

Future Forms (will, going to, present continuous) – Test 1



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Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each question.

Part 1: Form – affirmatives, negatives and questions

Choose the grammatically correct option to complete each sentence.

- I think it _____ rain later, so take an umbrella.
A will B is C going D wills
- We _____ to visit our grandparents next weekend.
A are going B will C going D are go
- Sofia _____ her driving test tomorrow morning. She's very nervous.
A is taking B is take C will taking D taking
- Don't worry, I _____ tell anyone your secret.
A won't B don't will C willn't D am not
- Kenji _____ going to buy a new phone this year. It's too expensive.
A isn't B doesn't C won't D not
- What time _____ meeting your friends tonight?
A are you B do you C will you D you are
- _____ going to cook dinner tonight, you or Ahmed?
A Who's B Who will C Who does D Who are
- _____ you help me carry these boxes, please?
A Will B Are C Going D Is
- They _____ not coming to the party on Saturday because they have to work.
A are B do C will D is
- Choose the correct sentence.
A She will to call you later. B She is going to calls you later.
C She'll call you later. D She going to call you later.

Part 2: Meaning and use

Read the context carefully and choose the future form that fits best.

- A: The phone's ringing. B: OK, I _____ it.
A 'll answer B 'm going to answer C answer D 'm answer
- A: Why have you bought all that paint? B: I _____ my bedroom this weekend.
A 'm going to paint B 'll paint C paint D painted
- Look at those dark clouds! It _____.
A 's going to rain B rains C going to rain D is rain

14. I can't meet you on Friday. I _____ the dentist at 4 o'clock – I booked the appointment last week.
A 'm seeing **B** 'll see **C** see **D** 'd see
15. I promise I _____ late again.
A won't be **B** 'm not being
C 'm not going to being **D** don't be
16. I'm sure you _____ the exam. You've studied so hard.
A 'll pass **B** are passing **C** passing **D** will to pass
17. That bag looks heavy. I _____ it for you.
A 'll carry **B** 'm carry **C** carry **D** 'll to carry
18. Lucia and Tom _____ married in June. They've already sent the invitations.
A are getting **B** would get **C** get **D** have got
19. Which sentence describes a decision made at the moment of speaking?
A I'm going to study medicine at university.
B I'm meeting Ana at six.
C Oh, it's cold in here. I'll close the window.
D We're flying to Lisbon on Monday.
20. A: What are your plans after you finish school? B: I _____ travel around South America for a year.
A 'm going to **B** will to **C** 'm going **D** 'll going

Part 3: Errors and responses

For questions 21–24, choose the part of the sentence that contains a mistake. For question 25, choose the best response.

21. Find the mistake: Are you go to the concert with us on Saturday?
A Are you **B** go **C** to the concert **D** on Saturday
22. Find the mistake: I think Maria will to win the competition.
A I think **B** Maria **C** will to win **D** the competition
23. Find the mistake: When you will arrive, call me from the station.
A When you will arrive **B** call me
C from **D** the station
24. Find the mistake: Daniel doesn't going to study tonight because he's too tired.
A doesn't going to **B** study
C tonight **D** because he's too tired
25. A: Are you doing anything this evening? B: _____
A Yes, I do. **B** Yes, I'm going to the cinema with Priya.
C No, I won't. **D** Yes, I will.

Part 4: Future forms in context

Read the email and choose the best option for each numbered gap.

Hi Mei,

Thanks for your message! Guess what? I've got some exciting news. My brother and I (26) ___ to Canada next month – we booked the flights yesterday! Our plane leaves on 12 July.

We (27) ___ in Vancouver for a week with our cousins, and then we want to rent a car and drive to the mountains. I've never seen snow in summer, so I'm really excited.

The only problem is my dog, Biscuit. Who (28) ___ after him while I'm away? My neighbour usually helps, but she's moving house next month.

