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**ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК  
УПРАЖНЕНИЯ И ТЕСТЫ  
ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ**

**Часть III**

**Учебное пособие**

**Санкт-Петербург  
2021**

**Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации**  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет  
промышленных технологий и дизайна»  
Высшая школа технологии и энергетики**

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Утверждено Редакционно-издательским советом ВШТЭ СПбГУПТД

Санкт-Петербург  
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Учебное пособие содержит тесты и упражнения по грамматике английского языка по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Предназначено для студентов, обучающихся по всем направлениям подготовки, для глубокой и разносторонней проверки знаний английского языка любого уровня. Тематика тестов и упражнений пособия носит общий и общепрофессиональный характер.

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## INTRODUCTION

### ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Пособие предназначено для практических занятий по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» со студентами всех курсов и направлений подготовки, владеющих разным уровнем языка – от начинающих до продвинутых. Материал для тестирования представляет собой общий английский (General English) и предполагает более глубокую и разностороннюю проверку знания языка. Тематика тестов и упражнений пособия носит общий и общепрофессиональный характер.

Цель учебного пособия – получение и закрепление знаний по грамматике английского языка, а также стимулирование интереса для приобретения новых знаний.

Задания тестов и упражнений разнообразны и различаются по степени трудности, поэтому ими могут пользоваться студенты с разным уровнем знания языка. По усмотрению преподавателя они могут выполняться полностью или выборочно, в зависимости от уровня подготовки группы или индивидуально.

Настоящее пособие позволяет объективно оценить уровень знаний студентов и обнаружить, а также устранить пробелы в знании грамматики английского языка.

Для удобства обучаемого тесты и упражнения даны в порядке изучения разделов грамматики английского языка.

Пособие состоит из трех частей:

- I часть – тесты и упражнения разного уровня языка для более глубокой и разносторонней проверки знаний (Beginners, Elementary, Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Upper-Intermediate, Advanced).
- II часть – тесты на проверку видовременных форм глагола.
- III часть – тесты на проверку неличных форм глагола (инфинитив, герундий, причастие).

## GRAMMAR TESTS

### PART I PLACEMENT TEST

#### Check your level

#### Elementary

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from? – I'm from Russia.  
a) do   b) are   c) is   d) does
2. John \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day.  
a) go   b) don't go   c) doesn't go   d) is going
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner now.  
a) are having   b) have   c) don't have   d) having
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ the match yesterday.  
a) have won   b) won   c) win   d) wined
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast yesterday.  
a) hadn't   b) no had   c) didn't have got   d) didn't have
6. When \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) did you born   b) was you born   c) you were born   d) were you born
7. a) Where playing Manchester United?   b) Where is playing Manchester United?  
c) Where is Manchester United playing?   d) Where playing is Manchester United?
8. a) What's like the weather?   b) How's the weather?   c) What's the weather like?  
d) How the weather is?
9. a) Mary usually drives carefully.   b) Mary carefully drives usually.  
c) Mary carefully usually drives.   d) Mary usually carefully drives.
10. a) Always he wakes up at 9:00.   b) He wakes up at always 9:00.   c) He always wakes up at 9:00.   d) He wakes always up at 9:00.
11. It is \_\_\_\_\_ of October today.  
a) twenty one   b) twenty first   c) the twenty one   d) the twenty first
12. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) no money   b) money   c) any money   d) some money
13. The room was empty. There \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
a) wasn't nobody   b) was anybody   c) was nobody   d) was somebody

14. \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice in the fridge.  
a) There isn't no    b) There is any    c) There isn't any    d) There aren't no
15. John is the manager, you need to speak to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) it    b) him    c) her    d) his
16. These are \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
a) their    b) them    c) there    d) this
17. What are \_\_\_\_\_ women over there talking about?  
a) these    b) those    c) this    d) that
18. We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water.  
a) a lot    b) little    c) too    d) much
19. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ people outside.  
a) many    b) much    c) plenty    d) a lot
20. I wanted a purple bike but they only had \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) a one green    b) one green    c) a green one    d) a green
21. \_\_\_\_\_ go to school on the 1st of September.  
a) Childs    b) Childrens    c) Children's    d) Children
22. He goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ taxi.  
a) by    b) on    c) with    d) in
23. I don't work \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays.  
a) on    b) in    c) at    d) by
24. a) Give the Joan money.    b) Give the money to Joan.  
c) Give to Joan the money.    d) Give the money at Joan.
25. He arrived \_\_\_\_\_ airport just in time.  
a) in    b) at    c) on    d) by

### **Pre-Intermediate**

26. Simon \_\_\_\_\_ in Madrid since 1982.  
a) lives    b) is living    c) does live    d) has lived
27. I \_\_\_\_\_ him at 7 tonight.  
a) see    b) seeing    c) am seeing    d) will see
28. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ fly to London tomorrow.  
a) to going    b) goes to    c) is going to    d) go to



29. Oh, I completely forgot! \_\_\_\_\_ it right now.  
 a) I'm doing    b) I'll do    c) I'm going to do    d) I do
30. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been waiting?  
 a) How long    b) What time    c) How far    d) When
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from Barcelona to Madrid?  
 a) How far    b) How often    c) How much    d) How many
32. a) Who you live with?    b) Who do you live with?    c) Who does live with you?  
 d) Who live with you?
33. The kitchen can't be dirty, he \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 a) is just clean    b) have just cleaned    c) just clean    d) has just cleaned
34. I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_ we left school.  
 a) since    b) when    c) for    d) how
35. Has Mr. Brown arrived \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 a) already    b) still    c) now    d) yet
36. Don't start \_\_\_\_\_ !  
 a) to shouting    b) shouting    c) shout    d) in shouting
37. I have to go to the bank \_\_\_\_\_ some money.  
 a) for getting    b) to get    c) to getting    d) for to get
38. If you want to keep fit, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the gym.  
 a) must    b) might    c) have to    d) should
39. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ make a mistake.  
 a) can    b) should    c) has to    d) must
40. You \_\_\_\_\_ beat girls!  
 a) shouldn't    b) mustn't    c) don't have to    d) needn't
41. This is \_\_\_\_\_ picture I've ever seen.  
 a) most beautiful    b) the beautifullest    c) the most beautiful    d) more beautiful
42. The weather is getting \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) worst    b) worse    c) badly    d) more bad
43. I've lost my keys. I can't find them \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) anywhere    b) nowhere    c) nothing    d) somewhere
44. We can't get there by 3:00 pm. There is \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 a) few    b) too little    c) too little little    d) too few

45. There \_\_\_\_\_ spectators at the match.  
a) were no    b) wasn't any    c) were any    d) were not
46. I usually have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.  
a) a, a    b) a, the    c) -, -    d) a, -
47. \_\_\_\_\_ of you can speak Japanese?  
a) Who    b) Which    c) Whose    d) What
48. Wild goats are more dangerous than wild \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) sheep    b) sheeps    c) ships    d) sheepes
49. We are having a party \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.  
a) on    b) at    c) in    d) during
50. It was \_\_\_\_\_ big house.  
a) so    b) such a    c) such    d) a so

### Intermediate

51. I invited Mary out for a meal, but unfortunately she \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
a) had already got    b) had already had    c) have already had    d) already had
52. I \_\_\_\_\_ to work when I \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  
a) went, have met    b) was going, was meeting    c) was going, met  
d) went, was meeting
53. They \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
a) just called    b) have just called    c) were just calling    d) has just called
54. She \_\_\_\_\_ the car and now she is dirty.  
a) fixed    b) has been fixed    c) has been fixing    d) was fixing
55. All the money \_\_\_\_\_ from my wallet.  
a) have been stolen    b) was stolen    c) are stolen    d) were stolen
56. Many houses \_\_\_\_\_ in our city every year.  
a) are built    b) built    c) was built    d) have been built
57. If I won a lottery, I \_\_\_\_\_ a house in the country.  
a) would buy    b) have bought    c) will buy    d) would have bought
58. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd take the risk.  
a) am    b) have been    c) were    d) would be
59. He \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) calls, comes    b) will call, come    c) will call, will come    d) will call, comes

60. a) I told her what she closed the window. b) I told her to close the window.  
c) I told she close the window. d) I told her that she close the window.
61. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ Jane to do it at this very moment.  
a) telling b) saying c) saying to d) telling to
62. I thought you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) will come to the party b) were coming to the party c) come to the party  
d) comes to the party
63. They weren't surprised and nor \_\_\_\_\_. I.  
a) weren't b) wasn't c) were d) was
64. He works at the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) doesn't he b) does he c) isn't he d) didn't he
65. I \_\_\_\_\_ work at night when I was young.  
a) used to b) used c) am used to d) got used to
66. I have to catch the 5:00 am train tomorrow, so I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed late.  
a) needn't b) haven't c) have to d) mustn't
67. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist's yesterday.  
a) must b) had to c) ought to d) should have
68. 'These cases look heavy. ' \_\_\_\_\_ carry one for you?' 'That's very nice of you.'  
a) Will I b) Do I have c) Shall I d) Do it
69. You look tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed.  
a) need b) have c) should have d) should
70. The \_\_\_\_\_ you know the \_\_\_\_\_ you sleep.  
a) less, best b) fewer, better c) less, better d) least, best
71. This glass is dirty. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
a) another b) other c) the others d) some
72. \_\_\_\_\_ of the people we met were friendly.  
a) No one b) None c) Anyone d) No
73. He's looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ that film.  
a) to see b) seeing c) see d) to seeing
74. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk?  
a) go b) to go c) going d) to going
75. On our way to \_\_\_\_\_ USA we flew over \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean.  
a) a, the b) -, - c) the, the d) the, -

## Upper-Intermediate

76. By this time tomorrow we \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.

- a) will have    b) will have had    c) are having    d) will had had

77. I'm fed up with you. You \_\_\_\_\_ your keys!!!

- a) always lose    b) have always lost    c) are always losing    d) are never losing

78. We \_\_\_\_\_ in touch since we \_\_\_\_\_ school.

- a) haven't been, left    b) weren't, have left    c) haven't been, have left  
d) were, left

79. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ when thunderstorm \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) had we come in, had started    b) we had come in, started    c) came in, started  
d) had we come in, started

80. The news \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

- a) are being broadcast    b) is broadcast    c) broadcasting    d) is being broadcast

81. The police \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) has just called    b) have just been called    c) have been just called  
d) has just been called

82. If you'd come to the theatre last night, you \_\_\_\_\_ the play.

- a) would enjoy    b) had enjoyed    c) would have enjoyed    d) will enjoy

83. If you \_\_\_\_\_ so absent-minded, you \_\_\_\_\_ the date.

- a) wasn't, wouldn't have missed    b) hadn't been, wouldn't have missed  
c) weren't, hadn't missed    d) weren't, wouldn't have missed

84. If I \_\_\_\_\_ English, I \_\_\_\_\_ a better job.

- a) knew, would get    b) know, get    c) had known, would get  
d) will know, will get

85. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a car, I'm tired of catching the bus.

- a) have    b) was having    c) had    d) had had

86. They \_\_\_\_\_ last night, but I'm not sure.

- a) may come    b) might come    c) should come    d) may have come

87. She worked hard yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_ type all the letters.

- a) was able to    b) can    c) could    d) would be

88. I know he didn't thank you, but he \_\_\_\_\_ have done so.

- a) must    b) may    c) would    d) should

89. They laughed a lot last night. The film \_\_\_\_\_ very funny.  
 a) should have been    b) must have been    c) was to be    d) should be
90. We \_\_\_\_\_ better hurry up or we'll be late.  
 a) would    b) should    c) had    d) ought
91. I wouldn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.  
 a) to go out    b) go out    c) going out    d) to going out
92. She \_\_\_\_\_ working under pressure.  
 a) used to    b) is used to    c) is used    d) used
93. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ those letters.  
 a) to post    b) posting    c) to posting    d) post
94. Where have you put my keys? I clearly remember \_\_\_\_\_ them on the table last night.  
 a) to leave    b) left    c) did leave    d) leaving
95. \_\_\_\_\_ thinking that he would win the lottery.  
 a) There was no use    b) It was no point    c) It was no use    d) It was usefulness
96. a) Ask her when will be ready the food.    b) Ask her when will be the food ready.    c) Ask her when the food will be ready.    d) Ask her when will the food ready be.
97. His life was so \_\_\_\_\_ that he decided to commit suicide.  
 a) depressed    b) depressing    c) depressful    d) deep-pressing
98. I couldn't mend the PC myself, so I \_\_\_\_\_ at the service centre.  
 a) had it mended    b) had it mend    c) did it mend    d) had mended
99. Let's go to the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a) don't we    b) let us    c) shall we    d) will we
100. I've never been to Egypt. – \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) So did I    b) Nor have I    c) So haven't I    d) Neither haven't I.

## Beginners' Tests

### Test 1

**1. Open the brackets and use the correct form of be and have in the Present Simple. (Раскройте скобки и используйте нужную форму глаголов be и have во времени Present Simple).**

Hi, my name 1\_\_\_\_\_ (be) Mary. I 2\_\_\_\_\_ (be) from Russia. I 3\_\_\_\_\_ (be) 8. I 4\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big family: my mum, dad, brother, granny and grandpa. We 5\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very friendly. My dad 6\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a computer programmer and my mum 7\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a reporter. They 8\_\_\_\_\_ (have) no free time and my grandparents look after me, they 9\_\_\_\_\_ (be) retired. My brother 10\_\_\_\_\_ (be) fifteen. He 11\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a girlfriend, Tanya. But I 12\_\_\_\_\_ (have) very few friends. Please, be my pen pal. Write soon, Mary.

**2. Put questions to the following answers. (Поставьте вопросы к следующим ответам).**

- How \_\_\_\_\_? – Not bad, and you?
- What \_\_\_\_\_? – My name is Lisa.
- How \_\_\_\_\_? – I'm twenty.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_? – I'm from Russia.
- What \_\_\_\_\_? – Saint-Petersburg.
- What \_\_\_\_\_? – I'm a student. – What \_\_\_\_\_? – It's 456-07-89.

**3. Answer the questions about yourself. (Ответьте на вопросы о себе).**

- What is your name? – How old are you?
- Where are you from?
- What's your home town or city?
- What are you?
- What are you like?
- What's your hobby?

**4. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate personal or possessive pronoun. (Заполните пропуски подходящими личными и притяжательными местоимениями).**

1\_\_\_\_\_ name is John. 2\_\_\_\_\_ am a paparazzo. 3\_\_\_\_\_ is an exciting job. But famous people are often angry with me. Especially David Beckham. 4\_\_\_\_\_ and 5\_\_\_\_\_ wife are my favourites. 6\_\_\_\_\_ are such a lovely couple. 7\_\_\_\_\_ is so pretty, 8\_\_\_\_\_ smile is so beautiful! 9\_\_\_\_\_ children are also nice guys. 10\_\_\_\_\_ meetings are always fun for me. (Total 10)

**5. Put the words in the correct order. (Поставьте слова в правильном порядке).**

- a) favourite / football / is / his / sport.
- b) tall / she / with / long / hair / slim / is / and / fair.
- c) job / your / what / is?
- d) good / not / I / at / tennis / am.
- e) London / Great Britain / is / of / the / capital.

**6. Find the odd word out. (Найдите лишнее слово).**

- 1. a) France    b) Moscow    c) Great Britain    d) Italy
- 2. a) pilot    b) passenger    c) flight attendant    d) customs officer
- 3. a) mother    b) father    c) sister    d) pen friend
- 4. a) tall    b) plump    c) outgoing    d) slim
- 5. a) your    b) I    c) we    d) they
- 6. a) head    b) arm    c) leg    d) foot
- 7. a) interesting    b) exciting    c) lovely    d) boring

**8. Write the following numbers in words. (Напишите следующие цифры словами).**

8. 8, 13, 24, 33, 42, 57, 66, 70, 81, 100.

**9. Fill in the gaps with missing words. (Заполните пропуски пропущенными словами).**

- Hello, my name 1\_\_\_\_\_ Pierre.
- Nice 2\_\_\_\_\_ meet you, Pierre. My name is Mario. 3\_\_\_\_\_ are you from?
- I'm from Paris, 4\_\_\_\_\_. What 5\_\_\_\_\_ you?
- I'm from Rome, 6\_\_\_\_\_. What is your 7\_\_\_\_\_?
- I'm 8\_\_\_\_\_ mechanic. Are you good 9\_\_\_\_\_ cars? – Yeah, we Italians are terrible drivers! We like 10\_\_\_\_\_ fast!

**10. Correct mistakes. (Исправьте ошибки).**

- a) Where are you come from?
- b) I'm twenty-two years.
- c) What nationality are your?
- d) What is your favourite sports?
- e) I'm manager.
- f) How do you do? – I'm fine.
- g) He has white tooth.
- h) It is the twenty two of February today.
- i) I live in the Russia.
- j) I'm interesting in music.

## Beginners' Progress

### Test 2

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verbs in the Present Simple. (Откройте скобки, используйте глаголы в Present Simple).

A: My cousin 1\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very smart.

B: What 2\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

A: She 3\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher in a primary school.

B: Where 4\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (live)?

A: She 5\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a spacious three-room flat in the center of the city.

B: 6\_\_\_\_\_ (be) she married?

A: Yes. Her husband's name 7\_\_\_\_\_ (be) Ray. He 8\_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a lawyer.

B: 9\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) any children?

A: Yes. Twins, Mary and Kate. They 10\_\_\_\_\_ (be) eight years old. They 11\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.

B: 12\_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) them?

A: No, she 13\_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) at the school they 14\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to.

B: 15\_\_\_\_\_ you often \_\_\_\_\_ (meet)?

A: Unfortunately not, just once a month. I 16\_\_\_\_\_ (be) rather busy, I 17\_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) enough time.

#### 2. Put questions to the following answers. (Поставьте вопросы к следующим ответам).

– \_\_\_\_\_? – I live in Moscow.

– \_\_\_\_\_? – I work in a travel agency.

– \_\_\_\_\_? – I go to work five times a week.

– \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I like my job.

– \_\_\_\_\_? – In my free time I like going to the bowling club. (Total 5)

#### 3. Answer the questions about yourself. (Ответьте на вопросы о себе).

– What do you do?

– When does your typical day start?

– Who do you live with?

– What do you do in the evenings?

– How often do you have holidays?

#### 4. Give opposites to the following adjectives. (Дайте антонимы к следующим прилагательным).

Clean Light Open Small Cold Low Poor Tall Easy Loud Right Thin Good  
Old Slow Wet

#### 5. Find the odd word out. (Определите лишнее слово).

1. a) clock b) station clock c) watch d) time

2. a) live b) like c) have d) those



3. a) garage   b) study   c) kitchen   d) bedroom  
4. a) bus   b) tram   c) underground   d) car  
5. a) washing-up   b) hiking   c) fishing   d) cycling

**6. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition in, at, from, to, on.**  
(Заполните пропуски подходящими предлогами in, at, from, to, on).

