

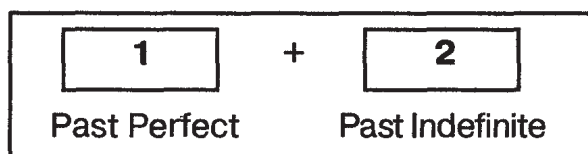
Ex. 25. (A, B, C) Translate into English, using *the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Past Indefinite or the Present Perfect Tense*.

1. В пятницу на прошлой неделе шел сильный дождь. 2. Я обычно завтракаю в половине восьмого. 3. Он уже построил дачу? – Нет, он все еще строит ее. 4. Почему вы идете так быстро? – Я иду быстро, потому что я боюсь опоздать на электричку. Я всегда хожу быстро утром. 5. Моя сестра никогда не носит шубу. 6. В тот вечер я смотрел телевизор. 7. Почтальон обычно приходит в восемь часов вечера. Сейчас уже половина девятого, а он все еще не пришел. 8. Каждый вечер я смотрю телевизор. 9. Когда я пришел к Пете в прошлое воскресенье, он читал новую книгу. Как только он закончит читать ее, он даст мне эту книгу. 10. Боюсь, я проиграл эту партию в шахматы (this game of chess). Я играл очень плохо. Обычно я играю намного лучше. 11. Лекция еще не началась, и студенты разговаривают. Обычно лекция начинается в девять часов. 12. В школе он играл в баскетбол. 13. Я не играл в волейбол с 1983 года. 14. Автор еще молодой человек. Он написал свою первую пьесу в 1985 году. 15. Сейчас 9 часов вечера. Ребенок уже заснул. Вчера вечером он лег спать гораздо раньше.

7.3 THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I had worked	I had not worked	Had I worked?
I'd worked	I hadn't worked	

The Past Perfect Tense denotes an action completed before a certain moment in the past.



- ☐ He **had finished** his work

when I called him.
by 5 o'clock yesterday.
- ☐ When we came to the station the train **had** already **gone**.

*The Past Perfect is not used to denote a succession of actions. In this case *the Past Indefinite* is used.*

Past Indefinite

- ☐ He **got up**, **went** to the bathroom, **had** breakfast and **left** for work.

*The Past Indefinite is used with the conjunctions **after**, **before**, **when** if the succession of actions should be expressed.*

- ☐ He **had** a short rest *before* he **went on** with his work.
- ☐ *When* I **wrote** the letter, I **posted** it.

The Past Perfect is used with the conjunctions:

Hardly...

Scarcely...

Nearly...

Barely...

+ Past Perfect ... **when** + Past Indefinite

No sooner + Past Perfect ... **than** + Past Indefinite

☐ He **had hardly done** it *when* they came.

(*Hardly had he done it when they came.*)

☐ *No sooner* they **had arrived** *than* it started to rain.

(*No sooner had they arrived than it started to rain.*)

EXERCISES

Ex. 26. (A, B) Use the Past Perfect Tense.

Examples: Why didn't you listen to that play on the radio?

a) *Because I had heard it before.*

b) *I didn't listen to that play on the radio, because I had heard it before.*

1. Why didn't you see Fred when you came to Moscow? (leave)
2. Why didn't Kate want to go to the cinema? (see the film)
3. Why didn't you tell him my new address? (forget)
4. Why didn't Jeff hear about Kate's examination? (pass)
5. Why did Fred come home so soon from his holiday? (spend all the money)
6. Why couldn't you get into your flat at once? (lose the key)
7. What did you learn about Bob? (get married)
8. What did she read in the newspaper about the expedition? (return)
9. What did he learn about Helen from the letter he received? (be ill for a month)

Ex. 27. (A, B) Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. You visited a friend and learned a lot of news about his family and other friends.

Example: His father didn't work in the bank anymore. He had retired (retire).

1. His parents didn't live there any longer. They _____ (go) to live in the country.
2. His sister wasn't there either. She _____ (get) married.
3. His house was larger. He _____ (build) the third storey.
4. Your friends, Mike and Brenda, were away. They _____ (leave) for Sweden.

Ex. 28. (A, B) Complete the sentences, using the verb in brackets.

Example: I was very excited about visiting London because I (be) had never been there before.

