1- Underline the verbs, name the tense and justify its usage. (8 min) 14 points

1- When we **got back**, we **found out** that the babysitter **had gone**.
Got back and Found out: simple past, facts in the past.
Had gone: past perfect: past of another past, past of ‘got back’ and ‘found out’.

2- Carina **enjoys** hospital dramas so she **watches** ER every week.
Enjoys: present simple, fact in the present.
Watches: present simple, habit in the present.

3- This test result **is** much better. It’s clear you’ve **been revising**.
Is and ’s: simple present, facts in the present.
’ve been revising: present perfect continuous, action finished in the past but its results are now, this is why the results are better.

4- **Won’t** the park **look** good once the new trees **reach** maturity?
Won’t…look: future simple, fact in the future.
Reach: simple present for a future meaning because it is a time clause.

5- The neighbors **are** always **slamming** doors and **shouting** during the night.
Are slamming and shouting: present continuous with an adverb of frequency (always) to stress a repeated and annoying long action.

6- Seventy cars **were crossing** the bridge when it **collapsed** into the river.
Were crossing: past continuous, action taking time in the past (longer than collapsed).
Collapsed: past simple, fact in the past.

7- She **would get up** early every Sunday to go to church.
Would get up: would + verb repeated action in the past.

8- I’ve **been** to Eurodisney twice.
’ve been: present perfect, from the day I was born till now, past of the present.
2- In most of the lines of the following text there is a mistake. For each line, underline the mistake and correct it in the space provided. If the line is correct, draw a smiley face ☺. (7 minutes) 20 points

Anne Frank
Anne Frank was a **Jewish** girl who was living with her family in Amsterdam when the Germans **invaded** Holland in 1940. The German authorities introduced harsh **anti-Jewish** laws and started to deport Jews to concentration camps in Eastern Europe. In July 1942, Anne’s father **heard** a rumor that he was going to be arrested by the police and the family resolved to find a hiding place. They moved into an attic above Mr. Frank’s office and built a bookcase to disguise the entrance to the secret **apartment**. Friends would bring food to the family each morning, and they **used** to keep up to date with the news by listening to the BBC on a small radio. Anne **would have** no friends her own age, so she confided her feelings to a diary. On August, another Jewish family joined the Franks with their sixteen-year-old Peter. Peter **told** Anne that the Germans had been sending Jews to concentration camps **since** a month. Anne and Peter **became** very fond of each other in the cramped conditions of the secret place and **helped** each other with their lessons. But somebody had given away the family’s secret. The German police had been **watching** the hiding place for several days and **in** August 14th, 1944 they burst in and arrested all the occupants. The Germans **sent** Anne to the Belsen concentration camp and she was killed in February or March 1945, only a month or six weeks before the British army arrived. Anne’s father was taken to Auschwitz and survived the war. He found Anne’s diary and **published** it in 1947.

I think I will have …………/35 (1 point for date, name and class) because

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