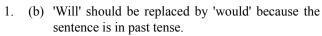


Tense

Explanations



- (a) 'Agree' is the verb of thinking, so it is used in present indefinite tense instead of present continuous. Thus, the correct expression is 'I entirely agree with you'.
- 3. (b) Since, 'had' always takes III form of verb. So, 'began' should be replaced with 'begun'.
- 4. (a) Remove 'has' because time is given here. So, it should be in the past indefinite tense.
- 5. (c) Use 'had gone' in place of 'went', as one action is completed before the other started. So, it should be in past perfect tense.
- 6. (a) Use 'were' in place of 'was' because of subjunctive mood
- 7. (c) Use 'had been' in place of 'is' because of past perfect.
- 8. (c) Remove 'shall', because when both actions are of future then action taking place first should be in present tense.
- 9. (a) Use 'had driven' in place of 'were driving' for past perfect tense.
- 10. (b) Replace 'since' with 'for', because here is the duration of time.
- 11. (b) Use 'has to be ready' in place of 'had to be ready', because of future tense.
- 12. (c) Use 'had seen' in place of 'has seen' because it is in
- 13. (b) Use 'went' in place of 'had gone' because sentences starting with 'it is time' are always in past indefinite tense.
- 14. (c) 'Have arrived' in place of 'arrived' is the correct expression because yet is not a definite time.
- 15. (b) Next year is a future time. So, replace 'has had' with 'will have'.
- 16. (a) Use 'did not give' in place of 'had not given', because past indefinite tense is required in this part.
- 17. (a) Last week refers to past time. So, 'reached' will be used in place of 'reach'.

- 18. (a) Use 'spoke' in place of 'did spoke' because sentences in past indefinite tense takes II form of the verb.
- 19. (a) 'Know' is the verb used in present indefinite tense in place of present continuous tense. So, use 'have known' in place of 'have been knowing'.
- 20. (c) 'Since' in place of 'from', as it is present perfect tense.
- 21. (a) 'No sooner had he appeared' in place of 'No sooner he appeared', because here inverted form of verb is used.
- 22. (c) Use 'it rains' in place of 'it will rain', because both actions are of future.
- 23. (c) Use 'do not' in place of 'did not', because present tense is required here.
- 24. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'have', because he is talking about the past thought.
- 25. (a) Use 'has been' in place of 'is', because perfect continuous tense is required here.
- 26. (b) Use 'had gone' in place of 'went' as it is an indirect narration.
- 27. (a) Use 'goes' in place of 'is going', as it is habitual action.
- 28. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'has', as here time is three days ago which refers to past.
- 29. (b) Use 'would not' in place of 'will not', because it is past tense.
- 30. (c) Use 'he had claimed' in place of 'he claimed' because here are two actions of past.
- 31. (b) Use 'had come' in place of 'came' because here are two actions of past.
- 32. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'has' as it is indirect narration in past.
- 33. (c) Use 'gets up' in place of 'is getting up', because of habit.
- 34. (a) Use 'had acted' in place of 'acted' because of subjunctive mood.
- 35. (b) Use 'discuss' in place of 'are discussing' because of a fact.

- 36. (b) Use 'have come' in place of 'come', because here time is not given and action is finished. So, it should be present perfect tense.
- 37. (c) Use 'since' in place of 'for' as 'time immemorial' is a point of time.
- 38. (c) Use 'had given' in place of 'gave', because here one action is completed before the other started, i.e., Past Perfect Tense.
- 39. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'have', because of subjunctive mood.
- 40. (a) Use 'dreamt' in place of 'dream', because last night shows it is past.
- 41. (b) Use 'helps' in place of 'will help', as it is a universal truth.
- 42. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'was', since it is past perfect tense.

- 43. (b) Use 'escaped' in place of 'escapes', since last year shows past time.
- 44. (a) Use 'come' in place of 'is coming', because sentences starting with here and there are formed in present indefinite tense.
- 45. (a) Use 'adore' in place of 'have been adoring', since 'adore' is not a progressive action.
- 46. (b) Use 'had seen' in place of 'saw', because 'I wish', shows it is a past subjunctive mood.
- 47. (a) Use 'am' in place of 'will be', because here are two actions of future depending on each other.
- 48. (b) Use 'has lived' in place of 'lived' because here time is not given. So, it should be in present perfecte tense in place of past tense.
- 49. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'has', because the whose sentence is in past tense.
- 50. (d) No error.