

★ 1. Answer the following questions as in the example.

Did she buy many things while she was in India? → Yes, she bought many things when she was in India.

- A. Did they go to India on their own? (yes)
- B. Have they been successful in London? (no)
- C. Did she make a fortune as a Bollywood star? (yes)
- D. Has she spoken a word of English since her departure? (no)
- E. Did he wear a yellow turban when he was in the temple? (yes)

★ 2. Ask the questions corresponding to the answers as in the example.

He studied many native tongues while he was in India. → Did he study many native tongues while he was in India?

- A. He arrived in Britain in 2011.
- B. Yes, he has always enjoyed Bollywood films.
- C. Her parents left India in 1957.
- D. He was wearing a traditional Sikh outfit.
- E. They spoke Punjabi.

★★ 3. Put the verbs in the appropriate tense (preterite or present perfect).

- A. Imperialism (*cause*) many traumas at the time of the Raj.
- B. British colonisers (*leave*) India in a state of civil war.
- C. Look, this Sikh temple (*be destroyed*) and needs repairing.
- D. The relationship between India and Britain always (*be*) a complex one.
- E. The tension between India and Pakistan (*be*) very bad in the 1990s and things (*not settled down*) since.

★★ 4. Put the verbs in the appropriate tense (preterite or present perfect).

They (*settle*) in London in 2000. When they (*leave*) India, they (*think*) they would never see their native country again. It's now ten years since they last (*see*) the Taj Mahal. They (*adapt*) to British society really well although they still find the climate difficult to cope with. At first, they (*find*) it difficult to understand the Cockney accent but they (*get used*) to it very quickly.

★★ 5. Re-write the following text in the preterite.

'It's not about land, it's about money.' He whispers his mantra as the world drops away, swinging like a pendulum around the plane. The glittering ribbon of the Thames, the official stamps of the Royal parks, a bald white dome spiked with a yellow crown, are swallowed by summer's deep twilight. The plane lifts, tucking England into bed to dream of better times.

Adapted from *We That Are Young*, Preti Taneja, 2017

★★★ 6. Put the verbs in the appropriate tense (present perfect or present perfect + ing)

- A. The Indian population (*grow*) steadily for years.
- B. Hanif (*stop*) thinking of himself as an Indian.
- C. His parents (*struggle*) for years and now they can afford his costly university fees.
- D. The British Prime Minister (*decide*) to take an official trip to India.
- E. Anglo-Indian politicians (*welcome*) the election of Sadiq Khan as Mayor of London.

★★★ 7. Put the verbs in the appropriate tense (preterite, preterite + be -ing, present perfect, present perfect + be -ing)

- A. Since decolonisation, in 1947, India (*thrive*) economically.
- B. The northern flanks of the country, made up of Muslim majorities, (*become*) Pakistan on 14 August 1947.
- C. At the time of the Raj, the Indian population (*do*) their best not to upset the British.
- D. The rest of the country, predominantly Hindu, (*become*) India.
- E. Seventy-five years ago, India (*be ruled*) by the British Raj.
- F. The Sikh religion (*become*) an important religion in the U.K.
- G. The Indian diaspora (*fuel*) the "British dream" until this day.

8. Interactive test! What is your score?

Picture challenge

- ★ 3 sentences
- ★★ 4 to 6 sentences
- ★★★ 7 sentences and +

How many sentences can you make using what you have learnt? Collect stars!



Holi (Festival of colours), London