappear).
6. He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ (look) everywhere for it.
7. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there the night before.
8. When they reached home, they saw that someone \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) certain things.
9. He visited the place where he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) as a boy.
10. I saw that we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the wrong road.

### VI. STATE IN NEGATIVE AND IN QUESTION FORM.

1. He had left when we arrived.

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2. They had finished by the time we got there.

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3. They had spent all their money before they came.

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4. He had lived there two years when the war began.

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5. She had told me about it previously.

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6. He had worked there for two years when the accident happened.

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7. She had come and gone when we arrived.

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8. He had studied with Miss Smith previously.

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9. He had been there when I telephoned.

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10. They had already sent the letter when I spoke to them.

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### PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

#### VII. Choose the correct answer.

1. I'm bored. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) for hours so I can't go out.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / use) my computer again?
3. My neighbour's children \_\_\_\_\_ (argue) all morning.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) for the maths exam.
5. Mel looks really tired. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / work) all night?
6. The kitchen's a mess because we \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a birthday cake for Dad.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) an interesting book about the history of computers.
8. Jim \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) his homework. He's been texting his friends.

## VIII. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION THAT COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ English for two hours.  
I am very tired.  
A) have studying  
B) study  
C) am been studying  
D) have been studying
2. How long \_\_\_\_\_ this watch?  
A) have you been wearing  
B) have you wear  
C) are you wearing  
D) did you wore
3. The roads are closed because it \_\_\_\_\_ since yesterday.  
A) was snowing  
B) has been snowed  
C) has been snowing  
D) snows
4. William is my best friend. I \_\_\_\_\_ him for years.  
A) have been knowing  
B) have known  
C) am knowing  
D) have been known
5. It is 7 p.m. and Alfred \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ in the field since morning.  
A) hasn't been returning / has been working  
B) hasn't been returning / has worked  
C) hasn't returned / has been working  
D) hasn't returned / has worked
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ piano for years but you still can't play a single song.  
A) have been learning  
B) learned  
C) have learnt  
D) have been learnt
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ out through the window since she heard the bad news.  
A) have been looking  
B) has been looking  
C) looks  
D) has looked
8. What a talkative man! He \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.  
A) has been talking  
B) has talked  
C) is talking  
D) talks
9. The bus hasn't come yet. We \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour.  
A) are waiting  
B) have waited  
C) have been waited  
D) have been waiting
10. My granny \_\_\_\_\_ my little sister for two days because my parents are on holiday.  
A) looks after  
B) has looked after  
C) has been looking after  
D) has been looked after



## IX. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. It has \_\_\_\_\_ snowing a lot this week.
  - a. be
  - b. been
  - c. being
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother and sister been getting along?
  - a. Have
  - b. Has
  - c. Are
3. Rick \_\_\_\_\_ been studying hard this semester.
  - a. 's
  - b. s
  - c. 've
4. I'm tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ been working out.
  - a. 've
  - b. has
  - c. am
5. Julie \_\_\_\_\_ living in Italy since May.
  - a. has being
  - b. is been
  - c. has been
6. Did you know he's been teaching German \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years?
  - a. before
  - b. since
  - c. for
7. We have been watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ we had dinner.
  - a. for
  - b. since
  - c. by
8. He has \_\_\_\_\_ too hard today.
  - a. working
  - b. works
  - c. been working
9. Has it \_\_\_\_\_ raining since you arrived?
  - a. be
  - b. been
  - c. is
10. My brother has been travelling \_\_\_\_\_ two months.
  - a. since
  - b. for
  - c. by

## PASSIVE VOICE

In the passive voice, the subject receives the action of the verb. Form the passive voice by using the appropriate form of *to be* and the past participle of the main verb.

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
He repairs my shoes.	My shoes are repaired by him. (PRESENT)
He repaired my shoes.	My shoes were repaired by him.(PAST)

### X. REWRITE THE SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE: THE CAT KILLED THE MOUSE  
***THE MOUSE WAS KILLED BY THE CAT. ← PASSIVE VOICE***

1. The Queen welcomed the guests.

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2. The nurse examined the patient.

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3. My son cleaned the windows.

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4. Our daughter drove the car.

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5. Soldiers repaired the bridge.

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6. The noise frightened the children.

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7. The new students asked a lot of questions.

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8. Fire destroyed the building.

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9. A dog bit the boy.

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10. Columbus discovered America in 1492.

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**XI. CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES FROM THE ACTIVE TO THE PASSIVE VOICE. WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES. PUT ALL ADVERBIAL EXPRESSIONS AT THE END OF THE SENTENCE.**

1. **MR. DODD TEACHES THIS CLASS. THIS CLASS IS TAUGHT BY MR. DODD**
2. She writes many newspaper articles. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The maid cleans the room every day. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Everyone hears their quarrels. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The letter carrier delivers the mail. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The secretary writes all the letters. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Everyone enjoys her speeches. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They sell the magazine everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_
9. She corrects our exercises at home. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Joe prepares dinner every night. \_\_\_\_\_
11. They deliver the mail at ten o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
12. A messenger brings urgent information. \_\_\_\_\_
13. They sign the papers in ink. \_\_\_\_\_
14. She brought presents from Hong Kong. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The teachers correct our compositions. \_\_\_\_\_
16. They print the books in Boston. \_\_\_\_\_
17. He cuts the grass once a week. \_\_\_\_\_
18. They send the letters by air mail. \_\_\_\_\_
19. The lawyer prepares the contracts. \_\_\_\_\_
20. The foundation provides the money. \_\_\_\_\_