



Present Perfect Continuous: Basic Formation: Affirmative

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. I ___ (wait) for you for an hour.
a) was waiting
b) have been waiting
c) am waiting
d) has been waiting
2. She ___ (work) here since 2020.
a) works
b) have been working
c) is working
d) has been working
3. They ___ (play) tennis all morning.
a) are playing
b) have been playing
c) played
d) has been playing
4. He ___ (study) English for three years.
a) has been studying
b) studies
c) studied
d) have been studying
5. We ___ (live) in this city since we got married.
a) have been living
b) are living
c) live
d) has been living
6. It ___ (rain) all day.
a) has been raining
b) is raining
c) have been raining
d) rains
7. You ___ (talk) on the phone for hours!
a) talked
b) has been talking
c) have been talking
d) are talking
8. The children ___ (watch) TV since they came home.
a) have been watching
b) has been watching
c) are watching
d) watched
9. My sister ___ (learn) to drive lately.
a) learns
b) learned
c) have been learning
d) has been learning
10. I ___ (think) about changing my job recently.
a) has been thinking
b) think
c) have been thinking
d) thought
11. The dog ___ (bark) for the last ten minutes.
a) has been barking
b) is barking
c) have been barking
d) barks

12. We ____ (try) to contact you all week.
a) has been trying
b) try
c) have been trying
d) tried
13. Tom ____ (run) every morning this month.
a) has been running
b) have been running
c) runs
d) ran
14. My eyes hurt because I ____ (read) all day.
a) has been reading
b) have been reading
c) read
d) am reading
15. She ____ (cook) dinner. That's why the kitchen smells so good.
a) cooked
b) cooks
c) has been cooking
d) have been cooking
16. The students ____ (prepare) for their exams since last month.
a) prepare
b) prepared
c) have been preparing
d) has been preparing
17. I'm tired because I ____ (exercise).
a) has been exercising
b) exercised
c) have been exercising
d) exercise
18. He ____ (write) his novel for two years now.
a) have been writing
b) has been writing
c) writes
d) wrote
19. They ____ (travel) around Europe since June.
a) travelled
b) have been travelling
c) has been travelling
d) travel
20. My neighbor ____ (renovate) his house for months.
a) renovated
b) has been renovating
c) have been renovating
d) renovates



Answers

1. b) have been waiting
2. d) has been working
3. b) have been playing
4. a) has been studying
5. a) have been living
6. a) has been raining
7. c) have been talking
8. a) have been watching
9. d) has been learning
10. c) have been thinking
11. a) has been barking
12. c) have been trying
13. a) has been running
14. b) have been reading
15. c) has been cooking
16. c) have been preparing
17. c) have been exercising
18. b) has been writing
19. b) have been travelling
20. b) has been renovating



Explanations

1. “have been waiting” (b)

Use 'have been waiting' with 'I'. The structure is: I/you/we/they + have been + verb-ing.

2. “has been working” (d)

Use 'has been working' with 'she'. The structure is: he/she/it + has been + verb-ing.

3. “have been playing” (b)

Use 'have been playing' with 'they'. For plural subjects, use have been + verb-ing.

4. “has been studying” (a)

Use 'has been studying' with 'he'. For third person singular, use has been + verb-ing.

5. “have been living” (a)

Use 'have been living' with 'we'. The action started in the past (when we got married) and continues now.

6. “has been raining” (a)

Use 'has been raining' with 'it'. Weather expressions use 'it' as the subject.

7. “have been talking” (c)

Use 'have been talking' with 'you'. This emphasizes the duration of the action.

8. “have been watching” (a)

Use 'have been watching' with 'the children' (plural = they).

9. “has been learning” (d)

Use 'has been learning' with 'my sister' (she). 'Lately' indicates recent ongoing action.

10. “have been thinking” (c)

Use 'have been thinking' with 'I'. 'Recently' suggests an ongoing consideration.

11. “has been barking” (a)

Use 'has been barking' with 'the dog' (it). 'For the last ten minutes' shows duration.

12. “have been trying” (c)

Use 'have been trying' with 'we'. 'All week' emphasizes the continuous effort.

13. “has been running” (a)

Use 'has been running' with 'Tom' (he). This describes a repeated action over a period.

14. “have been reading” (b)

Use 'have been reading' with 'I'. The present result (eyes hurt) connects to the ongoing action.

15. “has been cooking” (c)

Use 'has been cooking' with 'she'. The smell is the visible result of the ongoing action.

16. “have been preparing” (c)

Use 'have been preparing' with 'the students' (they). 'Since last month' marks the starting point.

17. “have been exercising” (c)

Use 'have been exercising' with 'I'. Being tired is the result of the recent continuous action.

18. “has been writing” (b)

Use 'has been writing' with 'he'. 'For two years now' emphasizes ongoing duration up to present.

19. “have been travelling” (b)

Use 'have been travelling' with 'they'. Both 'travelling' (UK) and 'traveling' (US) are correct.

20. “has been renovating” (b)

Use 'has been renovating' with 'my neighbor' (he). 'For months' shows extended duration.