Oh, and you asked about Saturday. I'm sorry, I (29) ___ to your party – my parents are visiting and we've already booked a table at a restaurant. But I'm free on Sunday. Maybe I (30) ___ you then and bring your birthday present?

Love,

Ravi

26. Gap (26): My brother and I _____ to Canada next month.

- A** are flying **B** flew **C** have flown **D** flying

27. Gap (27): We _____ in Vancouver for a week with our cousins.

- A** are going to stay **B** going to stay **C** will staying **D** are stay

28. Gap (28): Who _____ after him while I'm away?

- A** will look **B** does look **C** is look **D** looks will

29. Gap (29): I'm sorry, I _____ to your party.

- A** 'm not coming **B** don't come **C** 'm not come **D** not coming

30. Gap (30): Maybe I _____ you then and bring your birthday present?

- A** 'll visit **B** will visiting **C** visit **D** 'm going visit

Answer key – Future Forms (will, going to, present continuous) – Test 1

1 A	2 A	3 A	4 A	5 A	6 A	7 A	8 A	9 A	10 C
11 A	12 A	13 A	14 A	15 A	16 A	17 A	18 A	19 C	20 A
21 B	22 C	23 A	24 A	25 B	26 A	27 A	28 A	29 A	30 A

Explanations

- A** – After 'I think' we use will + base verb for a prediction, and 'will' never takes -s.
- A** – The form is be + going to + base verb: 'We are going to visit'.
- A** – The present continuous needs be + -ing: 'Sofia is taking'.
- A** – The negative of will is will not, shortened to won't.
- A** – We make 'going to' negative with be + not: 'isn't going to'.
- A** – In present continuous questions, be comes before the subject: 'are you meeting'.
- A** – When 'who' is the subject, it takes a singular verb: 'Who is (Who's) going to cook'.
- A** – 'Will you + base verb' is used to ask someone to do something.
- A** – The present continuous negative is be + not + -ing, and 'they' takes 'are'.
- C** – Will (or 'll) is followed by the base verb without 'to': 'She'll call'.
- A** – We use will for a decision made at the moment of speaking.
- A** – Going to shows an intention decided before speaking; buying the paint shows the decision was already made.
- A** – We use be going to for a prediction based on evidence we can see now.
- A** – The present continuous is used for a fixed arrangement with a time and place.
- A** – We use will/won't for promises.
- A** – Will is used for predictions based on opinion, often after 'I'm sure' or 'I think'.
- A** – We use will to offer help, followed by the base verb.
- A** – The wedding is arranged (invitations sent), so we use the present continuous.
- C** – 'I'll close the window' is a sudden decision; the others are plans or arrangements.
- A** – Going to + base verb expresses a future plan or intention.
- B** – The present continuous needs the -ing form: 'Are you going to the concert...?'
- C** – Will is followed by the base verb without 'to': 'will win'.
- A** – After 'when' referring to the future we use the present simple: 'When you arrive'.
- A** – The negative of going to uses be, not do: 'Daniel isn't going to study'.
- B** – A present continuous question about plans is answered with the present continuous (or 'Yes, I am').
- A** – The flights are booked, so it is an arrangement: present continuous 'are flying'.
- A** – A plan is expressed with be + going to + base verb: 'are going to stay'.
- A** – Ravi is asking about something not yet decided, so will + base verb fits: 'Who will look after him?'
- A** – Ravi already has an arrangement with his parents, so he uses the present continuous negative 'I'm not coming'.
- A** – With 'maybe' for an uncertain idea or suggestion, we use will + base verb: 'I'll visit'.

Notes for teachers: Part 1 checks form, Part 2 checks meaning and use, and Parts 3 and 4 test error spotting and future forms in a realistic email. The test targets common B1 errors: 'will to', 'going to' without 'be', 'will' after 'when', and using 'will' for arrangements already made. As a follow-up, ask students to write a short email about their plans for next weekend using all three forms, then compare which form they chose and why.