George and Mary are 1\_\_\_\_\_ England. They live 2\_\_\_\_\_ London, 3\_\_\_\_\_ an old house. They go 4\_\_\_\_\_ work by bus. They work 5\_\_\_\_\_ 9.00 am 6\_\_\_\_\_ 2.00pm. They don't work 7\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoons and often stay 8\_\_\_\_\_ home then. 9\_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays they often visit friends or play tennis 10\_\_\_\_\_ the local club.

**7. Multiple choice. (Выберите верный вариант).**

1. How old is she?

- a) She has 21 years old.   b) She is 21 years old.   c) No, she isn't.  
d) She is 21 years.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ – She's an accountant.

- a) What's her job?   b) What's she job?   c) What's his job?  
d) What do she job?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ – She is tall and slim.

- a) What does she like?   b) What does she look like? c) What is she look like?  
d) What she like?

4. Do you live in Madrid?

- a) Yes, I live.   b) Yes, I do.   c) Yes, I am.   d) Yes, I does.

5. Do you have a sister?

- a) No, I haven't.   b) No, I don't have.   c) No, I doesn't.   d) No, I don't.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ – In a flat.

- a) Do you live in a house or a flat?   b) Does you live in a house or a flat?  
c) Are you live in a house or a flat?   d) Live you in a house or a flat?

7. a) How many room are there in your flat?   b) How much room are there in your flat?  
c) How many rooms are there in your flat?   d) How many rooms are their in your flat?

## Beginners' Progress

### Test 3

**1. Fill in the gaps with verbs either in the Present Simple or in the Past Simple. (Заполните пропуски в тексте глаголами в Present Simple или Past Simple).**

cook   come   go   be (x3)   have   invite   love   walk   enjoy   think

Hi, Jane! I 1\_\_\_\_\_ in Vienna now. I 2\_\_\_\_\_ here two days ago. I 3\_\_\_\_\_ this city. There 4\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things to see here. Yesterday I 5\_\_\_\_\_ to see St Stephen's Cathedral. It 6\_\_\_\_\_ so impressive! Then I 7\_\_\_\_\_ along Karntner Strasse, the main street. Every evening I 8\_\_\_\_\_ dinner at the hotel restaurant. The chef 9\_\_\_\_\_ such delicious dishes! This morning my friend from Vienna 10\_\_\_\_\_ me to go on a boat along the River Danube and I 11\_\_\_\_\_ it a lot. I 12\_\_\_\_\_ it is a really great place! See you soon. Love, Irene (Total 12)

**2. Put questions to the answers. (Поставьте вопросы к следующим ответам).**

- \_\_\_\_\_? – I was born on 22nd March, 1978.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – I went to school when I was 7.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – After school I went to university.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I'm married.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – I got married in 2000.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – He is a computer programmer.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I have a daughter.
- \_\_\_\_\_? – She was born in 2002. (Total 8)

**3. Answer the questions about yourself. (Ответьте на вопросы о себе).**

- When did you get up yesterday?
- What did you have for breakfast?
- Did you stay at home?
- What did you do during the day?
- Who did you meet?
- What did you do in the evening?
- Did anything go wrong yesterday?

**4. Put the words in the correct order. (Поставьте слова в предложениях в нужном порядке).**

- a) have / for / usually / breakfast / what / you / do?
- b) break / time / he / have / does / what / lunch / for / a?
- c) never / she / goes / by / work / to / car.
- d) I / sometimes / for / late / work / am.
- e) early / on / get / they / Saturday / don't / up / morning.

**5. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate preposition of time at, on, in where necessary. (Заполните пропуски подходящим предлогом времени at, on, in, где необходимо).**

1. I don't go to work \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday. 2. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. 3. We play football \_\_\_\_\_ every Wednesday. 4. We came home late \_\_\_\_\_ night. 5. I get up \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. 6. Let's meet \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday evening. 7. Sarah is \_\_\_\_\_ holiday now. 8. People give each other presents \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas. 9. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ January. Total 10

**6. Write the times. (Напишите время). Example: 15:40 – It's twenty to four.**

a) 12:00   b) 13:05   c) 2:15   d) 16:30   e) 4:45   f) 18:50   g) 0:00

(Total 7)

### **Final Beginners' Test**

1. That girl \_\_\_\_\_ a student.

a) are   b) be   c) is   d) she

2. This man \_\_\_\_\_ from America.

a) come   b) be   c) is   d) he

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Mexico.

a) come   b) comes   c) is   d) are

4. The boy and the girl \_\_\_\_\_ students at this school.

a) are   b) be   c) is   d) our

5. Are you hungry? – No, \_\_\_\_\_ not.

a) I'm   b) am   c) we   d) I

6. Are they at school? – No, \_\_\_\_\_ not.

a) we're   b) there   c) they   d) they are

7. Is she from France? – No, \_\_\_\_\_ not. She's from Italy.

a) he's   b) she   c) she's   d) it's

8. Are you teachers? – No, we \_\_\_\_\_. We are students.

a) don't   b) aren't   c) isn't   d) are

9. Is she old? – No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She is young.

a) isn't   b) doesn't   c) not   d) aren't

10. Are they Chinese? – No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They are Japanese.

a) isn't   b) not   c) don't

11. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.

a) rises   b) is rise

12. When \_\_\_\_\_ you usually get up at the weekend?  
a) are    b) do    c) did    d) –
13. People in France \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
a) are speaking    b) did speak    c) speak    d) speaks
14. When \_\_\_\_\_ you get up yesterday?  
a) do    b) are    c) did    d) have
15. He never \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the morning.  
a) watching    b) watch    c) watches    d) watched
16. Where do you live? – I \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.  
a) lives    b) living    c) am live    d) live
17. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the bedroom now.  
a) sleeps    b) are sleeping    c) slept    d) sleeping
18. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you going next week? – I \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains.  
a) do, go    b) are, go    c) are, am going    d) are, are going
19. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now.  
a) ate    b) eat    c) are eating    d) eating
20. What are your plans for next weekend? – I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents.  
a) am visiting    b) visited    c) visit    d) visiting
21. Who \_\_\_\_\_ to on the telephone? – To my sister.  
a) you are talking    b) you talking    c) are you talking    d) do you talk
22. Where did you go yesterday? – I \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.  
a) did go    b) did went    c) goed    d) went
23. Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ shopping? – Because I \_\_\_\_\_ some food.  
a) be, need    b) do, needs    c) go, needed    d) do, am needing
24. Please, \_\_\_\_\_ quiet.  
a) be not    b) to be    c) to    d) be
25. \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in bed.  
a) Not do    b) Be not    c) No    d) Don't
26. \_\_\_\_\_ the window. It is cold.  
a) Close please    b) Please, close    c) Don't close    d) Please, don't
27. That man and that woman are American. \_\_\_\_\_ are from New York.  
a) There    b) Those    c) We    d) They

28. My name is John. \_\_\_\_\_ am a student.  
a) John   b) You   c) And   d) I
29. My friend and I are in the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_ are hungry.  
a) They   b) We   c) Because   d) Us
30. My father is at home. \_\_\_\_\_ is in the kitchen.  
a) She   b) He   c) It   d) They
31. How do you do? \_\_\_\_\_ name is Frank.  
a) My   b) Our   c) His   d) Me
32. These are Jackie and Soo Lee. \_\_\_\_\_ hometown is Hong Kong.  
a) She   b) There   c) Their   d) Our
33. Hello. I'm George. What is \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
a) you're   b) you   c) my   d) your
34. \_\_\_\_\_ girls over there are English.  
a) This   b) That   c) These   d) Those
35. \_\_\_\_\_ book is by Hemingway.  
a) This   b) That   c) These   d) Those
36. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?  
a) a lot   b) any   c) some   d) many
37. I'm hungry! Is there \_\_\_\_\_ fruit in the cupboard?  
a) a lot   b) any   c) some   d) many
38. There is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful park near my house.  
a) a   b) the   c) any   d) some
39. At the weekend I go to the seaside \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) a lot of   b) much   c) very often   d) many
40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the umbrella? – It's on the floor.  
a) What   b) Where   c) That   d) This
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is that? – It's a computer.  
a) Where   b) Who   c) It   d) What
42. \_\_\_\_\_ time is breakfast? – It's at 9 o'clock.  
a) When   b) That   c) What   d) Whose
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is our teacher? – It's Susan Kan.  
a) Whose   b) What   c) Where   d) Who

44. \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to the library? – To study for my exams.  
 a) Where    b) What    c) How often    d) Why
45. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ outside.  
 a) child    b) childs    c) children    d) childrens
46. Most \_\_\_\_\_ like perfume.  
 a) women    b) woman    c) womans    d) womens
47. This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
 a) Peter    b) Peters    c) a Peter    d) Peter's
48. I was born on the 30th of January, that is on the \_\_\_\_\_ of January.  
 a) thirty    b) thirtieth    c) thirteen    d) thirteenth
49. A hundred minus twelve is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) eighteen-eight    b) eight eight    c) eighty-eight    d) eighty-eighteen
50. The shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.  
 a) between    b) under    c) about    d) to
51. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds.  
 a) behind    b) in front of    c) about    d) on
52. The bookstore is \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee shop and the hotel.  
 a) between    b) on    c) in    d) at
53. The park is \_\_\_\_\_ of the hotel.  
 a) across    b) in front    c) behind    d) beside
54. I go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
 a) on    b) by    c) with    d) in
55. I don't get up early \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.  
 a) at    b) in    c) on    d) –
56. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ 5th March.  
 a) at    b) in    c) on    d) –
57. I can't sleep well \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
 a) at    b) in    c) on    d) –
58. They finished school \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
 a) at    b) in    c) on    d) –
59. I needed some cash \_\_\_\_\_ I went to the bank.  
 a) but    b) because    c) that    d) so
60. I am fair \_\_\_\_\_ my sister is dark.  
 a) but    b) because    c) that    d) so

(Total 60)

## Elementary Tests

### Test 1

#### 1. Choose the most suitable answer a, b, c, d, or e.

1. – What's my job ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) You is student.    b) You're student.    c) You're an engineer.  
d) You are engineer.    e) Yes.
2. – Where are you now ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Fine, thanks!    b) A student.    c) I'm in a classroom.    d) I'm Sao Paulo.  
e) I'm Andrew.
3. – How are you ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 23 years.    b) In a school.    c) A fine.    d) I'm fine.    e) Not now.
4. – Are you from Japan ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Yes, I'm.    b) No, I am not.    c) Thank you!    d) No, I are not.  
e) No, I're not.
5. – Is John single ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Yes, it is.    b) No, it isn't.    c) No, John is away.    d) No, John is with a friend.  
e) Yes, he is.
6. I have got one brother and three \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) parents    b) girls    c) sisters    d) women    e) woman
7. I have cats and you have dogs. These are my cats and those are \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.  
a) a    b) your    c) you're    d) yours    e) yore
8.  $10 + 4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) four    b) fourteen    c) forty    d) fifteen    e) fourteen
9. – Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ children ? – Yes, we've got two.  
a) any    b) one    c) lots    d) the    e) a
10. – What's she like ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) She likes chocolate.    b) She's pretty.    c) Yes, she likes.    d) No.  
e) She's like!
11. – What colour are Sue's eyes ? – \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Red.    b) Yellow.    c) Brown.    d) Orange.    e) Pink.
12. Today is Monday! \_\_\_\_\_ Mondays.  
a) I like not    b) I not like    c) I doesn't like    d) I am not like    e) I don't like

13. – Do they live in Sao Paulo ? – \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Yes they live.    b) Yes, they do.    c) No, they live not.    d) No, they do live.  
e) Yes, they are.

14. – What time is it ? – It's 1:20. So, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) one and twenty    b) twenty to one    c) one to twenty    d) one past twenty  
e) twenty past one

15. \_\_\_\_\_ are in his pocket.

- a) John's keys    b) John key    c) John's key's    d) John's key    e) Johns keys

16. \_\_\_\_\_ she go to work by bus ?

- a) Does    b) Is    c) Do    d) Has    e) Have

17. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays.

- a) study    b) studing    c) to have study    d) studying    e) to do study

18. – Is there a garden in that house? – \_\_\_\_\_

- a) No, there is.    b) No, there are.    c) No, there aren't.    d) Yes, there is.  
e) Yes, there are.

19. – Are there any biscuits ? – No, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) there aren't some    b) there aren't any    c) there isn't    d) there is any  
e) there are any

20. Today is 22 Aug. 1999. So it is \_\_\_\_\_ of August, 1999.

- a) the twenty-two    b) twenty-twoth    c) the twenty second    d) the 22th  
e) the 22

## 2. Write the questions for the answers.

a) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – My name is John.

b) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – I'm from Australia.

c) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – I live in Canberra.

d) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Yes, I'm married.

e) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Her name is Emily.

f) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Yes, we have a son and daughter.

g) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Peter is seven, Mary is nine.

h) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – I'm a pilot.

i) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – Emily is a school teacher.

j) – \_\_\_\_\_ ? – In our free time we go to my parents, they live in the country.



### 3. Answer the questions about yourself.

- What do you like doing in your free time?
- What do you like eating?
- What are you like? – What do you look like?
- What would you like to do now?

### 4. Put the words in the correct order.

- a) from / they / are / where?
- b) mother / old / how / your / is?
- c) not / he / on / work / Sundays / does.
- d) car / blue / it / is / a?
- e) work / where / father / does / your?
- f) my / isn't / a / wife / nurse.
- g) name / is / what / sister's / your?
- h) colour / is / house / what / your?
- i) am / very / not / I / tall.
- j) good / are / you / at / what?

### 5. Fill in the gaps with ONE word only.

- Hello, my 1\_\_\_\_\_ is Martin Brown. How are you?
- Fine. Nice to 2\_\_\_\_\_ you. What do you 3\_\_\_\_\_?
- I am 4\_\_\_\_\_ teacher!
- Great! You love children? – Yes, I 5\_\_\_\_\_.
- Have you got your own 6\_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, I've got a 7\_\_\_\_\_. His name is Steve.
- What is he 8\_\_\_\_\_?
- He is of medium 9\_\_\_\_\_ with short dark wavy 10\_\_\_\_\_ and grey 11\_\_\_\_\_. He is rather outgoing and he is good 12\_\_\_\_\_ computers.
- Where do you 13\_\_\_\_\_?
- We live 14\_\_\_\_\_ 25 Summer Street. We have our 15\_\_\_\_\_ cottage. 16\_\_\_\_\_ are two floors in it.
- 17\_\_\_\_\_ there a garage?
- Sure, the garage is 18\_\_\_\_\_ front of the house.
- What people live next 19\_\_\_\_\_?
- Our 20\_\_\_\_\_ are kind and friendly. (Total 20)

### 6. Write 5 sentences describing the room you are sitting in now using construction 'there is/there are' and prepositions of place in each sentence.

### 7. Correct mistakes.

1. This is my book and that is your. 2. I cannot to speak French. 3. It often rain in Saint-Petersburg. 4. What is your sister look like? 5. There are a fridge, four stools, a table, and a cooker in my kitchen. 6. I don't work in Sunday. 7. Where are you come from? 8. What nice day! 9. How many sheeps do your grandparents have? 10. My uncle lives in 25 Green Street.

## Elementary Progress

### Test 2

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb either in the Present Simple or in the Past Simple.

##### JOHN CARPENTER

John Carpenter is a famous musician who 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the centre of London. He 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 46. He is married, but his wife 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in London because she 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) the city noise. Last year she 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for Wales with their two daughters, who 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 3 and 5 and 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to school yet. John 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (see) his family once a month. John 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) his career in the group The Bubbles in 1974 when he 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 17. They 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a few hit records. The Bubbles 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very popular and 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) together for only three years. In 1990 John 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (start) The Rancheros. They still 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (play) together.

#### 2. Put questions to the following answers.

##### Daily Routine Dialogue

1. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I usually get up at 8.
2. – \_\_\_\_\_? – For breakfast I have fried eggs with some salad.
3. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I usually go to work by car but yesterday I took a taxi.
4. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I took a taxi because my car broke down.
5. – \_\_\_\_\_? – It usually takes me half an hour.
6. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I work in the city centre.
7. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I finish my work at five.
8. – \_\_\_\_\_? – After work I go home or see my friends.
9. – \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I do. I like my job a lot.
10. – \_\_\_\_\_? – No, I wouldn't like to change it.

#### 3. Choose an appropriate option.

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ is this sweater? – It's fifty pounds.  
a) costs   b) many   c) much   d) values   e) buy
2. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ children? – Yes, we've got two.  
a) any   b) one   c) lots   d) the   e) a
3. Are there any apples? – No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) there aren't some   b) there aren't any   c) there isn't   d) there is any  
e) there are any
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday.  
a) snow   b) is snow   c) didn't snow   d) went snow   e) was snow

5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ there?

- a) do you go   b) does you go   c) it takes you to get   d) it took you to get  
e) did it take you to get

6. Shall I buy any potatoes? – \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Just a little.   b) Just a few.   c) Just little. d) Just few.   e) Just some

7. \_\_\_\_\_ an airport in Saint-Petersburg a hundred years ago.

- a) It was   b) It wasn't c) There wasn't   d) There isn't   e) There it wasn't

8. I was born on January 30, 1977. That is on \_\_\_\_\_, 1977.

- a) thirtieth of January   b) January thirtieth   c) the thirteenth of January  
d) the thirtieth of January

9. Your clothes are absolutely wet. Dry \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) it   b) their   c) its   d) them   e) theirs

10. He decided to save some money and put \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank.

- a) it   b) their   c) its   d) them   e) theirs

### **7. Answer the questions about yourself.**

- a) When were you born?  
b) What were your parents when you were born?  
c) How old were you when you started talking?  
d) When did you last remember your childhood?  
e) What did you like eating when you were a child?  
f) How long did it take you to get to school when you were in the first grade?  
g) How did you go to school?  
h) What do you do now?  
i) What do you do in your free time?  
j) What would you like to do in your life?

### **8. Correct mistakes.**

- a) There is a few milk left in the fridge. b) He knows a few Spanish. c) I cannot read when I was three. d) It wasn't rain yesterday. e) When did your brother born? f) How much does it costs? g) He usually goes to bed in midnight. h) What did you do on last Tuesday? i) Can I have any milk in my coffee, please? j) Germans make very good bear.