1. The little boy couldn't wait to get to the sea. (see) He _____ before.
2. The teacher was late that morning. The class didn't know what to think. (be/late)
She _____
3. Yesterday Larry taught Nell to play the guitar. She felt very unsure because she (play)

4. It was Miss Kelly's first day at school. She was very nervous because she (teach) _____

Ex. 29. (A, B) Make sentences using the words in brackets.

Example: His hair was wet. (He/just/have/a shower) He had just had a shower.

1. There was nobody at the platform. (the train/just/leave) _____
2. We didn't find anybody at home. (everybody/already/go out) _____
3. The children were playing in the garden. (they/just/come/from school) _____
4. _____ (he/arrange/to meet/some friends/at the club)
5. I couldn't recognize the child after all that time. (I/not/see/her/for seven years) _____

Ex. 30. (A, B) Put the verb into the correct form, *the Past Perfect* or *the Past Simple*.

Examples: Was Father at home when I phoned? – No, he had already left.

Was Father at home when I phoned? – Yes, but he left soon afterwards.

1. The flat was empty when he arrived. Everybody _____ (go) to the party.
2. There were voices heard from the kitchen, so I _____ (go) straight there.
3. He cannot take part in the competition. He _____ (break) his leg yesterday.
4. There was an accident at the mountain top. Some skier _____ (break) his leg and the ambulance men were carrying him to the road. So we _____ (stop) to let them pass.

Ex. 31. (A, B) Use *the Past Perfect Tense* of the verbs given in brackets to complete the sentences.

Example: When John and I got to the river, the boat race (start already) had already started.

1. When she went to bed, she remembered that she (not/switch off the light) _____
2. _____ (she felt tired because she (walk a lot/that day) _____)
3. She went for a holiday after she (pass the exams) _____
4. I didn't know what to do when they (show/me/the picture) _____
5. I didn't look at the present until after she (go) _____
6. I was very sorry to hear that he (die) _____
7. He didn't start speaking until the children (leave/the room) _____
8. When I met Helen, I understood why Bill (marry her) _____
9. He understood the book only after he (read it/again) _____

Ex. 32. (A, B) Unite the following pairs of sentences. Use the conjunctions *after, as soon as, before, until, till, when.*

Example: a) They went to England. They left school. (after)

They went to England after they had left school.

b) The sun set. They finished their work. (before)

The sun had set before they finished their work.

1. The sun rose. He woke up. (before)
2. He died. He was very ill. (before)
3. I understood the problem. He explained. (as soon as)
4. She wrote the letter. She went to the post office. (after)

5. I drove to the airport. The plane took off. (when)
6. She read the message carefully. She wrote the reply. (before)
7. He left the room. I turned on the radio. (as soon as)
8. He had dinner. He went to the cinema. (after)
9. The man didn't leave. He didn't receive a definite answer. (till)
10. We didn't say a word. He finished his story. (until)
11. We reached the football ground. The game started. (when)
12. John worked as a skilled builder. He began to study architecture. (before)
13. Harold couldn't leave for home. He completed everything. (till)
14. The snow was very deep. It snowed heavily. (after)

Ex. 33. (B, C) Put the verb in brackets into the required tense form.

1. They hardly (go) when aunt Julia (wander) slowly into the room. 2. He hardly (reach) the door of his office when he (encounter) two young men. 3. He scarcely (take) a few steps along the street, when three men (appear) from around the corner. 4. No sooner he (start) to play than one string on the violin (break). 5. They barely (leave) the room when the chaos (break) out. 6. No sooner they (arrive) at Rougemont than her sister (ring) up from home about an accident with her little daughter. 7. No sooner the curtains (fall) than he (rise) to go. 8. Hardly he (ask) his questions when she (answer) them. 9. He scarcely (take) off his coat when he (begin) to read the letter. 10. Nell scarcely (settle) herself on a little heap of straw in the corner, when she (fall) asleep. 11. The rain nearly (stop) when he (reach) his hotel. 12. He scarcely (say) the first words when she (interrupt) him.

Ex. 34. (B, C) Put the verb in brackets into *the Past Indefinite* and *the Past Perfect*.

