PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE VS. PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1.	Use the present perfect or the present perfect continuous to complete the sentences:
She	(read) that book for two hours.
She [—]	(run) for an hour.
ı _	(know) him since they were kids.
They	(be) tired all day.
не	(have) a lot of experience dealing with this problem.
They	(work) on the project since this morning. (always believe) in you.
l ´-	(always believe) in you.
We	(swim) in the pool for two hours.
ı	(swim) in the pool for two hours. (never really understand) his motivation.
They _	(belong) to the same club for years.
2.	Quantity vs. duration. Complete the sentences using present perfect continuous or present perfect simple.
The pl	hone (ring) all morning.
The pl	hone (ring) 3 times this morning.
She	hone (ring) 3 times this morning (read) ten books this month.
Thev	(talk) on the phone for an hour.
He ´ -	(visit) six different countries in the last two years.
We	(study) for the test all day.
ı	(eat) five slices of pizza.
She	(dance) at the party for hours.
	(study) English for several hours every weekend.
	(travel) to three new cities this year.
3.	Finished vs. unfinished actions. Complete the sentences using present perfect simple or present perfect continuous
She	(read) two novels this week.
	(read) for hours.
	(read) for flodis (work) on the project for hours.
	(work) on the project for hours (already write) five pages of his essay.
	(phone) all day.
ι \Λ/ρ	(priorie) all day. (study) for the exam all morning.
	(study) for the exam all morning. (eat) three slices of pizza.
	(eat) three slices of pizza. (repair) the car for hours.
She	(swim) in the pool for the past hour.
He	(visit) several countries in his lifetime.
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