

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS FOR SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS PRESENT TENSE

1. D It **reminds** me of my father.
A. "is reminding" can only be used when "remind" is a form of speaking: he's been reminding/telling me to renew my license for months.
B. "does reminds" is impossible since if the auxiliary (does) has an "s," the main verb (remind) cannot.
C. "It" takes the "s" in the present tense, and "remind" doesn't have one.
2. D He **is staying** with us at the moment.
A. "stays" can only be used for habitual actions: He stays in town during the week, and goes to the countryside on the weekends.
B. "stayed" is the past tense, not the present tense.
C. "He" takes the "s" in the present tense, and "remind" doesn't have one.
3. C **Do you see** the problem?
A. "See you" is impossible since this is a question, and "see you" is not in a question form.
B. "You are seeing" means "You are dating," not "understand," which is the meaning here, and there is no inversion for the question.
D. "Are you seeing" is a question, but again, the meaning is "to date/go out with someone" and not "understand."
4. B We **are studying** two of G.B. Shaw's plays at the moment.
A. "studied" is the past tense, not the present tense.
C. "will study" is the future tense, not the present tense.
D. "study" is for habitual actions, not for actions that take place "at the moment."
5. A Their company **is considering** your application for a job.
B. "consider" doesn't have an "s" for the third person singular (Their company), and the meaning here is "studying/examining."
C. "considers" means "to believe/deem."
D. "takes consideration of" is incorrect; the expression is "to take something into consideration."
6. C What **do they do** for a living?
A. "are they doing" means "at the moment," not habitually.
B. "do they" does not have the auxiliary "do" in order to form a question.
D. "they are doing" is not in the question form, and means "at the moment."
7. A Why **is he laughing** right now?
B. "does he laugh" means habitually, not at the moment (right now).
C. "laughs he" is not the question form (see explanation for "B").
D. "he's laughing" is not in a question form.
8. B She **never listens**.
A. "is never listening" implies "when something else happens," not an habitual action.
C. "listens never" is impossible since the adverb "never" goes before the verb.

D. “doesn’t never listens” is a double negative; “doesn’t ever listen” would be correct.

9. A The North Pole **has** a latitude of ninety degrees north.
B. “is having” means “eating/experiencing” and not “possess/own.”
C. “which has” is a relative clause, and the sentence would require an additional verb.
D. “it has” is a double subject since “The North Pole” is the subject.
10. C What **are you doing** with the bucket of paint?
A. “do you do” implies habitual action, not an action that is taking place now.
B. “you do” is the affirmative form, not the interrogative form, and implies habitual action.
D. “are you going doing” is incorrect; the correct form is “are you going to do.”