

12. She has ____ in many famous concerts.
a) sang
b) sung
c) singed
d) sing
13. The teacher ____ clearly during the lesson.
a) spoken
b) speaked
c) speak
d) spoke
14. I have ____ to the manager about the problem.
a) spoken
b) spoke
c) speak
d) speaked
15. The temperature ____ below zero last night.
a) fallen
b) fell
c) falled
d) fall
16. House prices have ____ again this month.
a) fell
b) falled
c) fallen
d) fall
17. She ____ me a long email about her holiday.
a) wrote
b) written
c) writed
d) write
18. He has ____ three books so far.
a) wrote
b) write
c) written
d) writed
19. He ____ the blue shirt for the interview.
a) chosen
b) chose
c) choosed
d) choose
20. She ____ the whole cake before we arrived.
a) had ate
b) has eat
c) had eaten
d) had eaten



Answers

1. b) went
2. d) gone
3. a) broke
4. c) broken
5. a) drank
6. d) drunk
7. b) swam
8. c) swum
9. a) flew
10. d) flown
11. c) sang
12. b) sung
13. d) spoke
14. a) spoken
15. b) fell
16. c) fallen
17. a) wrote
18. c) written
19. b) chose
20. d) had eaten



Explanations

1. “went” (b)

This is a past simple sentence (yesterday). Use the past simple form 'went', not the past participle 'gone'. Go → went (V2) → gone (V3).

2. “gone” (d)

After 'have' (present perfect), use the past participle 'gone', not the past simple 'went'. Go → went (V2) → gone (V3).

3. “broke” (a)

This is a past simple sentence (last Saturday). Use the past simple form 'broke', not the past participle 'broken'. Break → broke (V2) → broken (V3).

4. “broken” (c)

After 'has' (present perfect), use the past participle 'broken', not the past simple 'broke'. Break → broke (V2) → broken (V3).

5. “drank” (a)

This is a past simple sentence (after the run, completed action). Use 'drank' (V2), not 'drunk' (V3). Drink → drank (V2) → drunk (V3).

6. “drunk” (d)

After 'has' (present perfect), use the past participle 'drunk', not the past simple 'drank'. Drink → drank (V2) → drunk (V3).

7. “swam” (b)

This is a past simple sentence (when we were children). Use 'swam' (V2), not 'swum' (V3). Swim → swam (V2) → swum (V3). This follows the i→a→u vowel pattern.

8. “swum” (c)

After 'Have you ever' (present perfect), use the past participle 'swum', not the past simple 'swam'. Swim → swam (V2) → swum (V3).

9. “flew” (a)

This is a past simple sentence (a completed action). Use 'flew' (V2), not 'flown' (V3). Fly → flew (V2) → flown (V3).

10. “flown” (d)

After 'has' (present perfect), use the past participle 'flown', not the past simple 'flew'. Fly → flew (V2) → flown (V3).

11. “sang” (c)

This is a past simple sentence (last night). Use 'sang' (V2), not 'sung' (V3). Sing → sang (V2) → sung (V3). This follows the i→a→u vowel pattern.

12. “sung” (b)

After 'has' (present perfect), use the past participle 'sung', not the past simple 'sang'. Sing → sang (V2) → sung (V3).

13. “spoke” (d)

This is a past simple sentence (during the lesson, completed). Use 'spoke' (V2), not 'spoken' (V3). Speak → spoke (V2) → spoken (V3).

14. “spoken” (a)

After 'have' (present perfect), use the past participle 'spoken', not the past simple 'spoke'. Speak → spoke (V2) → spoken (V3).

15. “fell” (b)

This is a past simple sentence (last night). Use 'fell' (V2), not 'fallen' (V3). Fall → fell (V2) → fallen (V3).

16. “fallen” (c)

After 'have' (present perfect), use the past participle 'fallen', not the past simple 'fell'. Fall → fell (V2) → fallen (V3).

17. “wrote” (a)

This is a past simple sentence (a completed action). Use 'wrote' (V2), not 'written' (V3). Write → wrote (V2) → written (V3).

18. “written” (c)

After 'has' (present perfect), use the past participle 'written', not the past simple 'wrote'. Write → wrote (V2) → written (V3).

19. “chose” (b)

This is a past simple sentence (a completed action). Use 'chose' (V2), not 'chosen' (V3). Choose → chose (V2) → chosen (V3).

20. “had eaten” (d)

This sentence uses the past perfect ('had' + past participle) to show the action happened before another past action ('we arrived'). The past participle of 'eat' is 'eaten'. Eat → ate (V2) → eaten (V3).