## Elementary progress

### Test 3

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Future Simple.

Hello, Jane! I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you from Venice. Jack and I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here two days ago. You know we always 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) our holidays in Italy. At the moment I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the balcony writing a letter to you while Jack 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower (we 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from the beach five minutes ago.) Yesterday we 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the local churches to see old paintings. And tonight we 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the museum of modern art. You know Jack 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (like) ancient art but I 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) modern artists. We 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back to England in ten days. I think we 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by train because Jack 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) planes. On our way here he 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) terribly air sick. When we come, I 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you. See you, Mary.

#### 2. Put questions to the following answers.

1. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I don't know who the richest man in the world is.
2. – \_\_\_\_\_? – A vase did.
3. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I live with my boyfriend.
4. – \_\_\_\_\_? – Mary can.
5. – \_\_\_\_\_? – It's warm and sunny.

#### 3. Choose the correct adverb or adjective to fill in the gaps in the sentences.

a) good b) brave c) fast d) well e) quietly f) quiet g) easy h) quick i) hard j) hardly

1. Mice are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I can speak English \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I can \_\_\_\_\_ see anything.
5. Modern trains go \_\_\_\_\_.
6. This place looks so \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Can you sit \_\_\_\_\_?
8. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ book.
9. My father is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I'm studying \_\_\_\_\_ for my exams.

#### 4. Compare any two cities following the plan.

area (big / small) people (many / few) age (old / modern) money (expensive / cheap)  
living standard (good / bad) noise (noisy / quiet) pollution (clean / polluted)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is much \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ people in \_\_\_\_\_ than in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is (not) as \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is less \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Life in \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ than in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is (not) as \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is much \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Put in the articles where necessary.

1. There are many bridges over \_\_\_\_\_ Neva river. 2. They bought \_\_\_\_\_ table. \_\_\_\_\_ table is made of oak. 3. We have \_\_\_\_\_ nice apartment in \_\_\_\_\_ center of St Petersburg. 4. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ dentist four times \_\_\_\_\_ year. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ weather was so fine that we decided to have \_\_\_\_\_ swim. 6. Every day I have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. 7. He lives in \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful building in our city on \_\_\_\_\_ tenth floor.

### 6. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word.

a) freezing cold c) damp e) slushy g) sleets i) stuffy b) unsettled d) drizzles f) nasty h) night frosts j) dry

Winters in Petersburg are very 1\_\_\_\_\_ because the city is close to the sea. Sometimes it can be 2\_\_\_\_\_ with the temperature about 30 degrees below zero. Or it can be wet and 3\_\_\_\_\_ with the temperature about zero. At this time it usually 4\_\_\_\_\_ or even rains. The sun rarely shines in Petersburg in winter, most days are cloudy. In spring there are more sunny days, but still very few. The temperature is not high, and sometimes in May there can be severe 5\_\_\_\_\_. Summer in Petersburg is not very hot, as a rule. But when it is, the heat can be unbearable because the climate in the city is 6\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time it is very 7\_\_\_\_\_ in summer, that's why many people move to the countryside. Autumn can be both fine and 8\_\_\_\_\_. In September it's often clear and 9\_\_\_\_\_. But in October and November the weather gets worse. It often 10\_\_\_\_\_ and the strong wind blows. (Total 10)

### 7. Put in the correct preposition, particle or adverb.

1. Why is he always laughing \_\_\_\_\_ me? 2. We are waiting \_\_\_\_\_ you. 3. France is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its wines. 4. Usually I go to work \_\_\_\_\_ metro. 5. This city is popular \_\_\_\_\_ tourists. 6. When we arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station, our friends met us. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday evening we're going \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre. 8. We usually have family parties \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend. 9. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the street then turn left.

### 8. Correct mistakes.

1. Did you scared when you saw him? 2. What did your city like a hundred years ago? 3. Is it often rain in Saint-Petersburg? 4. When was the last time you go to the cinema? 5. Your team played very good. 6. In autumn leafs fall from trees. 7. The Moscow is the capital of Russia. 8. The jacket is too small. I need it in a more large size. 9. We lost the match as we played very bad. 10. My granny is elder than yours.

## Final Elementary Test

### 1. Fill in the gaps with the Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Future Simple or to be going to.

Dear Mary, How are you? I 1\_\_\_\_\_ (just / receive) your letter. Thank you for the recipe for the cake I 2\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for. We 3\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a little get together on Sunday and I 4\_\_\_\_\_ (make) it. I 5\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sure it 6\_\_\_\_\_ (be) very nice. At the moment I 7\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a supermarket. I 8\_\_\_\_\_ (work) there for 3 weeks already. It 9\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a rather well-paid job and it 10\_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) easy to find it. Last week Mark 11\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his job and 12\_\_\_\_\_ (still / be) out of work. Every day he 13\_\_\_\_\_ (have) to go to the labor registry office. My mom 14\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to stay with us for a few days next week. She 15\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on Saturday and I hope everything 16\_\_\_\_\_ (be) OK. 17\_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) to come to see us? By the way, 18\_\_\_\_\_ (you / pass) your Spanish exam yet? 19\_\_\_\_\_ (you/plan) to go to Spain to practice your Spanish? How 20\_\_\_\_\_ (you / get on) with your parents? Please write to me soon with all your news. Your Sara.

### 2. Put questions to the following answers.

1. – \_\_\_\_\_? – It will take me 20 minutes to fix dinner.
2. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I moved to Saint-Petersburg in 1995.
3. – \_\_\_\_\_? – No, I have never driven a car.
4. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I'm late because I got stuck in a traffic jam.
5. – \_\_\_\_\_? – Tom goes to the gym twice a week.
6. – \_\_\_\_\_? – My mother is merry and optimistic.

### 3. Put in the right article.

Once 1\_\_\_\_\_ rich farmer, who lived in 2\_\_\_\_\_ small village on 3\_\_\_\_\_ river Thames in 4\_\_\_\_\_ England, had 5\_\_\_\_\_ friend who grew very good apples. One day this friend gave 6\_\_\_\_\_ farmer 7\_\_\_\_\_ fine young tree. 8\_\_\_\_\_ farmer was pleased with 9\_\_\_\_\_ present, but he didn't know where to plant 10\_\_\_\_\_ tree. He thought, 'If I plant it near 11\_\_\_\_\_ road, 12\_\_\_\_\_ strangers will steal 13\_\_\_\_\_ apples. If I plant it in my field, 14\_\_\_\_\_ neighbours will come in 15\_\_\_\_\_ night and rob me. If I plant it near my house, my children will eat all 16\_\_\_\_\_ apples.' In 17\_\_\_\_\_ end he planted 18\_\_\_\_\_ tree deep in 19\_\_\_\_\_ wood where nobody could see it. And 20\_\_\_\_\_ tree died.

### 4. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate item from the brackets.

1. It's such a difficult text. I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_. (something / anything / nothing / everything)
2. I asked the question but \_\_\_\_\_ could answer it. (somebody / anybody / nobody)
3. They are having their holiday \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia. (somewhere / anywhere / nowhere)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ of the people in the photo is your boy-friend?  
(who / which / what / whose)
5. I'm afraid they will take her advice not \_\_\_\_\_. (my / mine / me / myself)
6. We can't afford it. We don't have so \_\_\_\_\_ money. (many / much / a lot of)
7. Are there going to be \_\_\_\_\_ guests at the party? (many / much / a few)
8. He doesn't speak much English. Only \_\_\_\_\_ words. (few / a few / little / a little)
9. We have very \_\_\_\_\_ time. We must hurry. (few / a few / little / a little)
10. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ money, I could lend you some. (few / a few / little / a little)
11. It's a small village. There are \_\_\_\_\_ houses here. (few / a few / little / a little)

### 5. Put in the correct preposition.

1. I don't go \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.
2. I want to listen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. Can you turn it \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the shop, then turn right. The chemist's will be \_\_\_\_\_ the bank and the post-office.
4. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ business trip.
5. Would you like anything \_\_\_\_\_ dessert?
6. I was late \_\_\_\_\_ work today.

### 6. Use an appropriate form of the adjectives and adverbs given in brackets.

- a) He is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than his brother.
- b) His business is getting \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
- c) This building is not as \_\_\_\_\_ (old) as that one.
- d) Planes are much \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than trains.
- e) This is \_\_\_\_\_ (tasty) meal I've ever tried.
- f) We found them in \_\_\_\_\_ (far) corner of the park.
- g) The \_\_\_\_\_ (little) you know, the \_\_\_\_\_ (well) you sleep.

### 7. Translate into English using the correct modal verb.

- a) Тебе следует больше спать.
- b) Не смей играть со спичками!
- c) Ему приходится рано вставать?
- d) Возможно, мы поедем в Турцию.
- e) Она умеет печь пироги?
- f) Он богатый, ему не надо работать.

### 8. Answer the questions about yourself.

- a) What do you look like?
- b) What are you like?
- c) What are you?
- d) How long does it take you to get to work/school?
- e) What do you like doing in your free time?
- f) What did you want to be in your childhood?
- g) What are your plans for the future?
- h) What do you have to do in your life?
- i) What don't you have to do in your life?
- j) What haven't you done in your life yet?

### 9. Correct mistakes.

- Does he afraid of dogs?
- How much is it cost?
- A lot of people are in the street.
- I haven't got no money.
- When did you born?
- I don't very like this book.
- She was born on the twenty one of December.
- This shirt is too big. I need it in a more small size.
- They won the match because they played very good.
- Your clothes are all wet, take it off.

## Pre-Intermediate Tests

### Pre-Intermediate Progress

#### Test 1

**1. Open the brackets and use the verb in one of the following active tenses: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous or Future Simple.**

Hello, Jane! I 1\_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you from Crete. I 2\_\_\_\_\_ (receive) your e-mail message yesterday. It 3\_\_\_\_\_ (be) great that you 4\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a holiday now. Jack and I 5\_\_\_\_\_ (come) here a week ago. You know we always 6\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) our holidays at the sea. Although we 7\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here for a week already, we 8\_\_\_\_\_ (not / see) everything yet. Yesterday we went hiking. We 9\_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the mountains from 6 am till noon. The weather was perfect: the sun 10\_\_\_\_\_ (shine) and a light breeze 11\_\_\_\_\_ (blow). We 12\_\_\_\_\_ (come) back to England in ten days. I think we 13\_\_\_\_\_ (go) by boat – it's so romantic. I 14\_\_\_\_\_ (call) you when we come. See you, Mary.

**2. Put questions to the following answers.**

1. – \_\_\_\_\_? – There are four rooms in my flat.
2. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I bought a pair of shoes.
3. – \_\_\_\_\_? – No, I don't like playing football.
4. – \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I have flown by plane many times.
5. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I'll go there because they need me.
6. – \_\_\_\_\_? – It takes me about an hour to relax after work.
7. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I'm Swedish.

**3. Use an appropriate form of the adjectives and adverbs given in brackets.**

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (smart) student in the group.
2. The weather was getting \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
3. This building is not as \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) as that one.
4. Planes are much \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than trains.
5. The goods in the supermarkets are less \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than in corner shops.
6. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) meal I've ever tried.
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (few) people at the party than we expected.
8. We found them in \_\_\_\_\_ (far) corner of the park.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) you work, the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) results you get.

**4. Choose and put into the gap the correct pronoun, adverb or expression of quantity.**

1. It's so dark here. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_. (something / anything / nothing / everything)
2. I asked the question but \_\_\_\_\_ could answer it. (somebody / anybody / nobody)
3. They are having their holiday \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. (somewhere / anywhere / nowhere)
4. Buy \_\_\_\_\_ apples, if you see \_\_\_\_\_. (some / any)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of the people in the photo is your brother? (who / which / what / whose)
6. I'm afraid they will take her advice not \_\_\_\_\_. (you / your / yours / yourself)



7. We have to hurry. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time. (many / much / a lot of)
8. Tom drinks \_\_\_\_\_ milk – one liter a day. (many / a lot of / few)
9. Are there going to be \_\_\_\_\_ guests at the party? (many / much / a lot of)
10. I can't drink this tea. There is too \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in it. (many / much / a lot of)
11. He doesn't speak much English. Only \_\_\_\_\_ words. (few / a few / little / a little)
12. We've got very \_\_\_\_\_ time. (few / a few / little / a little)
13. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ money, I could lend you some. (few / a few / little / a little)
14. He's not popular. He has \_\_\_\_\_ friends. (few / a few / little / a little)

### 5. Put in the correct preposition or particle.

1. How much is it \_\_\_\_\_ kilo?
2. I ran \_\_\_\_\_ cash.
3. How would you like to pay \_\_\_\_\_ cash or \_\_\_\_\_ credit card?
4. When are you going to pay me \_\_\_\_\_?
5. He is saving money \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
6. This car is priced \_\_\_\_\_ \$18,000.
7. He is blowing all his pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.
8. They bought a fridge \_\_\_\_\_ credit.

### 6. Correct mistakes.

Why do you always late? – It gets me 15 minutes to go to work. – How much is it cost? – I haven't got many money. – If I won't have time, I'll make a pizza. – My brother was born on the twenty three of July. – While I was swimming, my clothes was stolen. – Can I have two loafs of bread? – Bill's and Jill's house is very big. – It's stuffy here, I open the window.

## Pre-Intermediate Progress

### Test 2

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in one of the following tenses: Present Simple, Cont., Perfect; Past Simple, Cont.; Future Simple.

Hi, Susan. I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you as I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some great news! Guess what! We 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (just / buy) a tour, we 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Lisbon on holiday. I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) on holiday the whole year! We 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) in three days. But I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) afraid we 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to go by train again. You know, Karl 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) flying. Last month while he 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Canada on business, he 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (suffer) from extreme airsickness during all the flight. I 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (never / be) to Portugal and I 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to visiting it. As soon as I 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back, I 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you. Kiss you, Maggie

#### 2. Put questions to the following answers.

1. – \_\_\_\_\_? – It takes me 20 minutes to get to my work.
2. – \_\_\_\_\_? – I moved here because I like this place.
3. – \_\_\_\_\_? – No, I don't know him.
4. – \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, I have been to Italy twice.
5. – \_\_\_\_\_? – We are getting married next month.

### 3. Complete the questions with an appropriate question tags.

- a) She likes ice-cream, \_\_\_\_\_?
- b) He cannot speak French, \_\_\_\_\_?
- c) They have never been to Greece, \_\_\_\_\_?
- d) You passed the exam, \_\_\_\_\_?
- e) It was raining, \_\_\_\_\_?

### 4. Fill in the gaps with few/a few/little/a little.

- a) I've got \_\_\_\_\_ work today. We can go for a walk.
- b) I'd like to ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions.
- c) There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk left, we can make \_\_\_\_\_ pancakes.
- d) When I was at school, I had very \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

### 5. Put in the right article.

...Greetings from 1\_\_\_\_\_ sunny Bahamas! I'm staying at 2\_\_\_\_\_ Half Moon Hotel. 3\_\_\_\_\_ service is excellent and the hotel is right on 4\_\_\_\_\_ beach. And what 5\_\_\_\_\_ beach, what 6\_\_\_\_\_ weather – it's like being in 7\_\_\_\_\_ paradise! 8\_\_\_\_\_ sand is white and very soft. 9\_\_\_\_\_ other day we went jet-skiing – it was fantastic! This is such 10\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful place, I just don't want to leave!

### 6. Make sentences 1 – 5 passive and 6 – 10 active.

- 1. He has just informed the staff.
- 2. She is washing the jeans at the moment.
- 3. They will buy a bottle of champagne.
- 4. You must do it right now.
- 5. He was doing his homework from 6 to 7.
- 6. A new chain of restaurants has been opened by this company.
- 7. This house hasn't been lived in for 10 years.
- 8. The ring was found under the bed.
- 9. The kids are woken up by their granny every morning.
- 10. This mixture should be drunk twice a day.

### 7. Combine the words and prepositions or particles to fill in the gaps in the sentences.

suffers    aching    treated    operated    apply    went    gargle    taken walking  
treatment on    with    from    of    for    over    down    to

- 1. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ rheumatism.
- 2. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ quinsy but he had pneumonia.
- 3. You should \_\_\_\_\_ a mustard plaster \_\_\_\_\_ your chest.
- 4. Susan has just been \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.
- 5. When are you going to be \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6. The doctor prescribed me to \_\_\_\_\_ my throat \_\_\_\_\_ this mixture.
- 7. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_.

8. She has broken her leg and now she is \_\_\_\_\_ crutches.  
 9. Sue \_\_\_\_\_ with pneumonia.  
 10. These drugs are for the \_\_\_\_\_ tropical diseases.

### 10. Correct mistakes.

1. When did she born? 2. Have you ever gone to Canada? 3. It never rains in Sahara.  
 4. How many rooms are in your flat? 5. He has never driven a car, hasn't he? 6. I not very liked this film. 7. I'd like going for a walk. 8. How long it take you to get to work? 9. How much does it costs? 10. Five kilometers are a long way to go.

## Pre-Intermediate Progress

### Test 3

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required tense.

Dear Ann, I 1\_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you from Manchester. It 2\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) all day today. I suspect it always 3\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) on Sundays in England. Anyhow, it 4\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) every Sunday since I 5\_\_\_\_\_ (come) here three months ago. I 6\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a boarding house in Manchester at the moment, but before that I 7\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a hotel. If my dad 8\_\_\_\_\_ (send) me some money, I 9\_\_\_\_\_ (rent) a flat. I 10\_\_\_\_\_ (already / meet) a lot of interesting people, who 11\_\_\_\_\_ (come) from all over the world. Like me, they 12\_\_\_\_\_ (study) English here. Some of them 13\_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for quite a long time but even they 14\_\_\_\_\_ (not all speak) English very well. In a few weeks, I 15\_\_\_\_\_ (have) my first exam. If I 16\_\_\_\_\_ (be) lucky, I 17\_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any troubles. I 18\_\_\_\_\_ (already / pick up) enough English to be able to understand native speakers, but I still 19\_\_\_\_\_ (have) some problems with spelling. I 20\_\_\_\_\_ (constantly / forget) how the words are written!!! Sincerely yours, Alice.

#### 2. Put the questions to the following answers.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, it often rains in Saint Petersburg.  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_? – Yes, it's just stopped raining.  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_? – I go to the dentist four times a year.  
 d) \_\_\_\_\_? – It took me two hours to get to the place.  
 e) \_\_\_\_\_? – It cost me \$100.