I

1. She realized that she was going to faint. She (eat) nothing since the picnic. 2. His wife (not/be) in. She (go) out a quarter of an hour before. 3. After dinner Mr Grag proposed a game of cards. He (not/play) cards since his illness. 4. Dr. Lecter (be) English, though he (live) in America for thirty years. 5. His smile (be) something she never (see) before. 6. He decided to wait till he (talk) to the man himself. 7. He (come) into the room a moment after I (get) there. 8. When he (return) at eleven o'clock the telegram (arrive). 9. When they (go) I (get) busy at the desk. 10. When evening (fall) their son (leave) the house. 11. I hardly (be) there five minutes when Mrs Brown (come) in with the coffee. 12. He (promise) to ring me up when he (get) a definite answer. 13. Scarcely they (move) into the new house when their friends (come). 14. The evening (go) off easier than she (expect). 15. But the village he (show) her (be) the best she ever (see). 16. Just at that moment a boy and a girl (come) and (sit) down where the old couple (be) before. 17. I (keep) silence for a little while, thinking of what he (tell) me. 18. Soames (spend) the night at Winchester, a place he often (hear) of but never (see). 19. She (know) why he (come). 20. Within a week she (know) the fearful mistake she (make).

II

1. We (sit) down to the table only when all the guests (arrive). 2. There (be) a curious expression on his face I never (see) before. 3. Almost opposite (be) that gallery where she first (meet) him and John. 4. He (be) a teacher at the University, as his father (be) before him. 5. There (be) silence after she (go). 6. From downstairs (come) the sound of a radio playing a song he never (hear) before. 7. And, paying for what he (not/eat),

he (go) out, passing two acquaintances without sign of recognition. 8. Very deliberately and carefully Poirot (retell) the conversation he (hold) with Saitrana at Wessex House. 9. Julia, who (go) half way down one flight, (come) back. 10. There (be) something vaguely familiar about her face but I couldn't remember where I (see) her before. 11. He (re-read) what he (write). 12. When Val (leave) them, Soames and Winifred (make) their way to the Cheshire Cheese. 13. She (be) ill for two days when we (learn) about it. 14. About twenty people already (arrive) when they (enter) the hall. 15. We (not/go) far when we suddenly (notice) the dark clouds on the horizon.

Ex. 35. (B, C) Insert the *Past Indefinite* or the *Past Perfect*.

1. We hardly _____ (leave) town, when it _____ (begin) to rain. 2. The moon _____ (not / rise). There was nothing to dispel the dark of the night. 3. On glancing at the address, he observed that it contained no name. The stranger _____ (not / go) far, so he followed him to ask it. 4. When at his house, they _____ (tell) me that he _____ (leave) an hour ago. 5. No sooner he _____ (take) a drink himself, than Mrs Fettle (look) in. 6. When I _____ (come) to see my friend, I _____ (find) him lying in bed. He _____ (look) very pale as he _____ (be) seriously ill for a whole month. 7. He hardly _____ (light) another cigarette, when the general _____ (come) into the courtyard. 8. Gemma went slowly down the stairs, Martini following in silence. She _____ (grow) to look ten years older in these few days, and her hair _____ (become) gray. 9. Presently the sounds of voices and footsteps approaching along the terrace roused her from the dreamy state into which she _____ (fall). 10. She was a woman of nearly fifty who _____ (be) obviously pretty once. 11. Moreover, to him (the doctor) the affair was the commonplace; it was just a hysterical woman who _____ (quarrel) with her friend and _____ (take) poison. 12. I _____ (leave) home at 8 o'clock, but I _____ (not/go) far when I _____ (remember) that I _____ (forget) to lock my door. 13. When Alison _____ (disappear) the first strains of the orchestra came stealing out to me from inside the hall. 14. Scarcely I _____ (close) the door when a gust of wind _____ (open) it again.

Ex. 36. (B, C) Put the verb in brackets into the *Past Indefinite*, the *Past Continuous* and the *Past Perfect*.

