

Exercise 3   

07 Complete this magazine article by putting the verb in brackets into either the past simple or past perfect. In one case only the past perfect can be used, in five cases only the past simple can be used and in six cases both are possible.

THE DANES SAY 'NO'

On 28 September 2000 the people of Denmark (1) voted (vote) 'No' to joining the single European currency, the euro. All the main political parties, the trades unions, the employers and the media (2) (campaign) for a 'Yes' vote before the referendum. So why (3) (the Danes/reject) the euro?

Let's look first at the economic background. For many years the Danish central bank (4) (be) committed

to keeping the value of the krone stable against the German mark, and this policy (5) (be) very successful in maintaining stability and prosperity. Then the euro was launched in January 1999. In the period after the launch the countries in the euro zone (6) (perform) relatively well in economic terms. However, by the time of the referendum the euro (7) (fall) significantly against the dollar, and the central banks of

the USA and Japan (8) (be) forced to intervene in the foreign exchange markets to buy euros.

But the 'No' campaign (9) (focus) on national identity, not economic issues. In the end the Danes (10) (make) their decision because they (11) (fear) that economic integration would eventually lead to political integration. They (12) (want) to keep their independence and freedom.

Exercise 4   

08 Alan is talking about his first job. Complete what he says with the best form of the verb in brackets. Choose between the past simple (unit 3), past continuous (unit 3) or past perfect.

INTERVIEWER: So, Alan, why did you quit your last job?

ALAN: Well, at the time I (1) was working (work) as a financial officer for an International

Accountancy firm in London. I (2) (be) in the same company for three years.

INTERVIEWER: How (3) (you/get) the job?

ALAN: Just after I (4) (finish) university I (5) (go) to a job fair. I still (6) (decide) what I wanted to do and I was interested to see what kind of jobs there (7) (be) at the fair. While I (8) (look) at information on one of the stands for a large international accountancy firm, someone (9) (give) me an application form to fill in. I thought this might be a good career opportunity for me as I (10) (already/take) some accountancy exams for my degree. So I (11) (complete) the form and (12) (send) it off. They (13) (interview) me the following week and I got job.

At first, I (14) (feel) satisfied with the job, but as time went by, things (15) (change) and I began to hate working there.

INTERVIEWER: So what (16) (go) wrong?

ALAN: Well, the situation was this: I (17) (work) for a person who was very difficult, er ... very demanding ... never satisfied. What's more, my job (18) (become) too repetitive and I really wanted to do something more creative. So, that's why I resigned ... I (19) (not have) another job to go to, but I knew I (20) (have) to make a change.

Exercise 5 

Complete the sentences with *used to* or *used to/would*.

- 1 With my old boss we used to/would have meetings several times a week.
- 2 I own a BMW, but now I have an MG.
- 3 Before they built the new motorway it take me an hour to get to work.
- 4 I think I wanted to work for a large organisation. Now I want to be self-employed.