#### 3. Choose the correct form of the adjective and adverb.

- a) Jane finds her job boring / bored. She wants to do something different.  
 b) Do you easily get embarrassing / embarrassed?  
 c) Please, don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look safe / safely.  
 d) She looked at me angry / angrily when I interrupted her.  
 e) The eagle was soaring high/highly in the sky.  
 f) I tried hard / hardly to remember his name, but I couldn't.  
 g) It was very dark in the room. I could hard / hardly see anything.  
 h) Don't walk so fast / fastly. Can't you walk more slowly?  
 i) We've had a lot of problems late / lately / later.  
 j) How are you today? – I'm very good / well, thanks.

#### 4. Make sentences 1 – 5 passive and 6 – 10 active.

1. He has just called the police. 2. She is doing the stairs at the moment. 3. We will take 5 exams. 4. You must drink it immediately. 5. She was cooking dinner from 6 to 7. 6. A new school is being built in our area. 7. This place hasn't been visited for a long time. 8. The glasses were left on the windowsill. 9. The kids are met from school by their granny every day. 10. This medicine should be taken twice a day.

#### 5. Put in the correct article.

Mary lives in 1\_\_\_\_\_ USA. She was born in 2\_\_\_\_\_ country and christened at 3\_\_\_\_\_ church. Her family lived on 4\_\_\_\_\_ river Mississippi. When she was six, she went to 5\_\_\_\_\_ school, after college she entered 6\_\_\_\_\_ university. Then she moved to 7\_\_\_\_\_ town. Now she lives in 8\_\_\_\_\_ biggest city of 9\_\_\_\_\_ world – in New York. She has 10\_\_\_\_\_ flat in 11\_\_\_\_\_ skyscraper on 12\_\_\_\_\_ 55th floor. 13\_\_\_\_\_ flat costs her a lot but she can afford that as she is 14\_\_\_\_\_ senior manager at 15\_\_\_\_\_ Maxwell Inc. Every day Mary gets up at 8 in 16\_\_\_\_\_ morning, has 17\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and goes to 18\_\_\_\_\_ work by 19\_\_\_\_\_ car. She comes home late at 20\_\_\_\_\_ night.

#### 6. Make the following direct sentences indirect.

Jane said, 'I work as a sales manager.' 'But I'm not working at the moment. I'm on holiday.' 'I got this place a year ago.' 'I've never been abroad yet.' 'If I get promotion, I'll certainly go to France next year.'

#### 7. Choose the correct modal verb.

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_ arrive in five minutes.  
a) has to    b) must    c) is to    d) should
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ forget to post the letter mother gave me.  
a) shouldn't    b) mustn't    c) don't have to    d) cannot
3. If you want to be fit, you \_\_\_\_\_ eat so many sweets.  
a) don't have to    b) shouldn't    c) mustn't    d) cannot
4. The bus we took didn't go up the hill and we \_\_\_\_\_ walk.  
a) were to    b) had to    c) could    d) should
5. The fire spread through the building very quickly but everyone \_\_\_\_\_ escape.  
a) could    b) had to    c) was able to    d) must

#### 8. Correct mistakes.

- a) He decided to save some money and put them in the bank.
- b) If I have a car, I would travel a lot.
- c) They arrived in the airport just in time.
- d) Nobody knows when it last has snowed in Sri-Lanka.

- e) Everyone has to answer for their actions, haven't they?
- f) These women over there all speak Chinese.
- g) Let's buy a bar of chocolate and a carton of yogurt, do we?
- h) I've always been wanting to visit this beautiful country.
- i) I've got two TV-sets. One is in the living-room, and another is in the kitchen.
- j) I will tell you a secret if you won't tell anyone else.

## Final Pre-Intermediate Test

### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required form (Pr. Simple, Pr. Cont., Pr. Pf., Pr. Pf. Cont., Past Simple, Past Cont., Past Pf., Future Simple; Complex Object).

Hi, Sue! I 1\_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you from Manchester. I 2\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) here for two weeks. I 3\_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard since I 4\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive). Before I came to Manchester, I 5\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in London. I 6\_\_\_\_\_ (rob) there. While I 7\_\_\_\_\_ (look) in the shop window, I felt my shoulder bag 8\_\_\_\_\_ (move). I 9\_\_\_\_\_ (look) down at it and realized someone 10\_\_\_\_\_ (take) my wallet out of my bag. I 11\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a small hotel at the moment. But my colleague Bill, who 12\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Manchester, 13\_\_\_\_\_ (offer) me to share his flat with him. It's a bit untidy at the moment because it 14\_\_\_\_\_ (redecorate), but I 15\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sure it 16\_\_\_\_\_ (be) OK. We 17\_\_\_\_\_ (already/arrange) everything and I 18\_\_\_\_\_ (move) next week. I'd like you 19\_\_\_\_\_ (come) here. When you 20\_\_\_\_\_ (make up) your mind, let me know. If you 21\_\_\_\_\_ (come), we 22\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time. Loving you Mike.

### 2. Choose the word from the brackets to fill in the gaps.

1. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ my homework. (doing / making / training) 2. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to your mother like that. (tell / speak / say) 3. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ in languages since early childhood. (interesting / interested) 4. She is \_\_\_\_\_ for a place to live at the moment. (finding / looking) 5. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ well what they were talking about. (listen / hear) 6. Tell Jim that I'll call him \_\_\_\_\_. (late / later / lately) 7. Jane finds her job \_\_\_\_\_. She wants to do something different. (boring / bored) 8. Please, don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_ (safe / safely). 9. How are you today? – I'm very \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. (good / well) 10. We can't make a cake. We have \_\_\_\_\_ flour left. (little / a little / few / a few) 11. He was almost nude. There were very \_\_\_\_\_ clothes on him. (little / a little / few / a few) 12. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee? (some / any / no) 13. This glass is very dirty. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ one. (other / the other / another)

### 3. Put in the right article.

James lived in 1\_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom. He was born in 2\_\_\_\_\_ country, on 3\_\_\_\_\_ river Thames. When he was six, he went to 4\_\_\_\_\_ school and after college to 5\_\_\_\_\_ Cambridge University. After taking his degree, he got 6\_\_\_\_\_ very nice job. Every day he walked to 7\_\_\_\_\_ work in 8\_\_\_\_\_ morning. For 9\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast he had 10\_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea and some sandwiches. When he came home, he

listened to 11\_\_\_\_\_ music on 12\_\_\_\_\_ radio or played 13\_\_\_\_\_ piano. Sometimes he played 14\_\_\_\_\_ chess with his friend Tommy. One day James caught 15\_\_\_\_\_ cold and had 16\_\_\_\_\_ terrible headache, so he went to 17\_\_\_\_\_ bed. 18\_\_\_\_\_ doctor came and said that James had to go to 19\_\_\_\_\_ hospital as he had 20\_\_\_\_\_ pneumonia.

#### **4. Make the following sentences passive.**

a) They didn't listen to the lecturer. b) The boys are always laughing at John. c) Has anybody slept in this room lately? d) We will take care of your grandmother. e) They build many houses every year.

#### **5. Put in the correct preposition or particle.**

a) I often suffer 1\_\_\_\_\_ a bad back. b) I'm sorry 2\_\_\_\_\_ being late. c) I've borrowed some money 3\_\_\_\_\_ a bank. I'm going to pay 4\_\_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_\_ a year. d) The economy of Russia mostly depends 6\_\_\_\_\_ oil and gas. e) You can rely 7\_\_\_\_\_ me. f) Where can I change dollars 8\_\_\_\_\_ roubles? g) I like walking 9\_\_\_\_\_ the city 10\_\_\_\_\_ white nights. (Total 10)

#### **6. Make the following direct sentences indirect.**

a) 'Don't make me cry!' she begged. b) 'Where have you been?' my friend asked me. c) 'Did you sleep well?' asked the hostess. d) 'Kangaroos live in Australia,' the teacher said. e) 'I will pick you up after school,' her dad promised. f) 'Open the door,' he asked. g) 'I'm not going to pay for it,' she said.

#### **7. Translate into English using the right modal verb.**

1. Тебе следует больше спать. 2. Не смей обижать девочек! 3. Ей приходится присматривать за младшим братом? 4. Концерт должен начаться в семь. 5. Возможно, он станет врачом. 6. Твоя жена умеет вязать? 7. У него есть машина, ему не надо ездить общественным транспортом. 8. Должно быть, это директор. (Total 8)

#### **8. Correct mistakes.**

a) It's Sunday tomorrow. I haven't to get up early. b) This wine is much more cheaper than that one. c) If I were you, I will certainly marry him! d) There was very dark in the room. e) He is so interesting man! f) If it'll rain tomorrow, we won't go to the beach. g) Open the door, do you? h) He use to come to us more often. i) Do you know the man which lives next door? j) What have you said?

## Intermediate Tests

### Intermediate Progress

#### Test 1

##### 1. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense form.

###### THE AUSTRALIAN SALUTE

While I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Australia, I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) into conversation with a man sitting next to me, and he 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (certainly/learn) 'the Australian salute'. 'What 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) that?' I asked. 'You 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (find out) when you 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there,' he said. I 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Perth last week. Since then, I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at a nice hotel near a beautiful beach. I never 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Australia before and I 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) my stay. I 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) every day since the time I 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive). Yesterday, an Australian friend of mine 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) a tour into 'the bush'. When we 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the place, I 16 \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a plenty of flies flying over there and I 17 \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) at once the conversation I 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (have) on my way to Australia. 'What 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the Australian salute?' I asked waving my arms to keep the flies away. 'That's it,' my companion said as he 20 \_\_\_\_\_ (wave back).

##### 2. Supply suitable verb forms with used to, be used to or Past Continuous. Examples: My former wife (cry out) used to cry out in her sleep. I work in a bakery, so I (get up) I'm used to getting up early in the morning. I had a wonderful view of sunrise when I (get up) I was getting up this morning.

a) When we were children, we (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ our holidays on a farm. b) I'm more aware of traffic noise these days. I (never mind) \_\_\_\_\_ it. c) As I live in the city center, I (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic noise all the time. d) When I (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ to work this morning, the streets were almost empty. e) I (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ a 20-ton truck when I was in the army. f) I (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ in heavy traffic: it doesn't bother me. g) I had to leave my job, because I (not work) \_\_\_\_\_ under pressure. h) I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ all morning for a telephone call from you. i) I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ patient but as I get older I can't suffer fools gladly. j) You must give her clear instructions. She (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.

##### 3. Translate into English.

a) Я читал обе книги, первая намного интереснее второй. b) Начальник хотел видеть вас для дальнейших объяснений. c) В прошлом году зима была не такая холодная, как в этом. d) Чем реже говоришь на иностранном языке, тем быстрее его забываешь. e) Это самый смешной фильм, который я когда-либо видел. f) Эта квартира слишком большая для меня, я бы предпочел что-нибудь поменьше. g) Мой брат младше меня на десять лет.

#### 4. Put the verb in brackets in the required form.

- a) I know my hair \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) beautiful, everybody says that. b) His clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) wet as he had been walking in the rain. c) \_\_\_\_\_ the police \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrest) that criminal yet? d) His old grandfather's watch \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) of gold. e) Can I borrow your scissors? Mine \_\_\_\_\_ (not to be) sharp enough. f) \$500.000 \_\_\_\_\_ (to steal) yesterday from the bank. g) I'm going to take a taxi. Six miles \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) too far for me to walk. h) Fortunately, the news \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) not as bad as we'd expected. i) The pyjamas you bought for me \_\_\_\_\_ (not to fit) me at all! j) The stairs \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) very slippery! Be careful!

#### 5. Put in the right article.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ Andes are in \_\_\_\_\_ South America. b) \_\_\_\_\_ Nile flows into \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean. c) I like to read \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers like \_\_\_\_\_ Times. d) \_\_\_\_\_ British live in \_\_\_\_\_ United Kingdom and speak \_\_\_\_\_ English. e) Martha's been taken to \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

#### 6. Translate into English.

- a) Ее заставили уйти с работы. b) Я видел, как Джек вошел в кабинет к начальнику, и слышал, как они громко о чем-то спорили. c) Я не могу заставить его бросить курить. d) Я слышала, что он переехал в другой город. e) Мне бы хотелось, чтобы вы провели выходные с нами. f) Я почувствовал, что кто-то следит за мной. g) Он вошел в комнату и увидел, что там кто-то был в его отсутствие. h) Он велел мне переделать эту работу.

#### 7. Put in few / a few, little / a little, fewer / less.

- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ you pay, the \_\_\_\_\_ services you get. b) I can't let you use much of this perfume. There's only \_\_\_\_\_ in the bottle. c) There are \_\_\_\_\_ who know about this, so keep it to yourself. d) If you don't hurry, we'll miss our train. There's \_\_\_\_\_ time to spare. e) It's a difficult text. I've had to look up quite \_\_\_\_\_ words in the dictionary. (Total 5)

#### 8. Put in the correct preposition or particle where necessary.

- a) I advertised several times \_\_\_\_\_ someone to mow the lawn \_\_\_\_\_ me, but \_\_\_\_\_ the end I did it myself. b) Saint-Petersburg is pleasant \_\_\_\_\_ summertime, especially early \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and \_\_\_\_\_ peaceful evenings. c) A stranger approached \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ the street and asked me \_\_\_\_\_ money. d) I had to care \_\_\_\_\_ my sister day and night, I took her \_\_\_\_\_ a walk, carrying her \_\_\_\_\_ my arms. e) There's no use \_\_\_\_\_ looking \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ this address. He doesn't live here any longer.



**9. Rewrite these sentences using -ed / -ing or other endings. Make necessary changes. Example: Football is an interesting game. I'm interested in football.**

- a) The coincidence amazed us. We \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The journey tired us. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The experience upset Sylvia. Sylvia \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The experience upset us. The experience \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Gloria enchanted me. Gloria \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) I enchanted Gloria. Gloria \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The children delighted us. The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The children delighted us. We \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) The new building impresses us. The new building \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) The new building impresses everybody. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_.

**Intermediate Progress**

**Test 2**

**1. Open the brackets using the verb in the required tense form.**

Ann: I'm so glad you 1\_\_\_\_\_ (come) at last. Why you 2\_\_\_\_\_ (be) away so long?  
Mary: I 3\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the department store to buy a new pair of shoes. Ann: It  
4\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) still? It 5\_\_\_\_\_ (be) rather dark in the room. Mary: No, the rain  
6\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) but the wind 7\_\_\_\_\_ (blow). On my way I 8\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Jane  
Brown. You 9\_\_\_\_\_ (know) her? Ann: Of course, I do. I 10\_\_\_\_\_ (know) her  
since we 11\_\_\_\_\_ (be) children. But I 12\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) her for a long time.  
When you 13\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her? What she 14\_\_\_\_\_ (look) like? How she  
15\_\_\_\_\_ (get on)? Mary: She 16\_\_\_\_\_ (change) a bit. She 17\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to  
her parents when I 18\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her. She 19\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me she 20\_\_\_\_\_  
(return) recently from a very interesting trip. She 21\_\_\_\_\_ (see) all her friends  
soon. Ann: Then she 22\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see me too, I 23\_\_\_\_\_ (hope). Mary:  
Yes, that 24\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a pleasant meeting, I 25\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sure.

**2. Translate the following sentences into English.**

a) Посмотри, как расстроена Анна. Она вот-вот расплчется. b) Я не знаю, что буду делать после школы. Может быть, займусь бизнесом. c) Я уверена, что он уже не придет сегодня. d) Когда ты вернешь мне долг? e) Интересно, сдаст ли он экзамен и какую оценку получит, если сдаст. f) Если он будет работать, когда я приду, не беспокой его, я подожду. g) В эти выходные он принимает участие в очень ответственных соревнованиях.

**3. Report the following sentences.**

- a) She asked me, 'Do you think it's right?'
- b) He said, 'Bill wants to know if you're free tomorrow'.
- c) He asked Bert, 'When was all this decided?'
- d) Mother said, 'Don't eat so many cakes, kids!'
- e) The teacher asked his students, 'Where does the Mississippi flow into?'

#### 4. Choose the right modal verb.

a) When Carol has passed her driving test, she \_\_\_\_\_ hire a car from Jane.

1. has to    2. must    3. will be able to    4. Should

b) British pupils \_\_\_\_\_ stay at school till the age of 16.

1. should    2. must    3. can    4. have to

c) You \_\_\_\_\_ ring the bell, I've got a key.

1. needn't    2. mustn't    3. shouldn't    4. cannot

d) You \_\_\_\_\_ drive fast. There is a speed limit.

1. needn't    2. mustn't    3. wouldn't    4. cannot

e) The train \_\_\_\_\_ arrive in five minutes.

1. must    2. can    3. may    4. is to

#### 5. Rewrite the sentences changing passive into active.

a) A great deal of property is destroyed by tornadoes every year. b) Some new equipment has been ordered by the company. c) The garbage needs to be taken out. d) The child will have been fed and washed before you come to fetch him. e) Has he been informed about our meeting?

#### 6. Translate the following sentences in the Passive.

a) Когда я купалась, у меня украли всю одежду. b) Преступника уже поймали? c) В нашем районе строят сразу два новых дома. d) Эту картину не собираются продавать. e) За маленькими детьми нужен глаз да глаз.

#### 7. Put questions to the bolded words.

a) They invited Lucy and Jake. b) New York is very far from London. c) Derek takes the bus three times a week. d) Something very strange has happened. e) It took Lucy two hours to write a composition.

#### 8. Complete the questions with an appropriate question tag.

a) You've got a car, \_\_\_\_\_? b) You're never happy, \_\_\_\_\_? c) I'm right, \_\_\_\_\_? d) Shut up, \_\_\_\_\_? e) There's nothing wrong with your bike, \_\_\_\_\_? f) Nothing matters, \_\_\_\_\_? g) Somebody has forgotten the textbook, \_\_\_\_\_?

#### 9. Choose the correct option.

a) Why does he get annoying / annoyed so easily?  
b) They are going to get married! I'm so happy! It's terrible / terrifying / terrific / terrified news!  
c) This book is high / highly spoken about.  
d) I've been working hard / hardly all the week, I'm exhausting / exhausted.  
e) He was very drunk. He could hard / hardly move.  
f) Don't shout so / such loudly. I can hear you quite good / well.

### 10. Put in the correct preposition or particle.

- a) Children always get presents \_\_\_\_\_ their birthdays. b) I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ arriving \_\_\_\_\_ Moscow. c) I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ football, but I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ basketball. d) He usually drives \_\_\_\_\_ a great speed. e) I arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport just \_\_\_\_\_ time to see my friends \_\_\_\_\_. f) He insisted \_\_\_\_\_ visiting Peter. g) The monster is supposed to live \_\_\_\_\_ the bottom \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.