I
1. He (close) the window and (sit) in his armchair, reading a newspaper. 2. When I (arrive) the lecture already (start). 3. The rain (stop) and the sun (shine) brightly. 4. Unfortunately when I arrived Ann just (leave), so we only had time for a few words. 5. I (watch) his eyes pretty closely while we (exchange) these remarks. 6. When we (reach) the field, the game already (start). 7. He suddenly (realize) that he (travel) in the wrong direction. 8. When I (look) for my passport, I (find) this old photograph. 9. You looked very busy when I saw you last night. What you (do)? 10. He (not / be) there five minutes, when the storm (begin). 11. He (not / allow) us to go out in the boat yesterday as a strong wind (blow). 12. I (call) Paul at 7.00 but it wasn't necessary because he already (get) up. 13. When I (hear) his knock I (go) to the door and (open) it, but I (not / recognize) him at first because I (not / wear) my glasses. 14. When he (seal and stamp) the envelope, he (go) back to the window and (draw) a long breath. 15. I (see) you yesterday from the bus. Why you (use) a stick? – I (use) it because I (hurt) my leg that morning. 16. We (return) home at nightfall and we (be) very glad

to get home again, but we (have) a wonderful day. 17. As they (walk) along the road they (hear) a car coming from behind them. Tom (turn) round and (hold) up his hand. The car (stop). 18. When I (arrive) at the station Mary (wait) for me. She (wear) a blue dress and (look) very pretty. 19. When I (see) him he (paint) a portrait of his wife. 20. While he (water) the flowers it (begin) to rain. 21. While I (say) goodbye to the rest of the guests Isabel (take) Sophie aside. 22. The men (say) that they (work) on the road outside my house and that they (want) some water to make tea.

II

1. I just _____ (finish) washing the boy, and _____ (wrap) him in a warm blanket, when Jill came in with a tray in her hands. 2. They _____ (reach) the peacock door and stood there, talking. 3. She _____ (come in) and _____ (untie) her bonnet strings when Chris entered. 4. She could see their faces in a looking-glass. They evidently _____ (enjoy) themselves. 5. He _____ (cycle) along a narrow path when he _____ (fall) and _____ (hurt) himself badly. 6. I led her to the sitting-room. Antonia _____ (dry) her tears and _____ (powder) her nose again. She greeted Rosemary. 7. It already _____ (begin) to grow dark; the cold autumn wind _____ (whistle); clouds _____ (creep) over the sky. 8. When I looked up again I saw that she _____ (move), and _____ (stand) with her hand on the handle of the door. 9. Then, quite suddenly, I noticed a movement in the garden: someone _____ (enter) from the gate at the far end of the lawn and _____ (move) rapidly across towards the house. 10. When I _____ (look) out of the window, the sun _____ (approach) the horizon and dark clouds _____ (overspread) the sky. 11. Elinor _____ (not / take) more than half a dozen steps when a hand fell on her arm from behind. 12. The moon _____ (not/rise) yet and only two stars _____ (shine) in the dark blue sky.

Ex. 37. (B, C) Translate into English.

1. Войдя в комнату, он увидел Анну там, где ее оставил. 2. Я заметил, когда вошел, что кто-то забыл свой зонтик на крыльце. 3. Он не прочел и полкниги, как заявил, что она ему не нравится. 4. Когда гости ушли, она вошла в гостиную и выключила свет. 5. Она сидела на диване и думала, почему еще не пришло письмо от отца. 6. Дождь прекратился, но в воздухе был еще легкий туман. 7. Я не знала, когда он ушел. 8. Он не помнил его имени и не помнил, чтобы встречал его когда-либо раньше. 9. Мы ехали часа два, когда наконец увидели озеро. 10. Прошло некоторое время, прежде чем они поняли, что ему нечего было сказать. 11. Приехав домой, он узнал, что его сестра только что ушла. 12. Когда экспедиция вернулась, они рассказали, что они видели в Арктике. 13. Она закончила паковать вещи к тому времени, когда ее сестра постучала в дверь. 14. Последние дни было очень холодно, но снег не шел. 15. Когда все ушли, она подошла к телефону и быстро набрала номер. 16. Когда родители вернулись, я показала им, что я сделала. 17. Мама пыталась успокоить меня после того, как вы ушли. 18. Я удивился тому, какие успехи она сделала, учитывая, как мало времени прошло с тех пор, как я видел ее в последний раз. 19. Не успел он подойти к двери, как встретил своих школьных друзей. 20. Он опять вернулся в Москву, где жил с родителями в детстве. 21. Когда они наконец расстались, он вернулся в комнату и пошел прямо к столу. 22. Было гораздо холоднее, чем она предполагала. 23. Я знал, что они встречались еще до войны. 24. Когда все ушли, я осторожно закрыл дверь. 25. Когда рассвело, еще дул штормовой ветер, но снег прекратился.