

✓ **VERBAL TENSES 1 – Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form –present simple, present perfect or past simple – sometimes in their passive form:**

Barilla (1. originally/to be established) in 1877 as a bread and pasta shop in Parma, Italy. It (2. to rank) as one of today's top Italian food groups. Barilla (3. to lead) in the global pasta business, the pasta sauces business in continental Europe, the bakery products business in Italy and the crispbread business in Scandinavia.

The history of the company (4. to be) the history of the Barilla family, at the head of the Group for four generations, today with the brothers Guido, Luca and Paolo. In 1971, for family reasons and linked to the historical and social period, the brothers Pietro and Gianni Barilla (5. to decide) to sell the company to the American multinational WR GRACE.

Barilla (6. to be managed) by the Grace company until 1979. From the time of the sale and for the following 8 years, Pietro Barilla's fixed idea (7. to be) how to buy back the company. In 1979, creating a special case history in the world of business, Pietro Barilla (8. to succeed) in buying back the company, which since then (9. to remain/always) in the hands of the Italian family.

The Group (10. to employ) more than 8,000 people and in 2011 (11. to have) net sales of more than euro 3.9 billion.

Always oriented toward proper diet through exceptionally flavored and nutritionally balanced products intended for daily use, Barilla (12. to become) popular worldwide due to its attention to the quality of its products, the result of significant investments in research, innovation and technology, as well as communication.

Barilla (13. to own) 54 production facilities – 14 in Italy and 40 outside Italy, of which 9 (14. to be) directly managed mills that (15. to provide) most of the raw materials for the production of its pasta and bakery products.

Barilla (16. to export) to more than 125 countries. Every year more than 2,500,000 tons of food products, with the brands Barilla, Mulino Bianco, Voiello, Pavesi, Wasa, Harry's (France and Russia), Lieken Urkorn and Golden Toast (Germany), Academia Barilla, Misko (Greece), Filiz (Turkey), Yemina and Vesta (Mexico), (17. to be featured) on dining tables all over the world. The Number1 brand, a Group company engaged in logistics activities, (18. to stand) alongside the product brands.

Barilla (19. to become) one of the world's most esteemed food companies and (20. to be recognized) worldwide as a symbol of Italian know-how by respecting its longstanding traditional principles and values, considering employees a fundamental asset and developing leading-edge production systems.

✓ **VERBAL TENSES 2 – Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form –present simple, present perfect or past simple – sometimes in their passive voice:**

The European Union (1. to be) a unique economic and political union between 27 EU countries that together (2. to cover) much of the continent. The predecessor of the EU (3. to be created) in the aftermath of the Second World War. The first steps (4. to be) to foster economic cooperation: the idea being that countries that trade with one another become economically interdependent and so more likely to avoid conflict.

The result (5. to be) the European Economic Community (EEC), created in 1958, and initially increasing economic cooperation between six countries: Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

Since then, 22 other members (6. to join) and a huge single market (also known as the 'internal' market) (7. to be created) and (8. to continue) to develop towards its full potential.

On 31 January 2020 the United Kingdom (9. to leave) the European Union.

What (10. to begin) as a purely economic union (11. to evolve) into an organization spanning policy areas, from climate, environment and health to external relations and security, justice and migration. A name change from the European Economic Community (EEC) to the European Union (EU) in 1993 (12. to reflect) this.

The EU (13. to deliver) more than half a century of peace, stability and prosperity, (14. to help) raise living standards and (15. to launch) a single European currency: the euro. More than 340 million EU citizens in 19 countries now (16. to use) it as their currency and (17. to enjoy) its benefits.

Thanks to the abolition of border controls between EU countries, people can travel freely throughout most of the continent. And it (18. to become) much easier to live, work and travel abroad in Europe. All EU citizens (19. to have) the right and freedom to choose in which EU country they (20. to want) to study, work or retire.

Transparent and democratic institutions

The EU (21. to remain) focused on making its governing institutions more transparent and democratic. Decisions (22. to be taken) as openly as possible and as closely as possible to the citizen.

More powers (23. to be given) to the directly elected European Parliament, while national parliaments (24. to play) a greater role, working alongside the European institutions.

The EU (25. to be governed) by the principle of representative democracy, with citizens directly represented at Union level in the European Parliament and Member States represented in the European Council and the Council of the EU.

✓ **VERBAL TENSES 3 – Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form –present simple, present perfect or past simple – sometimes in their passive voice:**

Ford Motor Company (1. to be) an American multinational automaker that (2. to have) its main headquarters in Dearborn, Michigan, a suburb of Detroit. It (3. to be founded) by Henry Ford and incorporated on June 16, 1903. The company (4. to sell) automobiles and commercial vehicles under the Ford brand and most luxury cars under the Lincoln brand. Ford also (5. to own) Brazilian SUV manufacturer Troller, an 8% stake in Aston Martin of the United Kingdom and a 32% stake in Jiangling Motors. It also (6. to have) joint-ventures in China (Changan Ford), Taiwan (Ford Lio Ho), Thailand (AutoAlliance Thailand), Turkey (Ford Otosan), and Russia (Ford Sollers). The company (7. to be listed) on the New York Stock Exchange and (8. to be controlled) by the Ford family; they (9. to have) minority ownership but the majority of the voting power.

Ford (10. to introduce) methods for large-scale manufacturing of cars and large-scale management of an industrial workforce using elaborately engineered manufacturing sequences typified by moving assembly lines; by 1914, these methods (11. to be known) around the world as Fordism. Ford's former UK subsidiaries Jaguar and Land Rover, acquired in 1989 and 2000 respectively, (12. to be sold) to Tata Motors of India in March 2008. Ford (13. to own) the Swedish automaker Volvo from 1999 to 2010. In 2011, Ford (14. to discontinue) the Mercury brand, under which it had marketed entry-level luxury cars in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Middle East since 1938.

Ford (15. to be) the second-largest U.S.-based automaker (behind General Motors) and the fifth-largest in the world (behind Toyota, VW, Hyundai-Kia and General Motors) based on 2015 vehicle production. At the end of 2010, Ford (16. to be) the fifth largest automaker in Europe. The company (17. to go) public in 1956 but the Ford family, through special Class B shares, still (18. to retain) 40 percent voting rights. During the financial crisis at the beginning of the 21st century, it (19. to be) close to bankruptcy, but it (20. to return / since) to profitability. Ford (21. to be) the eleventh-ranked overall American-based company in the 2018 Fortune 500 list, based on global revenues in 2017 of \$156.7 billion. In 2008, Ford (22. to produce) 5.532 million automobiles and (23. to employ) about 213,000 employees at around 90 plants and facilities worldwide.

Ford's market presence in the Middle East (24. to be / traditionally) small, partly due to previous Arab boycotts of companies dealing with Israel. Ford and Lincoln vehicles (25. to be marketed / currently) in ten countries in the region.

In Africa, Ford's market presence (26. to be / traditionally) strongest in South Africa and neighbouring countries, with only trucks being sold elsewhere on the continent.

Ford (27. to have) a long history in rallying and (28. to be) active in the World Rally Championship since the beginning of the world championship, the 1973 season.

Ford (29. to be) also a major sponsor of the UEFA Champions League for over two decades and (30. to be) also a longtime sponsor of the Sky media channel's coverage of Premier League football.