### 11. Correct mistakes.

- a) Both my mother and my sister don't like cooking.  
b) You had a really exciting dream, hadn't you?  
c) The news were bad.  
d) The grass needs to cut.  
e) Loud music didn't let George to fall asleep.  
f) If I have a car, I would drive it every day.  
g) If he lose my library book, I will have to buy a new one.  
h) He is so absent-minded! He always forgets his things everywhere!  
i) I've borrowed two books from the library today. One is here, and where is another?  
j) Could you give me an advice?

## Intermediate Progress

### Test 3

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required tense form.

- How long 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a base-jumper?  
– About three years now. I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it since I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at university.  
– It 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) a crazy thing to do! Who 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you this idea?  
– Well, I 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (talk into) by a friend of mine. He 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (say) he 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me \$100 if I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the jump.  
– What 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (your first jump/be) like?  
– Before I 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it, I 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully / instruct). Then I remember I 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) on the roof of the building for some minutes. I 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) by the other base-jumpers. I just 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) – that's it.  
– 16 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / injure)?  
– No, never, thanks God.  
– 17 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / think) about a safer hobby?  
– Yes, I 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married soon and I 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (promise) my partner I 20 \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) then.

## 2. Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the gaps.

People often ask me why Mary and I 1\_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_\_ this wasn't the first time we had 3\_\_\_\_\_. When I first met her, we really 4\_\_\_\_\_. Then I had to go to America and we began to 5\_\_\_\_\_. There I started 6\_\_\_\_\_ another girl. Then I came back and we started 7\_\_\_\_\_ again. We were 8\_\_\_\_\_ really well and I 9\_\_\_\_\_ telling Mary about the girl I had met in the States. She got really angry and we 10\_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 a) spilled up b) split up c) spilt up d) slipped up
- 2 a) despite b) nevertheless c) although d) on the other hand
- 3 a) fallen in love b) fallen off c) fallen over d) fallen out
- 4 a) hit it off b) hit it on c) hit it out d) hit it up
- 5 a) drift out b) drift apart c) come out d) come apart
- 6 a) looking b) watching c) seeing d) staring
- 7 a) going up b) going down c) going around d) going out
- 8 a) getting up b) getting on c) getting out d) getting off
- 9 a) finished b) completed c) stopped d) ended up
- 10 a) broke up b) broke down c) went broke d) broke through

## 3. Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word derived from the one in brackets.

As your children move towards 1\_\_\_\_\_ (depend) it's important to make sure they understand what decent values are. To prevent them from becoming 2\_\_\_\_\_ (spoil) and 3\_\_\_\_\_ (greed) you shouldn't indulge them too much. If you want them to grow up well-mannered, they should be 4\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) to be polite from an early age. Children's poor 5\_\_\_\_\_ (behave) should be corrected, it will be an 6\_\_\_\_\_ (effect) way of helping them to distinguish right from wrong. Reward your children when they do things well to give them a sense of 7\_\_\_\_\_ (proud). You should try to make your children 8\_\_\_\_\_ (respect) of other people's 9\_\_\_\_\_ (believe) by telling them about 10\_\_\_\_\_ (differ) nations and cultures. (Total 10)

## 4. Correct mistakes.

- a) Could you say it again? I haven't understood.
- b) When are the news broadcast?
- c) Who have just called you?
- d) This new skyscraper is so impressing!
- e) I hardly often eat out.
- f) The sky is so dark It is going to raining.
- g) Your father is elder than mine.
- h) I really look forward to visit London.
- i) He is said to come yesterday.
- j) Now I see him once in blue moon.

## Final Intermediate Test

### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required form.

Sir Edmund Hillary 1\_\_\_\_\_ (know) as the first man who 2\_\_\_\_\_ (set) foot on top of Mount Everest. But before he 3\_\_\_\_\_ (do) it in 1953, he 4\_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the South Pole by motor vehicle. In 1957 he 5\_\_\_\_\_ (manage) 6\_\_\_\_\_ (jet-boat) up the Ganges. His conquest of the peak 7\_\_\_\_\_ (be) impossible if the native people 8\_\_\_\_\_ (not help) him. A school in the village Khumjung 9\_\_\_\_\_ (build) on Sir Edmund's money as the sign of his gratitude to them. By next June the 500th pupil 10\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it. At the moment Sir Edmund 11\_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a round-the-world journey. He 12\_\_\_\_\_ (be) still a strong man who 13\_\_\_\_\_ (use) to 14\_\_\_\_\_ (risk) his life and he 15\_\_\_\_\_ (not look) like his 80 years. 'If I 16\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so risky, I 17\_\_\_\_\_ (not achieve) what I 18\_\_\_\_\_ (achieve). I wish I 19\_\_\_\_\_ (have) more strength and time 20\_\_\_\_\_ (live)!' he says.

### 2. Multiple choice.

The telephone is A\_\_\_\_\_ by B\_\_\_\_\_ to be one of the greatest C\_\_\_\_\_ of all time. It allows instant, D\_\_\_\_\_ communication with virtually everyone, no matter where you are. The inventor of this E\_\_\_\_\_ method of transmitting sound, Alexander Bell, spent F\_\_\_\_\_ of his life in America, where he studied human G\_\_\_\_\_ in order to help the H\_\_\_\_\_. The development of the telephone was an indirect result of this I\_\_\_\_\_. Today, we tend to J\_\_\_\_\_ the telephone for granted; we forget K\_\_\_\_\_ an incredible device it really is. So, the next time you L\_\_\_\_\_ a call overseas, try M\_\_\_\_\_ the genius of the man who N\_\_\_\_\_ us this invention, an invention which truly changed the O\_\_\_\_\_ world.

- A. 1. wondered 2. considered 3. spoken 4. told
- B. 1. much 2. a lot of 3. many 4. quite a few
- C. 1. discoveries 2. instruments 3. tools 4. inventions
- D. 1. direct 2. straight 3. upfront 4. downright
- E. 1. amusing 2. amused 3. amazing 4. amazed
- F. 1. much 2. most 3. the most 4. more
- G. 1. talk 2. voice 3. speech 4. sound
- H. 1. deaf 2. dead 3. death 4. died
- I. 1. examination 2. inspection 3. research 4. review
- J. 1. make 2. take 3. do 4. have
- K. 1. which 2. that 3. how 4. what
- L. 1. make 2. take 3. do 4. get
- M. 1. remember 2. to remember 3. having remembered 4. remembering
- N. 1. made 2. provided 3. created 4. brought
- O. 1. current 2. recent 3. latest 4. modern

**3. Transform the sentences using the word given in bold without changing the sense of the sentence. Use from 3 to 5 words to fill the gaps.**

- a) They are raising the money for the baby's operation at the moment. **for** The money\_\_\_\_\_ the baby's operation.  
b) Look! Someone has stolen all my clothes! **stolen** Look! All my clothes\_\_\_\_\_.  
c) I was cleaning the stairs for two hours. **two** The stairs\_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
d) They must have deceived him. **must** He\_\_\_\_\_ deceived.

**4. Fill in the correct word derived from the words in brackets.**

It was Saturday night and Mathew was dying of 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (boring). His parents left him home alone because of his poor 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (behave). 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (Sudden) he heard a 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (disturb) in the kitchen, and 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (nerve) went to see what it was. To his 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) he saw a man dressed in black, who was 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (doubt) a 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (burgle). Mathew grabbed his baseball bat and rushed into the kitchen. The man, not 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) this kind of 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (interrupt), got 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (fright) and escaped.

**5. Make all indirect sentences direct. Arrange them in the dialogue.**

One day a woman came to the record shop where Joan worked and said she wanted a record she had heard on the radio that morning. The woman said she didn't remember it but she would if she heard it. Joan remarked that it would take a very long time to play even a little of each record they had. She asked the lady to hum it to her. The woman replied she couldn't even sing 'God save the Queen' in tune. Suddenly she remembered something and said that it came from a play in which a woman spoke very badly but finally learned to speak beautifully. Joan asked if it was from 'My fair lady'. The woman exclaimed it was and wished Joan had thought of it earlier instead of wasting time asking silly questions. She supposed Joan was new to her job.

**6. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a cover letter.**

a) I am 24 years old and I have recently graduated from Leeds University. b) Yours faithfully, Sally Barnes. c) I've enclosed my CV and would be happy to provide any further information if required. d) Besides, while at Leeds, I was Deputy Editor of the College entertainment magazine. e) My degree is in advertising and publishing. f) I am writing in response to your advertisement in yesterday's edition of 'The Guardian'. g) I look forward to hearing from you. h) I also used to write fiction stories for local magazines. i) I would like to apply for the position of Personal Assistant. j) Dear Sir / Madam, k) In my final term, I attended a part-time secretarial course, where I gained experience in all areas of office work including filing and most computer software packages.

## 7. Translate into English paying special attention to a) ways of expressing future actions, b) modals, c) conditionals.

- Чем ты завтра занимаешься? Неужели опять пойдешь в библиотеку?
- Если бы я знал, я бы тебе сказал. Возможно, я пойду с девушкой в кино, если она согласится. – Она-то наверняка согласится. Если бы я был на ее месте, я бы предложил пойти в ресторан.
- С какой стати нам идти в ресторан? Мы и дома можем поесть. Для этого не надо ходить по ресторанам.
- Если бы ты хоть раз был в ресторане, ты бы знал, что там не только едят.
- Если бы мы завтра пошли в ресторан, мне бы пришлось раскошелиться, а мне вот-вот покупать компьютер.
- Тогда ты должен выбрать – либо компьютер, либо личное счастье.

## Upper-Intermediate Tests

### Upper-Intermediate Progress

#### Test 1

#### 1. Put the required form of the verb into each gap.

Ferenz List, the famous composer and pianist, 1\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a very kind man. This story 2\_\_\_\_\_ (show) how kind he 3\_\_\_\_\_ (be). Once there 4\_\_\_\_\_ (live) a poor girl with her mother and a younger brother. The girl 5\_\_\_\_\_ (study) music. One day her brother 6\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) ill. The doctor 7\_\_\_\_\_ (send) for, but they couldn't 8\_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for his visit and the medicine he 9\_\_\_\_\_ (prescribe). So, the girl 10\_\_\_\_\_ (think) of a plan. She decided that she 11\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the people that Ferenz List 12\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) her music for some years already. 'If people 13\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about List, it 14\_\_\_\_\_ (attract) them to my concert and I 15\_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to earn some money to keep my brother'. And so she 16\_\_\_\_\_ (do). But one day while she 17\_\_\_\_\_ (look) through a newspaper, she 18\_\_\_\_\_ (see) a note in which it 19\_\_\_\_\_ (write) that the famous composer Ferenz List 20\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in their town at that moment. The girl was afraid that if List 21\_\_\_\_\_ (learn) that she 22\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the people a lie, he 23\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) everybody that he never 24\_\_\_\_\_ (see) her. So, she 25\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to him and 26\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him the whole story. After she finished, List asked her 27\_\_\_\_\_ (play) for him. At the end of the class he said to the girl, 'Now you can 28\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) everyone that I 29\_\_\_\_\_ (be) your teacher because I 30\_\_\_\_\_ (give) you my first class today.'

#### 2. Put the verb in brackets in the required tense form to denote future actions.

- a) Where you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for your next holiday? b) I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a lift to work if you like. c) Look at the sky! It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) soon. d) – You \_\_\_\_\_ (do) anything special tomorrow? e) – Yes, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (come) and I \_\_\_\_\_ (show) her around

Saint-Petersburg. f) If things \_\_\_\_\_ (get) worse, I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my job. g) The doctor is not sure if the patient \_\_\_\_\_ (recover). h) The football match \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 7:30 pm.

### 3. Use either Perfect or Simple tense.

a) I can reach my work easily now, as I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a car. b) It \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) raining, and the sun is shining. c) Nick hoped there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) no post since Friday. d) She \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a message saying he \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) his exam. e) How's Jack? When \_\_\_\_\_ you (see) him? – Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) him for ages. f) What you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) since I last \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you? g) I didn't recognize him. He \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot.

### 4. Translate into English.

a) Ему предложили хорошую работу, но он отказался. b) Самые важные новости печатаются в утренних газетах. c) Вещи уже упакованы, не так ли? – Да, чемоданы уже собраны, а сумку сейчас упаковывают. d) Интересно, какому языку его учили в детстве. e) Этот вопрос можно отложить до следующего совещания.

### 5. Use either Infinitive or -ing form.

a) The traffic warden made the driver \_\_\_\_\_ (to stop) the car. b) The children watched the clown \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) different tricks. c) When I was a child, my parents didn't let me \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) ice-cream. d) He was made \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) the truth. e) They've never heard him \_\_\_\_\_ (to say) a rude word to his mother. f) She watched the cake \_\_\_\_\_ (to be baked). g) I'm not used to \_\_\_\_\_ (to get up) early. h) He couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ (to laugh). i) Sometime I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) to play the guitar. j) Tom suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the cinema.

### 6. Translate into English.

a) Теда спросили, почему он хочет взять работу, от которой все отказываются. b) Она сказала, что с трудом узнала Ника, так как он очень изменился за эти годы. c) Объявление гласило, что в лесу не разрешается разжигать костер. d) В полиции меня попросили рассказать все, что я знаю об этом человеке. e) Гарри пообещал мне, что обязательно пошлет телеграмму, как только доберется до места.

### 7. Put in the correct preposition or particle.

a) He got angry and shouted \_\_\_\_\_ me. b) – Have you read any books \_\_\_\_\_ James Hudson? c) – James Hudson? I've never heard \_\_\_\_\_ him. d) She smiled \_\_\_\_\_ me as she passed me by \_\_\_\_\_ the street. e) What happened \_\_\_\_\_ the picture that used to be \_\_\_\_\_ that wall? f) I don't know whether I'll go \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ how I'll feel. g) The police are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ maintaining law and order.

### 8. Correct mistakes (only one in each sentence is possible).

1. He decided to save some money and put them in the bank. 2. Mississippi is one of the longest rivers in the world. 3. They arrived in the airport on time. 4. Nobody knows when it last has snowed in Sri-Lanka. 5. Everyone has to answer for his



actions, hasn't he? 6. These women over there all speak Chinese. 7. Let's buy a bar of chocolate and a carton of yogurt, do we? 8. I've always been wanting to visit this beautiful country. 9. I've got two TV-sets. One is in the living-room, and another is in the kitchen. 10. The patient took few interest in his neighbours.

## Upper-Intermediate Progress

### Test 2

#### 1. Put the verb in brackets into the right tense form.

Dear Jo and Ian, This is a picture of the hotel we 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) at. We 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) lucky to get one of the rooms overlooking the sea. We 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a good journey over here and children 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (to enjoy) the flight. They 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a lovely room of their own. In general, we 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a great time since we 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrive). Unfortunately, Penny 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) a very sunburnt back on the first day so she 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) to wear a T-shirt since then. Jeremy 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) an English boy of about the same age and they 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) on very well. They 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) into town on their own last night. And tonight they 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to a disco. We 14 \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) most of our time on the beach so far. Tomorrow we 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) on a boat trip to one of the islands and we 16 \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a barbecue on the island. I really 17 \_\_\_\_\_ (to look) forward to that. Anyway, I 18 \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) you a ring when we 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (to get back) and we 20 \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) you next week. Best wishes, Sally and Robin.

#### 2. Choose the right verb and put it in an appropriate form.

a) I don't know how we'll ever cure her of (lay / lie). b) I've lost count of the number of times she's (lay / lie) to me. c) She switched off the light and (lay / lie) on the bed. d) They unfolded the map and (lay / lie) it on the table. e) How long is it since you (wind / wound) this clock? f) How many soldiers were (wind / wound) in the gun battle? g) This company was (find / found) in 1877. h) Dad was really mad with me when he (find / found) where I'd been. i) I've never (fly / flow) as I'm terribly afraid of planes. j) During the flooding water (fly / flow) right through our house.

#### 3. Rewrite the interviewer's questions in Direct Speech (there are ten of them).

I think the interview went well. The interviewer wanted to know a number of things about me. First, he asked me (1) if I had had a nice trip down from Manchester and (2) how long it had taken me to get there. He also wanted to know (3) whether it had been snowing in Manchester. The chitchat over, he asked me (4) how old I was and (5) where I was born although I had sent him my CV by e-mail. He then asked (6) how long I had lived in Manchester and I told him. He asked me (7) how long I had worked as an editor and (8) what I liked most about my job. He also wondered (9) who had told me about their company. Finally, he asked (10) how much I would like to be paid. I think the interview went very well.

#### 4. Translate into English using modals.

a) Должно быть, он сделал много фотографий, когда был на море. b) Нигде не могу найти свою сумку. – Может быть, ты оставил ее в магазине. c) Неужели твоим родителям не понравилась эта милая девушка? d) Не может быть, что она все еще встречается с Джимом. e) Я ужасно себя чувствую, не стоило мне вчера так долго бродить с тобой по улицам.

#### 5. Use Infinitive or -ing form.

a) I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home to look after children. b) Are you looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (see) James again? c) It's very difficult for him because he's not used to \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English. d) If you want to stop \_\_\_\_\_ (cough), why don't you try \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) some water? e) Our neighbours are very considerate. They avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of noise. f) I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) my age! g) I warned them against \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) that car. h) I don't know why you object to \_\_\_\_\_ (work) with her. i) It was very kind of you \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) those flowers.

#### 6. Translate into English.

a) Не волнуйся, если я потеряю эту книгу, я куплю тебе новую. b) Даже если бы вы позвонили мне вчера, я не смог бы прийти. c) Если бы не больное горло, я бы тоже искупался. d) Будь я на вашем месте, я бы пошел раньше. e) Если бы он не был таким рассеянным, он бы не забыл о нашей встрече. f) Если бы ты поступил в университет в прошлом году, то сейчас был бы уже на втором курсе. g) Если бы мне было все равно, меня бы здесь сейчас не было. h) Жаль, что у нас мало времени. i) Мы пожалели, что не последовали его совету. j) Она не уверена, придет ли он на свидание, но если придет, она его простит.

#### 7. Put in the correct preposition or particle.

a) I often suffer \_\_\_\_\_ a bad back. b) I must apologize \_\_\_\_\_ my mistake. c) I've borrowed some money \_\_\_\_\_ a bank. d) I insist \_\_\_\_\_ knowing what happened. e) How dare you interfere \_\_\_\_\_ my work! f) You can't accuse me \_\_\_\_\_ laziness. g) You can rely \_\_\_\_\_ me. h) He's failed \_\_\_\_\_ his efforts to find her. i) They appointed her \_\_\_\_\_ a senior post. j) I can't excuse you \_\_\_\_\_ your behaviour.

#### 8. Put in the correct article.

I travel all over the world on 1\_\_\_\_\_ business. You know what 2\_\_\_\_\_ business trip is like: you catch 3\_\_\_\_\_ plane, have 4\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in London and then you have 5\_\_\_\_\_ meeting in 6\_\_\_\_\_ Bermudas. When you're in 7\_\_\_\_\_ sky, you see only snow in 8\_\_\_\_\_ Arctic or 9\_\_\_\_\_ Greenland. You have glimpses of 10\_\_\_\_\_ Andes or 11\_\_\_\_\_ Pacific. You're always exhausted. You have no time to take your children to 12\_\_\_\_\_ school or put them to 13\_\_\_\_\_ bed. Your life is one long holiday...

**9. Use DO or MAKE in the following sentences (put them in the correct form).**

a) Just a minute, I have to \_\_\_\_\_ a call home. b) The recent storm has \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of damage. c) \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour, will you? Post these letters when you're out. d) Drink this. It will \_\_\_\_\_ you a lot of good. e) I've always liked the way you \_\_\_\_\_ your hair. f) Please, don't \_\_\_\_\_ such a noise or you'll disturb the people upstairs. g) Don't tell me you still \_\_\_\_\_ the washing on Mondays!

**Upper-Intermediate Progress**

**Test 3**

**1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required form.**

Before Arthur and Mildred Watkins 1\_\_\_\_\_ (win) 2,000,000 in the National lottery two months ago, they 2\_\_\_\_\_ (be) just a very ordinary middle-aged couple 3\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small suburb, just outside Birmingham. At that time they 4\_\_\_\_\_ (try) 5\_\_\_\_\_ (make) ends meet. One day they even had their phone 6\_\_\_\_\_ (cut off) as they 7\_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) the bill. Then they got a letter 8\_\_\_\_\_ (say) they 9\_\_\_\_\_ (win) 2,000,000. The couple 10\_\_\_\_\_ (be) puzzled as they 11\_\_\_\_\_ (never/deal) with such a sum of money. First, all their debts 12\_\_\_\_\_ (settle up), then they 13\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a large Rolls-Royce and a flat in London. But one day they 14\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by a certain Mr. James Harkington. He suggested 15\_\_\_\_\_ (put) their money in some company in Manchester. After a few weeks, they heard the company 16\_\_\_\_\_ (go) bankrupt and they 17\_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their money. Harkington couldn't 18\_\_\_\_\_ (find) anywhere. At the moment as the money 19\_\_\_\_\_ (nearly/all go), Arthur and Mildred 20\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to sell their flat in London. But things 21\_\_\_\_\_ (not / look) good. 'None of our friends 22\_\_\_\_\_ (want) to see us now. I 23\_\_\_\_\_ (just / not know) what we are going to do. If we 24\_\_\_\_\_ (be) more careful with the money, we 25\_\_\_\_\_ (live) happily now,' says Mildred.

**2. Join two sentences to make a conditional as in the example.**

She didn't study hard. She won't pass the exams. If she had studied hard, she would pass the exams.

1. You didn't wake me up. Now I'm late for my appointment.

2. She isn't well-qualified. She didn't get the job.

3. She didn't take her umbrella. She got wet.

4. I don't know them well. I won't go to the party.

5. He isn't at the lecture because he wasn't told about it.

### 3. Complete the sentences.

1. If you work hard, \_\_\_\_\_
2. If I won a lot of money, \_\_\_\_\_
3. But for your help, \_\_\_\_\_
4. 9. If they had been more careful, \_\_\_\_\_
5. I would have told you earlier, \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Fill in the correct word derived from the words in brackets.

The only thing that conventional and alternative medicine have in common is the fact that they are both ways of treating ailments. However, the methods of 1\_\_\_\_\_ (treat) are completely 2\_\_\_\_\_ (differ). For example, conventional medicine treats allergies, 3\_\_\_\_\_ (infect), insomnia etc. by using antibiotics or 4\_\_\_\_\_ (vary) drugs, while alternative medicine concentrates not just on this symptoms, but on the body as a whole, becoming 5\_\_\_\_\_ (health). This is done by training the body's energy to trouble spots using a system of 6\_\_\_\_\_ (meditate) exercises. Conventional medicine is, however, more 7\_\_\_\_\_ (suit) for dealing with broken bones and 8\_\_\_\_\_ (correct) surgery, such as 9\_\_\_\_\_ (straight) a broken nose or 10\_\_\_\_\_ (build) a shattered leg.

### Final Upper-Intermediate Test

#### 1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required form.

Jean Smith, a 14-year-old girl, 1\_\_\_\_\_ (set) free on Tuesday after 2\_\_\_\_\_ (hold) by kidnappers for three days. At the moment she 3\_\_\_\_\_ (recover) at her home, where she 4\_\_\_\_\_ (care) for by her parents. Jean's ordeal 5\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) last week as she 6\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home from school. She 7\_\_\_\_\_ (never / walk) home alone before – always with her friends. But that day the teacher made her 8\_\_\_\_\_ (rewrite) some test and didn't let her 9\_\_\_\_\_ (go) home after classes. If she 10\_\_\_\_\_ (go) with her friends, it 11\_\_\_\_\_ (not happen) to her. The kidnappers must 12\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the girl for a long time before as they 13\_\_\_\_\_ (know) the time and the way Jean usually 14\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) back home. She never used 15\_\_\_\_\_ (drive). Fortunately, the police had a witness – an old lady – who 16\_\_\_\_\_ (see) three men 17\_\_\_\_\_ (bundle) the girl into the car. Before the police 18\_\_\_\_\_ (storm) the house where Jean 19\_\_\_\_\_ (keep), she 20\_\_\_\_\_ (have) to spend three horrible days on bread and water. The kidnappers 21\_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) immediately. They 22\_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in police custody for two days already. All of them 23\_\_\_\_\_ (already/plead) guilty and 24\_\_\_\_\_ (charge) with kidnapping.

#### 2. Multiple choice.

A\_\_\_\_\_ has been a trend towards B\_\_\_\_\_ living in the last two or three C\_\_\_\_\_. D\_\_\_\_\_, there are still E\_\_\_\_\_ debates about F\_\_\_\_\_ style of life is

the most G\_\_\_\_\_ to help you live longer. Many people believe that keeping fit and H\_\_\_\_\_ regular exercise can lead to a longer life. It's true that I\_\_\_\_\_ healthier we are, the better we feel, but does it lead to a longer life? Some people would like to think so, but there is no real J\_\_\_\_\_ that exercise is the answer. K\_\_\_\_\_, abusing our bodies can result in disaster. Drinking, smoking or living a L\_\_\_\_\_ life can shorten our lives dramatically. But even if some people live to M\_\_\_\_\_, something appears to protect them. Some strong gene might help them combat illness. On the other hand, if we are N\_\_\_\_\_ to inherit a weak gene, then there is O\_\_\_\_\_ to be done. But in this case a balanced diet can help a variety of illnesses and improve the quality of our P\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1. Where 2. There 3. It 4. Why
- B. 1. wealthier 2. wealthiest 3. healthier 4. healthiest
- C. 1. debates 2. debits 3. decays 4. decades
- D. 1. Evidently 2. However 3. Obviously 4. On the one hand
- E. 1. a lot of 2. no 3. few 4. little
- F. 1. whose 2. whatever 3. that 4. which
- G. 1. luckily 2. unluckily 3. likely 4. unlikely
- H. 1. doing 2. making 3. writing 4. Revising
- I. 1. as 2. the 3. more 4. if
- J. 1. roof 2. prove 3. proof 4. root
- K. 1. Obviously 2. That's why 3. Strangely 4. Luckily
- L. 1. stressing 2. stressed 3. stress 4. stressful
- M. 1. access 2. excess 3. success 4. accept
- N. 1. lucky 2. unlucky 3. likely 4. unlikely
- O. 1. few 2. a few 3. little 4. a little
- P. 1. leaves 2. lives 3. lifes 4. leafs

### 3. Fill in the correct word derived from the words in brackets.

Last year our house was broken into while we were 1\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) out shopping. It was a 2\_\_\_\_\_ (shock) 3\_\_\_\_\_ (expert), and afterwards there was a long police 4\_\_\_\_\_ (investigate). First, a police officer came to take a 5\_\_\_\_\_ (state), 6\_\_\_\_\_ (company) by a man who dusted the house for any traces of the 7\_\_\_\_\_ (burgle) 8\_\_\_\_\_ (finger). Two weeks later they found him and charged him with 9\_\_\_\_\_ (burgle). He was subsequently found 10\_\_\_\_\_ (guilt) in court.

### 4. Think of a pronoun, article or preposition which best fits in each space.

1\_\_\_\_\_ the early 1920s, an inhabitant of Berlin went 2\_\_\_\_\_ a local café and ordered 3\_\_\_\_\_ coffee priced 4\_\_\_\_\_ 5,000 marks. 5\_\_\_\_\_ the time he had finished his coffee, 6\_\_\_\_\_ bill had risen 7\_\_\_\_\_ 60 per cent 8\_\_\_\_\_ just one hour, and this unfortunate individual was asked to pay 8,000 marks. This collapse 9\_\_\_\_\_ the German currency is 10\_\_\_\_\_ world's most famous example of hyperinflation. 11\_\_\_\_\_ the height of 12\_\_\_\_\_ crisis, money was literally not worth 13\_\_\_\_\_ paper 14\_\_\_\_\_ was printed 15\_\_\_\_\_. 16\_\_\_\_\_ the end of 1922 the US dollar was valued at 18,000 marks. But by August 1923 17\_\_\_\_\_ dollar would buy a million marks, and by November 18\_\_\_\_\_ value was a staggering 130 million.

**5. Use one of the given verbs only once to report the following sentences. Using the wrong preposition, Infinitive instead of Gerund and vice versa is a mistake.**

invite threaten remind apologize promise allow suggest accuse beg deny warn offer

1. 'Would you like me to do the shopping?'
2. 'I will bring you the money I owe you tomorrow.'
3. 'If you don't work harder, I'll sack you.'
4. 'You can use my phone whenever you want.'
5. 'Please, please, come with me.'
6. 'Don't forget to check the papers.'
7. 'You vandalized the school gym.'
8. 'Don't go too near the fire.'
9. 'I'm sorry I damaged your car.'
10. 'It wasn't me who started the fight!'
11. 'Why don't we go to Paris this summer?'
12. 'Would you like to come to my party on Sunday?'

**6. Translate into English. Each sentence is either to be conditional / 'I wish' or to contain a modal verb.**

– Вероятно, они уже приехали. Поезд должен был прибыть в 10. – Если бы они приехали, они бы позвонили. Не стоит так волноваться. – Не может быть, что они задержались. Если бы ты не был таким черствым, тебя бы беспокоило их опоздание. – Возможно, они не успели на поезд или поезд опоздал. Надо позвонить на станцию. – Жаль, что мы не поехали встретить их на вокзал. – Если бы мы их не встретили, они сами не добрались бы? – Да перестань ты иронизировать! Если они не приедут – виноват будешь ты! – Хотелось бы знать почему.

## Advanced Tests

### Test 1

**1. Open the brackets and use the verb in the required form.**

Jane and Andy 1\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at the airport in Cape Town for their flight 2\_\_\_\_\_ (announce). They 3\_\_\_\_\_ (be) on honeymoon in South Africa for four weeks. They 4\_\_\_\_\_ (not wait) long when their flight 5\_\_\_\_\_ (announce): 'Flight BA 207 to London 6\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) in one hour. The passengers 7\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to wait for the board at Gate 4.' While 8\_\_\_\_\_ (make) their way to Gate 4, Jane and Andy heard another flight 9\_\_\_\_\_ (announce): 'Flight D 234 to New York 10\_\_\_\_\_ (delay) due to a technical fault. The flight 11\_\_\_\_\_ (board) in half an hour at Gate 5.' 'I hope,' said Jane, 'people 12\_\_\_\_\_ (not get) confused. What 13\_\_\_\_\_ (happen) if someone 14\_\_\_\_\_ (get) on the wrong flight?' 'That's impossible as all boarding cards 15\_\_\_\_\_ (check) before anyone 16\_\_\_\_\_ (allow) to board the plane,' replied Andy. 17\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for an hour at Gate 4, Jane and Andy still

18\_\_\_\_\_ (not board) their plane. Finally the boarding on their flight 19\_\_\_\_\_ (announce). 'We 20\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at this airport for nearly three hours by the time our plane 21\_\_\_\_\_ (take off).' Jane and Andy 22\_\_\_\_\_ (hardly / fasten) their seat belts when they heard the pilot 23\_\_\_\_\_ (welcome) them to the flight D 234 to New York. Fortunately the engines 24\_\_\_\_\_ (not start) yet and Jane and Andy 25\_\_\_\_\_ (lead) to their flight to London. If the plane 26\_\_\_\_\_ (take off), they 27\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to New York. 'Phew! I 28\_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough surprises for one day,' said Andy, 29\_\_\_\_\_ (fasten) his seat belt for a second time. 'This 30\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) a very relaxing end to our holiday, 31\_\_\_\_\_ (have) it? We need another holiday! Where 32\_\_\_\_\_ (we / go) next year?' 'Well,' said Jane, 'as we 33\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a baby by then, I suggest that we 34\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.' 'Pardon? What 35\_\_\_\_\_ (you / say)?' whispered Andy.

## 2. Fill in the gaps with a pronoun, preposition or article.

### THE EIGHT-FOOT SKELETON

If you find 1\_\_\_\_\_ out late 2\_\_\_\_\_ the night, somewhere between 3\_\_\_\_\_ Superstition Mountains and Seventeen Palms, you may see the apparition of 4\_\_\_\_\_ 8-foot skeleton with a lantern in its chest. 5\_\_\_\_\_ ghost was first seen by Charley Arizona, a prospector 6\_\_\_\_\_ was digging gold in that place. It was 7\_\_\_\_\_ dark night and Charley had already set up camp and was settling 8\_\_\_\_\_ for the night. Suddenly, he caught sight of a flickering light 9\_\_\_\_\_ the distance and wondered what it was. He came closer and saw a large human skeleton with a lantern light shining through 10\_\_\_\_\_ ribs. 11\_\_\_\_\_ skeleton walked in a crazy fashion, as if looking 12\_\_\_\_\_ something or as if it were lost. The prospector got frightened and shot 13\_\_\_\_\_ it 14\_\_\_\_\_ a gun. 15\_\_\_\_\_ a second it was gone.

## 3. Complete the gaps with an appropriate option from the table below.

### THE TALLEST BUILDINGS – SKYSCRAPERS

Nowadays, skyscrapers can be found in most major cities of the world. A building which has many 1\_\_\_\_\_ was first called a skyscraper in the United States at the end of the 19th century, and New York has perhaps the 2\_\_\_\_\_ skyscraper of them all, the Empire State Building. The 3\_\_\_\_\_ beneath the streets of New York is rock, 4\_\_\_\_\_ enough to take the heaviest load without sinking, and is therefore well-suited to bearing the 5\_\_\_\_\_ of tall buildings. In London, on the other hand, people 6\_\_\_\_\_ the problem of the land being too soft to build skyscrapers on. However, improved 7\_\_\_\_\_ of making foundations later 8\_\_\_\_\_ many skyscrapers to be built there, 9\_\_\_\_\_ none are as high as those in the USA. These tall buildings are 10\_\_\_\_\_ so that millions of people can live and work in a very small 11\_\_\_\_\_. This is important where land is expensive, for example, in a city centre, so it is more 12\_\_\_\_\_ to build upwards rather than outwards. Also, many large companies find it more 13\_\_\_\_\_ to have all their staff in one building, 14\_\_\_\_\_ easy reach of each other. People also imagine that the higher the skyscraper, the more successful the company it 15\_\_\_\_\_ is. Whether or not this is true, skyscrapers still remain popular today.

- 1 a) stages b) steps c) stories d) levels
- 2 a) first-rate b) top-class c) Well-built d) best-known
- 3 a) dirt b) field c) ground d) soil
- 4 a) hard b) stiff c) forceful d) powerful
- 5 a) weight b) height c) size d) scale
- 6 a) got away with b) came up against c) stood up to d) went down with
- 7 a) methods b) practices c) schemes d) types
- 8 a) enabled b) let c) admitted d) agreed
- 9 a) unless b) although c) despite d) moreover
- 10 a) obliged b) insisted c) required d) asked
- 11 a) plot b) part c) section d) area
- 12 a) financial b) industrial c) economical d) commercial
- 13 a) capable b) efficient c) organised d) skilful
- 14 a) at b) within c) inside d) on 15 a) houses b) surrounds c) protects d) covers

#### 4. Fill in the correct word derived from the one in brackets.

##### SAVE OUR TREE

Construction workers in Surrey have been involved in an 1\_\_\_\_\_ (argue) over a cherry tree. The 2\_\_\_\_\_ (build), who have been working for several weeks on a new 3\_\_\_\_\_ (industry) centre, have been given instructions to chop down the tree to provide 4\_\_\_\_\_ (add) spaces in a new car park. However, the 5\_\_\_\_\_ (reside) argue that it would only provide space for one more car. They say that it's a 6\_\_\_\_\_ (beauty) tree, it's over thirty years old, and it's 7\_\_\_\_\_ (reason) to chop it down for the sake of one car. However, the company with 8\_\_\_\_\_ (respond) for the project argues that the plans for the centre have been 9\_\_\_\_\_ (care) drawn up. The director, Paul Ross, says, 'The 10\_\_\_\_\_ (important) of providing sufficient car parking spaces means that there is no 11\_\_\_\_\_ (possible) of saving this tree.' He added that twenty-eight new trees would eventually be planted in the area.

#### 5. Translate into English.

- a) Если бы не больной зуб, я бы ни за что не пошел к зубному.
- b) Этого бы не случилось, если бы вы были там.
- c) Если бы у меня была хорошо оплачиваемая работа, я бы отдыхал на море.
- d) Если я накоплю денег, я вложу их в акции.
- e) Если бы у меня был тогда выбор, я бы сейчас не работал в этой компании.
- f) Если бы он знал адрес, он бы уже давно пришел.
- g) Наверняка они уже спят.
- h) Он держал дверь с другой стороны и ни за что не хотел отпустить.
- i) Возможно, он уже доехал до Москвы.
- j) Вряд ли мы переедем в ближайшем будущем.
- k) Не может быть, что они уже встречаются полгода!
- l) Неужели он не сдал экзамен?
- m) Договор должен был быть подписан в пятницу, но наши партнеры не явились.
- n) Разве ему приходится заниматься тяжелой работой?
- o) Мне войти или подождать за дверью?



## **PART II**

### **DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF ENGLISH VERB**

#### **Test 1**

##### **What is a form?**

1. taking
2. gone
3. having been lost
4. having come
5. to read
6. to have been walking
7. being understood
8. to be considered
9. to have realized
10. to be applauding
11. to work
12. calling
13. to be standing
14. to be bought
15. to have been playing
16. to have helped
17. to have been built
18. being shown
19. having win
20. drinking
21. being left
22. having been invited
23. having reached
24. closed
25. to begin
26. having been asked
27. to be appreciated
28. to be talking
29. sent
30. having had

## Test 2

### Put the correct form of the verb

1. Infinitive Simple (realize)
2. Infinitive Perfect Passive (Write)
3. Present Participle Simple Passive (read)
4. Gerund Perfect (decide)
5. Present Participle Perfect Passive (ask)
6. Infinitive Continuous (talk)
7. Infinitive Perfect (read)
8. Gerund Simple Passive (understand)
9. Present Participle Perfect (cut)
10. Infinitive Perfect Continuous (walk)
11. Infinitive Simple Passive (build)
12. Gerund Perfect Passive (forbid)
13. Present Participle Simple (lose)
14. Infinitive Simple Passive (find)
15. Infinitive Perfect (eat)
16. Present Participle Perfect (grow)
17. Infinitive Simple (go)
18. Gerund Simple (know)
19. Infinitive Continuous (discuss)
20. Infinitive Perfect Passive (tell)
21. Gerund Perfect (lend)
22. Infinitive Perfect Continuous (read)
23. Present Participle Simple (drive)
24. Gerund Simple (come)
25. Present Participle Simple Passive (lead)
26. Gerund Perfect Passive (teach)
27. Present Participle Simple Passive (sing)
28. Gerund Simple Passive (do)
29. Present Participle Perfect Passive (grow)
30. Past Participle (speak)

## Test 3

### Put the correct form of the verb

1. Paula has given up (smoke)  
A) to smoke      B) smoking      C) having smoked      D) smoke
2. I promised (come) in time.  
A) to come    B) having come    C) come    D) to be coming

3. I saw him yesterday. He seems (lose) weight.

A) losing    B) to have lost    C) to lose    D) to have been losing

4. Let me (carry) your bag.

A) to carry    B) carrying    C) carry    D) having carried

5. I don't enjoy (dance) very much.

A) to dance    B) dance    C) dancing    D) having danced

6. It was so funny, I couldn't help (laugh)

A) laughing    B) laugh    C) to laugh    D) being laughed

7. Would you mind (close) the door, please?

A) close    B) closing    C) to close    D) closed

8. I'd prefer (get) a taxi.

A) getting    B) to get    C) get    D) having get

9. He is very good at (learn) languages.

A) to learn    B) learn    C) being learnt    D) learning

10. Nick is used to (live) alone.

A) live    B) having lived    C) to be living    D) living

11. John insisted on (pay) for the meal.

A) to pay    B) having paid    C) paying    D) being paid

12. It's no use (worry) about it.

A) worrying    B) to worry    C) to have worried    D) worry

13. I had difficulty (get) a permission.

A) to get    B) having got    C) got    D) getting

14. Let's go to the pool (have) a swim.

A) to have    B) having    C) had    D) having had

15. Tom was surprised (see) you last week.

A) seeing    B) to see    C) having seen    D) see

16. I prevented them from (do) the same mistake.

A) do    B) to do    C) having done    D) doing

17. Did you notice anyone (go out)?

A) to go out    B) go out    C) going out    D) to have gone out

18. (Finish) her work, she came home.

A) finished    B) having finished    C) to finish    D) to have finished

19. She denied (go) there.

A) to go    B) to have gone    C) to have been going    D) going

20. He pretended (listen) attentively.

A) to listen    B) listening    C) to be listening    D) having listened

21. Do you know how (get) to Nick's house?

A) getting    B) get    C) having got    D) to get

22. Ann was made (open) her suitcase.

A) open    B) opening    C) having opened    D) to open

23. I remember (lock) the door.

A) locking    B) to lock    C) having locked    D) to be locking

24. The coat is dirty. It needs (clean).

A) to clean    B) to have been cleaned    C) cleaning    D) clean

25. I wouldn't like (be) a dentist.

A) be    B) being    C) to be    D) to have been

26. I bought a new car instead of (fly) to Africa.

A) to fly    B) fly    C) having flown    D) flying

27. I'm looking forward to (see) you again.

A) to see    B) to have seen    C) seeing    D) see

28. He doesn't approve of (drink) hot beverages.

A) to drink    B) to be drinking    C) drinking    D) having drink

29. She was busy (work) in the garden.

A) working    B) to work    C) to be working    D) having worked

## 1. Verb to be

**Choose the right variant and translate the sentences**

1. Where ... you from?

a) is    b) are    c) am

2. How old ... you? How old ... your brother?

a) are    b) am    c) is

3. What ... your aunt's name?

a) am    b) is    c) are

4. I ... glad to see you. How ... you?  
a) are, am   b) is, are   c) am, are
5. The dog ... in the garden.  
a) am   b) are   c) is
6. Tom's parents ... travel agents.  
a) are   b) is   c) am
7. —... your father a carpenter? — No, he ... .  
a) are, is   b) is, isn't   c) am, aren't
8. John ... (not) a student, he ... a doctor.  
a) are, are   b) is, is   c) isn't, is
9. That book ... (not) very interesting. Take this one.  
a) isn't   b) aren't   c) am not
10. The best seats ... 10\$.  
a) is   b) am   c) are
11. Moscow ... the capital of Russia.  
a) am   b) is   c) are
12. I ... hot. Open the window, please.  
a) am   b) are   c) is
13. What... the weather like today?  
a) are   b) is   c) are
14. I... (not) interested in football at all.  
a) aren't   b) isn't   c) am not
15. ... Tom and Bob good football players?  
a) are   b) is   c) am
16. ...you hungry?  
a) is   b) are   c) am
17. The news... (not) very bad today.  
a) am   b) is   c) are
18. What ... your parents' address?  
a) is   b) are   c) am
19. Your money... in your handbag.  
a) are   b) is   c) am

20. My father ... not a teacher, tie ... a scientist.

a) is, is b) are, are c) am, are

21. – ... your aunt a doctor? – Yes, she ... .

a) are, am b) am, is c) is, is

22. ... they at home? – No, they ... not at home, they ... at work.

a) is, are, is b) are, are, are c) am, is, are

23. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work.

a) is, is b) am, are c) is, are

24. ... you an engineer? – Yes, I ....

a) is, am b) are, am c) is, are

25. ... your sister a typist? – No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student.

a) are, are, are b) is, am, am c) is, is, is

26. ... your brother at school? – Yes, he ... .

a) is, is b) are, am c) are, are

27. ... your sister at school? – No, she ... not at school.

a) are, am b) is, is c) are, is

28. ... this your watch? – Yes, it ... .

a) are, is b) is, are c) is, is

29. My uncle ... an office-worker.

a) are b) is c) am

30. Helen ... a painter. She has some fine pictures. They ... on the walls. She has much paper. It ... on the shelf. The shelf ... brown. It ... on the wall. Helen has a brother. He ... a student. He has a family. His family ... not in St. Petersburg, it ... in Moscow.

a) is, are, is, is, is, is, is, is b) are, is, is, is, am, am, am, are

c) are, am, is, is, is, are, am, are

## 2. Present Simple

**Choose the right variant and translate the sentences**

1. My mother... a bad headache.

a) have got b) am c) has got

2. Where... the Johnsons (live)?

- a) Where do the Johnsons live?   b) Where are the Johnsons live?
- c) Where does the Johnsons live?

3. Margie and her sister... wonderful voices.

- a) does   b) has got   c) have got

4. I (not / understand) that man because I (not / know) English.

- a) not understand, don't know   b) don't understand, not know
- c) don't understand, don't know

5. –... you... any time to help me? – Sorry, I....

- a) Do you have, don't   b) Have you got, am not   c) Do you have, have got

6. Everybody in our family (help) Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) the dog, I (water) the flowers, and my brothers (clean) the rooms.

- a) help, walks, water, clean   b) helps, walks, water, clean
- c) help, walks, water, cleans

7.... Jane Smith (speak) English?

- a) Is...speak   b) Does ...speak   c) Do ...speaks

8. The Browns... a nice house in the country.

- a) has got   b) have got

9. ... you (like) swimming?

- a) Do you like   b) Does you like   c) Are you like

10.... Dad... any brothers or sisters?

- a) Have Dad got   b) Does Dad have   c) Does Dad has

11 .... your sister often (go) to the theatre?

- a) Is...go   b) Does ...go   c) Do...goes

12. We ... a car, but we are going to buy it.

- a) don't have   b) aren't have   c) hasn't

13. Bob (know) what I want?

- a) Bob knows   b) Do Bob knows   c) Does Bob know

14. They can't go out because they... rain-coats and umbrellas.

- a) have got   b) aren't have   c) don't have

15. Jack lives not far from us, but we (not / see) him often.

- a) not see   b) doesn't see   c) don't see

16. Don't give him cigarettes. He (not / smoke).  
a) isn't smoke   b) doesn't smoke   c) don't smokes
17. Can you help me? I (not / know) the way to the market.  
a) am not know   b) not know   c) don't know
18. ... Pete... any beer in the fridge?  
a) Does Pete have   b) Do Pete has   c) Have Pete got
19. My daughter Mary (not / like) apples, but she likes oranges.  
a) not likes   b) doesn't likes   c) doesn't I like
20. What's the matter? You (look) very happy.  
a) look   b) looks
21. How much ... this sweater cost?  
a) Is   b) does   c) do
22. How much ... this sweater?  
a) Is   b) does   c) do
23. It ... rainy in summer.  
a) don't   b) doesn't   c) isn't
24. It ... often rain in summer.  
a) don't   b) doesn't   c) isn't
25. I ... stay at home on Sundays.  
a) am not   b) doesn't   c) don't
26. I ... at home on Sundays.  
a) am not   b) doesn't   c) don't
27. He ... have much money.  
a) isn't   b) doesn't   c) don't
28. He ... rich.  
a) isn't   b) doesn't   c) don't
29. Mag and her sister ... live in Rome.  
a) aren't   b) doesn't   c) don't
30. Mag and her sister ... in Rome.  
a) aren't   b) doesn't   c) don't
31. Pat's mother ... teach students.  
a) isn't   b) doesn't   c) don't



32. Pat's mother ... a teacher.  
a) isn't b) doesn't c) don't
33. It ... cost much to stay at that hotel.  
a) doesn't b) isn't c) don't
34. That hotel ... expensive.  
a) doesn't b) isn't c) don't
- 35 – ...your brother (live) in Moscow? – No, he (not) – He (live) in Kiev.  
a) does, doesn't, lives b) Do, don't, live c) is, isn't, does live
36. There ... a policeman at the door.  
a) are b) Is c) does
37. – ... you (like) reading books? – Yes, I... – I (like) to read very much.  
a) are , is, like b) Is, am, likes c) do, do, like
38. She ... pretty and friendly.  
a) am b) Is c) do
39. There ... some mistakes in your dictation,  
a) is b) are c) does
40. Where ... the nearest bus stop, please?  
a) are b) am c) is
41. –... the shops open at 8 o'clock? – No, they... closed.  
a) are, are b) Is, is c) do, are
42. It (sound) interesting.  
a) sound b) sounds c) do sound
43. You... a teacher, aren't you?  
a) are b) Is c) do
44. The Hays (seem) to be a really happy family.  
a) seem b) seemed c) seems
45. When it ... cold, we (put on) warm clothes.  
a) are, puts on b) Is, put on c) do, putted on
- 46 .... that hotel expensive?  
a) is b) are c) does
47. He (think) he... right.  
a) think, am b) doesn't think, are c) thinks, is

48. The sweater... nice, the trousers... nice, too.

a) is, are   b) are, is   c) do, are

49. Bad news (travel) fast.

a) travels   b) travel   c) does travel

50. My hair (not) clean. I must wash it.

a) am not   b) are not   c) is not

51. Mary (teach) Mathematics at school.

a) teach   b) taught   c) teaches

52. There ... a programme for youth and two films on TV.

a) are   b) Is   c) does

### **3. Auxiliary verbs**

#### **Put to be and do / does, have in Present Simple form**

1. – Hello, I.....Kate Kern. And what.....your name?

2. – Hi, my name.....Ann Brown. I.....glad to meet you.

3. – Where.....you live, Ann?

4. – I.....from Leeds. And where.....you from?

5. – I.....from London. Where..... a sports center in Leeds?

6. – Yes, there.....three big sports centers in my town.

7. – What.....your favourite sport?

8. – I like swimming. And what about you? .....you like swimming?

9. – No, I..... But my best friend.....And I like tennis.

10. – .....you.....any hobbies? .....you like reading?

11. – Yes, I.....

12. – What.....your favourite books? – I like detective stories. Do you?

13. – No, I..... .....you.....any brothers or sisters?

14. – No, I.....an only child.

15. – And I.....a brother.

16. – How old.....he?

17. – He.....4. He.....go to school. I help him much.

18. – You.....a happy girl.

### **4. Past Simple**

#### **Choose the right variant**

1. There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.

a) was   b) were   c) are

2. Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.  
a) finishes b) finished c) has finished
3. Every day I help Morn about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not / help) her much.  
a) doesn't help b) don't help c) didn't help
4. Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not / play) tennis yesterday.  
a) doesn't play b) don't play c) didn't play
5. We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.  
a) had lunch b) has lunch c) have lunch
6. Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not / smoke) before.  
a) didn't smoked b) don't smoke c) didn't smoke
7. The Frasers live in a four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.  
a) lives b) lived c) did lived
8. I don't eat meat at all, but the other day I visited my friends and (eat) pork there.  
a) eat b) eats c) ate
9. My Dad always goes to work by car, but last week he (go) to work on foot.  
a) went b) goes c) go
10. The weather is nice today, but it (be) bad yesterday.  
a) was b) were c) is
11. We rarely watch television, but last week we (watch) a lot of interesting programs.  
a) watch b) watched c) didn't watch
12. – Do you often see Tom? – Not often, but I (see) him at the party the other day.  
a) see b) didn't seed c) saw
13. I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.  
a) got b) getted c) get
14. I sleep well, but last night I (not / sleep) at all?  
a) doesn't sleep b) didn't slept c) didn't sleep
15. I usually come home from school at 2.00 p.m., but last we I was on duty and (come) home a little later.  
a) came b) did come c) come
16. It seemed impossible for him to win, but he (win).  
a) win b) won c) winned
17. I walked quickly because I (feel) cold.  
a) felt b) did feel c) feels

18. It (take) him two hours to get to London.  
a) takes   b) took   c) didn't take
19. Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.  
a) preferes   b) did prefer   c) preferred
20. My husband (speak) to his boss last week.  
a) spoke   b) speaks   c) spoken
21. Five years ago my Dad (sell) his farm and (buy) a business a small town.  
a) sell, buy   b) sold, bought   c) solded, buyed
22. He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.  
a) meets   b) met   c) metted
23. As soon as the bus (stop), Jill (get off).  
a) stopped, got off   b) stopes, get off   c) stopped, get off
24. Three weeks later I (leave) for Moscow.  
a) leaves   b) left   c) leaved
25. How you (cut) your finger?  
a) cuts   b) did cut   c) does cuts
26. Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.  
a) tries   b) did try   c) tried
27. Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.  
a) drank   b) drunk   c) drinked
28. Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistake.  
a) finds   b) finded   c) found
29. Julius Caesar (found) the Tower of London.  
a) founded   b) did find   c) finds
30. Ten minutes ago I (hear) a strange noise.  
a) heard   b) heard   c) hears
31. Edward (make) up his mind to escape from prison.  
a) make   b) made   c) makes
32. When you (write) to your parents last time?  
a) writes   b) did write   c) wrote
33. Sir Walter was a proud knight, and ... to think that he had to submit to the commands of a tyrant lord.  
a) had hated   b) was hating   c) hated

34. ... you ... the ancient stone carvings at the museum last week?

- a) have seen   b) did see   c) saw

35. Dinosaurs ... millions of years ago.

- a) died out   b) had died out   c) were died out

36. In the year 1620, a ship named the “Mayflower” ... 120 Englishmen to the rocky coast of America.

- a) has brought   b) brought   c) did bring

## **5. Articles (with the geographical names)**

### **Choose the right variant**

1. ... Africa is much larger than ... Europe.

- a) -, -      b) the, the

2. Last year I visited ...Mexico and ...United States.

- a) the, -      b) -, the

3. ...South of ...England is warmer than ... north.

- a) the, -, the      b) -, the, -      c) -, - , -

4. ... Portugal is in ... western Europe.

- a) -, -      b) the, the

5. ... France and ...Britain are separated by ... Channel.

- a) -, -, -      b) the, the, the      c) -, -, the

6. Jim has traveled a lot in ... Middle East.

- a) -      b) the

7. ... Chicago is on ... Lake Michigan.

- a) the, the      b) -, - 20

8. ... highest mountain in ...Africa is ... Kilimanjaro.

- a) the, the, the      b) -, -, -      c) the, -, -

9. Next year we are going skiing in ... Swiss Alps.

- a) the      b) -

10. ... United Kingdom consists of ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland.

- a) the, the, the      b) -, -, -      c) the, -, -

11. ... Everest was first climbed in 1953.

- a) the      b) -

12. ... Milan is in ... north of ... Italy.  
 a) the, the, the                      b) the, -, -                      c) -, the, -
13. ... Seychelles are a group of islands in ... Indian Ocean.  
 a) -, -                      b) the, the
14. ... River Volga flows into ... Caspian Sea.  
 a) -, -                      b) the, the
15. .... America was discovered in the 15th century.  
 a) -                      b) the
16. I went to ... France last year, but I haven't been to ... Netherlands yet.  
 a) the, the                      b) the, -                      c) -, the
17. I live in ... Tverskaya Street.  
 a) the                      b) -
18. ... Thames flows through ... London.  
 a) the, the                      b) the, -                      c) -, the
- 19 ... United Kingdom includes ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland.  
 a) the, the, the                      b) -, -, -                      c) the, -, -
20. St. Bernard dogs are named after a monastery high up in ... Alps.  
 a) the                      b) -
21. ... USA is ... fourth largest country in ... world after ... Russia, ... Canada and the Republic of ... China.  
 a) the, the, the, -, -, -,                      b) the, -, -, the, the, the  
 c) -, the, -, -, -, -
22. ... English Channel is between ... Great Britain and ... France.  
 a) the, the, the                      b) the, -, - c) -, the, -
23. ... Trafalgar Square is the geographical centre of ... London.  
 a) -, -                      b) the, the
24. Would you like to go to ... Kremlin?  
 a) the                      b) -
25. ... Everest is ... highest mountain in ... world.  
 a) the, the, the                      b) -, the, the                      c) -, the, -
26. ... West End is the symbol of wealthy and luxurious life.  
 a) the                      b) -
27. ... Pacific is ... largest ocean on our planet.  
 a) the, the                      b) the, -                      c) -, the

28. Have you ever been to ... Bolshoi Theatre.

- a) the            b) -

29. Does ... Mark speak ... Spanish?

- a) the, the            b) -, -

30. Show me ... Canary Islands on this map, please.

- a) -            b) the

31. How much does it cost to stay at ... Grand Hotel?

- a) the            b) -

32. I've made up my mind to go to ... Black Sea ... next summer.

- a) the, the            b) the, -            c) -, the

33. ... Lake Baikal is the deepest one in ... world.

- a) the, the            b) the, -            c) -, the

34. Every morning during breakfast bagpipes are played outside the Queen's dining - room in ... Buckingham Palace.

- a) the            b) -

35. ... Urals are old and not very high.

- a) the            b) -

## **6. Numbers and dates**

### **Choose the right variant**

1.... 1957, Russia announced the launching of a sputnik.

- a) In October 4th            b) On October 4th            c) On 4th October 23

2. Yuri Gagarin was ... first man in space.

- a) a            b) the            c) -

3. My friend Jack lives ... 55, Main Street ... Apartment 20.

- a) in; in            b) at; in            c) on; at

4. He likes reading books by American authors of... century.

- a) nineteen            b) the 19th century            c) the nineteen

5. There are more than three ... year-files of magazines and newspapers in the reading-room.

- a) hundred            b) hundreds            c) hundred of

6. ... people watched the Olympic Games on television.

- a) millions            b) Millions of            c) Million

7. Are all the students here? – Two-thirds of the group ... absent.  
 a) are                      b) is
8. Helen felt tired; three miles ... too far to walk.  
 a) was                      b) had                      c) were
9. Twenty dollars ... too much for such a trifle.  
 a) is                      b) are
10. The friends were just in time to catch ... train.  
 a) 4 o'clock                      b) the four o'clock's                      c) the four o'clock
11. At the end of the contest, twenty-one ... got prizes.  
 a) boy and girl                      b) boys and girls                      c) boy and girls
12. Henry ..., the Tudor king of England, became known for ... number of his marriages.  
 a) Eight; a                      b) the Eighth; the                      c) Eighth; the
13. The Beatles were very popular in ... and the mid ....  
 a) the 1960s; 70s                      b) 1960; 1970                      c) 1960; 70s
14. ... Boxing Day is celebrated in the United Kingdom ... the second day after Christmas.  
 a) The; at                      b) A; in                      c) -; on
15. The British Prime Minister resides at ....  
 a) Downing Street 10                      b) 10 Downing Street                      c) No 10 Downing Street
16. Japan's surrender marked the end of ....  
 a) the World War Two                      b) World War II                      c) the Second World War
17. What does she want? – A dozen ... eggs and a pound ... raisins.  
 a) - ; of                      b) of; of                      c) -; -
18. There are two ... in my telephone number.  
 a) 6                      b) 6's                      c) 6th 25



## 7. Types of questions

### Choose the right variant

1. After lunch you phoned someone.

- a) Who rang you?                      b) Who did you ring?

2. The policeman is interviewing the robber.

- a) Who is interviewing the robber?                      b) Who is the robber interviewing?

3.... is it from here to St. Petersburg?

- a) How far                      b) How long

4 .... would you like to drink?

- a) Which                      b) What

5. ... of brothers Grimm was the eldest?

- a) Who                      b) What                      c) Which

6. It's so cold today. ... put on your warm coat?

- a) Why you haven't                      b) Why haven't you

7. –... birthday is it today? – It's Janet's birthday today. She is 19

- a) Which                      b) Whom                      c) What                      d) Whose

8. .... does it cost to stay at the Hilton Hotel?

- a) How many                      b) How much                      c) What

9. – ... is Pam's sister? – She's a secretary at our college.

- a) What                      b) Who                      c) Where

10. You can have a photo. ... one would you like?

- a) What                      b) Which

11. – Tell me something about Fred's wife. ... ? – Oh, she's about 25, she's pretty and friendly.

- a) What is she?                      b) What does she like?                      c) What is she like?                      d) Who is she?

12. – ... will it take me to learn French? – I think you'll be able to speak in another few months.

- a) How much                      b) How long                      c) What

13. Bob and Alice got married in 1991.

- a) How long have they been married?                      b) How long is it since they got married?  
c) When did they get married?

14. He can play golf well, ... ?

- a) ..., doesn't he?                      b) ..., can he?                      c) ..., can't he?

15. You are the new secretary, ... ?

- a) ..., aren't you?      b) ..., are you?      c) ..., don't you?

16. Mr. Evans is speaking over the phone, ...?

- a) ..., is he?      b) ..., isn't he?      c) ..., doesn't you?

17. You like black coffee, ... ?

- a) ... , aren't you?      b) ... , don't you?      c) ..., do you?

18. I'm pronouncing your name correctly, ...?

- a) ... ,aren't I?      b) ...,don' t I?      c) ..., am not I?

19. You aren't well enough. You should stay with either me or your son, ...?

- a) ..., should you?      b) ..., shouldn't you?      c) ..., are you?

20. I'm not ill, ...?

- a) ..., are I?      b) ..., am I?

21. It's a nice day, ... ?

- a) ..., does it?      b) ..., is it?      c) ..., isn't it?

22 There isn't a cloud in the sky, ... ?

- a) ..., is it?      b) ..., does it?      c) ..., is there?

23. We haven't got much time, ... ?

- a) ..., do we?      b) ..., don't we?      c) ..., haven't we?

24. Sam doesn't work hard, ...?

- a) ..., is he?      b) ..., does he?      c) ..., isn't he?

25. Oh, there are a lot of photos in the album,... ?

- a)..., aren't they?      b)..., aren't there?      c)..., are there?

26. There was nobody there, ... ?

- a) ..., was there?      b) ..., wasn't there?      c) ..., were there?

27. Your son didn't help you much, ... ?

- a) ..., did he?      b) ..., had he?

28. They sent a letter the day before yesterday,... ?

- a)..., did they?      b)..., hadn't they?      c) ..., didn't they?

29. Dad hasn't read the newspaper yet,. .. ?

- a) .., hasn't he?      b) ..., has he?      c) ..., did he?

30. There will be a nice film on TV tonight, ...?

- a) ..., won't there?      b) ..., will it?      c) ..., will there?

31. Neither your parents nor mine can lend us some money, ... ?

- a) ..., can they?      b) ..., can't they?      c) ..., do they?

32. He never uses his car except when it's necessary, ... ?

- a) ..., doesn't he?                      b) ..., does he?                      c) ..., isn't it?

33. There's little point in doing anything about it:, ... ?

- a) ..., is it?                      b) ..., isn't there?                      c) ..., is there?

## 8. Word order

### Choose the right variant

1. often – the cinema – The Milnes – to – go

- a) The Milnes go to the cinema often                      b) The Milnes often go to the cinema.

2. cigarettes – his – give – him

- a) Give his cigarettes him.                      b) Give him his cigarettes.

3. the theatre – go – often – very – we – to

- a) We go to the theatre very often.                      b) We very often go to the theatre.

c) Very often we go to the theatre.

4. him – give – to – cigarettes – his

- a) Give to him his cigarettes.                      b) Give his cigarettes to him.

5. drink – coffee – I – usually – strong – don't

- a) I usually don't drink strong coffee                      b) I don't usually drink strong coffee

c) I don't drink strong coffee usually.

6. round – at – table – wooden – they – a – large – sat

- a) They sat at a large wooden round table.                      b) They sat at a round large wooden table.                      c) They sat at a large round wooden table

7. doing – men – what – those – are?

- a) What are those men doing?                      b) What are doing those men?

c) What those men are doing?

8. the news – yesterday – saw – television – I – on

- a) I yesterday saw the news on television.                      b) I saw on television the news yesterday.                      c) Yesterday I saw the news on television.

9. the novel – much – I – very – liked

- a) I very much liked the novel.                      b) I liked very much the novel.

c) I liked the novel very much.

10. to – came – the office – he – yesterday – taxi – by

a) He came by taxi to the office yesterday. b) He came to the office, by taxi yesterday. c) Yesterday he came by taxi to the office.

11. the table – and – on – is – there – two – a book – pens

a) There is a book and two pens on the table. b) There is two pens and a book on the table. c) On the table there is a book and two pens.

12. tell – didn't – me – you – the truth – why?

a) Why you didn't tell me the truth? b) Why didn't you tell me the truth?

c) Why didn't you tell the truth me?

13. where – me – could – is the market – you – tell

a) Could you tell me where the market is? b) Could you tell me where is the market?

14. airport – 10 p.m. – you'll – the – at – at – arrive

a) You'll arrive at the airport at 10p.m. b) You'll arrive at 10p.m. at the airport.

c) At the airport you'll arrive at 10 p.m.

## 9. Plural of nouns

### Make plural form

1. a baby a) babys b) babies

2. a pencil a) penciles b) pencils

3. a man a) man b) men c) mans

4. an umbrella a) umbrellas b) umbrellaes c) umbrells

5. a boy a) boys b) boies c) boyes

6. a city a) citys b) cities c) cityes

7. a mouse a) mouses b) mice c) mouss

8. a postman a) postmans b) postman c) postmen

9. watch a) watshes b) watchs c) watch

10. an address a) - b) addresses c) address

11. a child a) childs b) childes c) children

12. a foot a) foots b) footes c) feet

13. jeans a) jeans b) jeanses c) jeanss

14. a potato a) potatoes b) potatos c) potates

15. a photo a) photoes b) photos c) photes

16. a roof a) roofs b) . rooves c) roofes

17. a toothbrush a) teethbrush b) toothbrushes c) teethbrushes

18. a boyfriend a) boysfriends b) boyfriends c) boysfriend

19. a passer-by a) passers-by b) passer-bys c) passer-bies

20. a sheep a) sheep b) sheeps c) sheepes

21. advice a) advices b) advises c) . -

22. a mother-in-law a) mother-in-laws b) mothers-in-laws c) mothers-in law

23. news a) newses b) news c) pieces of news

## 10. Future actions in when / if-clauses

### Choose the right variant

1. I can give Bob the message if I (see) him.  
a) will see                      b) see
2. If I (hear) any news, I (phone) you.  
a) will hear, will phone                      b) will hear, phone                      c) hear, will phone
3. If the weather (be) fine tomorrow, we are going to have a picnic.  
a) is                      b) will be
4. Hurry up! If you (catch) a taxi, you (meet) Mary at the station.  
a) catch, will meet                      b) will catch, meet                      c) will catch, will meet
5. When I (arrive) in Manchester next week, I (phone) you.  
a) will arrive, will phone                      b) will arrive, phone                      c) arrive, will phone
6. If he (not/be) busy tomorrow morning, he probably (give) you a lift.  
a) isn't busy, will probably give                      b) won't be, will probably give  
c) won't be, probably gives
7. Call for an ambulance if he (feel) worse.  
a) will feel                      b) feels                      c) feel
8. Mrs. Clay (go) shopping today if she (finish) her work earlier than usual.  
a) goes, will finish                      b) will go, will finish                      c) will go, finishes
9. Watch the football match on TV at 11 p.m. if you (stay) at home tonight.  
a) will stay                      b) stay                      c) would stay
10. I'm tired, but if you (make) me strong coffee, I (go on) working.  
a) will make, go on                      b) will make, will go on                      c) make, will go on
- 11 If Dad (buy) a new car, we (go) to the sea-side by car next summer.  
a) buy, will go                      b) buys, will go                      c) will buy, go
12. If they (want) your advice, they (get) in touch with you.  
a) will want, will get                      b) want, will get                      c) want, get

## 11. Comparisons: adjectives and adverbs

### Choose the right variant

1. I met my (good) friend yesterday.

- a) goodest                      b) better                      c) best

2. Dorothy is (young) in her family.

- a) the youngest                      b) the younger                      c) young

3. Henry is not (strong) his elder brother Bob.

- a) so strong as                      b) strong as                      c) stronger

4. – It isn't very warm today, is it? – No, it was (warm) yesterday.

- a) more warm                      b) warmer                      c) the warmest

5. Your friend looked upset yesterday. I'm glad he looks (happy) today:

- a) more happy                      b) happier                      c) happy as

6. Where is (near) post office, please?

- a) the nearest                      b) the next                      c) nearer

7. That's (good) film I've ever seen.

- a) a good                      b) the goodest                      c) the best

8. Public transport in London is (expensive) in Europe.

- a) the expensivest                      b) the most expensive                      c) more expensive

9. Do you think Americans are (nice) English people?

- a) nicer than                      b) the nicest                      c) nice than

10. The 22nd of December is (short) day in the year.

- a) the short                      b) the shorter                      c) the shortest

11. This is (old) theatre in London.

- a) an older                      b) the oldest                      c) the eldest

12. Pluto is (cold) of all the planets.

- a) the coldest                      b) a coldest                      c) a colder

13. My (old) sister doesn't live with us.

- a) older                      b) elder

14. This house is (old) of all the houses in the street.

- a) as old as                      b) older                      c) the oldest

15. Go to the library if you need (far) information.

- a) farther                      b) further                      c) farer

16. Life is (easy) it used to be.  
 a) so easy as      b) more easy than      c) easier than
17. I'm getting (fat) and (fat).  
 a) the fattest and the fattest      b) fatter and fatter      c) fat and fat
18. The problem was (serious) we expected.  
 a) seriouser than      b) more serious than
19. Moscow is (large) city in Russia.  
 a) the largest      b) largest      c) larger
20. Let's go by train. It's much (cheap).  
 a) cheap      b) cheaper      c) the cheapest
21. Is Alan (tall) than Jim?  
 a) taller 37      b) tall      c) as tall as
22. I earn (little) money than he does.  
 a) Hitler      b) more little      c) less
23. He has ... time than me.  
 a) bigger      b) much      c) more
24. Your cottage isn't (far) I thought  
 a) farther      b) so far as      c) as farther as
25. (Old) I get, (happy) I am  
 a) The oldest, the happiest      b) Older, happier      c) The older, the happier
26. The grass is always (green) on the other side.  
 a) greener      b) green
27. Dad often says that Mum is his (good) half.  
 a) good      b) better      c) the better
28. Russia is ... than France.  
 a) more bigger      b) far bigger      c) the biggest
29. The boy was running ... fast... he could.  
 a) as ... as      b) so ... as      c) more ... than
30. It was ... story I had ever heard.  
 a) the most tragic      b) the more tragic      c) a most tragic
31. Claire is Helen's ... sister; out of the two, she is ....  
 a) older, the smartest      b) elder, the smarter      c) oldest, smarter

32. Mary is ... than I am and she is... most interesting person.  
 a) elder; the            b) older; a            c) the oldest; -
33. William is ... than all the other students in the group.  
 a) the cleverest            b) more clever            c) cleverer
34. This text is ... than the one we read last week.  
 a) much more amusing            b) far more amusing            c) the most amusing
35. Jack felt... and asked for permission to leave.  
 a) sickly            b) bad            c) unwell
36. My friends arrived at the station sooner....  
 a) as me            b) than I did            c) than I
37. The rate of inflation this year was not ... high ... it was last year.  
 a) as ... as            b) so ... as            c) so ... that
38. The museum was ... from his college than from mine, so it took me ... time to get there.  
 a) further; least            b) farther; less            c) far; the least
39. ... people believe that Russian is one of the world's ... languages.  
 a) most; hardest            b) most of; harder            c) the most; the most hard
40. "Has the chief given any ... instructions?" he inquired.  
 a) farther            b) further            c) furthest
41. The fish smelt so ... that we couldn't eat it.  
 a) badly            b) bad            c) unwell
42. John has been working at his English ... than before, especially ....  
 a) more harder; of late            b) much harder; lately            c) more hardly; late

## 12. There is (There are) – It is

### Choose the right variant

1. ... no life on Mars.  
 a) It is            b) There is            c) There are
2. There aren't... unknown ways of mastering a foreign language.  
 a) some            b) any            c) no
3. ... is wonderful weather we're having isn't...?  
 a) There, it            b) It, it            c) There, there



4. Once upon a time ... a beautiful prince.  
a) it was      b) there was      c) there lived
5. My sister bought a lot of apples and ... a single rotten one among them.  
a) there weren't      b) there wasn't      c) there was no
6. How many groups of dialects ... in Old English? – Three.  
a) were there      b) was there      c) there were
7. ... the girls who asked me to telephone you.  
a) It was      b) There were      c) It were
8. When we opened the box, we saw that... nothing in it.  
a) it was      b) there were      c) there was
9. There is ... in the hall waiting for you.  
a) your sister      b) Mrs. Smith
10. When ... a break for lunch? I'm hungry.  
a) will be there      b) will there be
11. ... two children playing on the road at that time.  
a) It were      b) It was      c) There were
12. ... cold tomorrow morning and I'm afraid ... a lot of snow on the roads.  
a) There will be; it will be      b) It will be; there will be      c) It's going to be; there's going to be
13. ... only a loaf of bread and some eggs on the table.  
a) It was      b) There was      c) There were
14. ... seems to be something wrong with my computer. – ... nothing the matter with it.  
a) There is; It is      b) There; There is      c) It; it is

### 13. Modal Verbs

#### Choose the right variant

1. My brother ... speak several foreign languages.  
a) may      b) can      c) must
2. Can you use his dictionaries? – I'm afraid I... He needs them.  
a) can't      b) mustn't      c) shouldn't
3. ... you pass the fruit? – Here you are.  
a) Could      b) Must      c) Will

4. May I take this book home? – No, you ....  
a) can't      b) may not      c) you will not
5. The manager ... see me only late in the evening.  
a) could      b) might      c) was able to
6. All children ... enter the park. Admission is free.  
a) can      b) may      c) are allowed to
7. Some bus windows ... be opened except in case of emergency.  
a) can't      b) mustn't      c) may not
8. I... leave home at 7.45 in the morning not to be late for classes.  
a) ought      b) have to      c) 've got to
9. He ... change his job as his salary has been increased.  
a) mustn't      b) can't      c) doesn't have to
10. If I am in a hurry, I... to get a taxi.  
a) shall be able      b) can      c) must
11. It... outside; some people have put up their umbrellas.  
a) must be raining      b) must rain      c) must have rain
12. Why ... they ... to sell the house? – Because they were going at Bristol.  
a) were ... able      b) did ... have      c) will... have
13. You ... hurry. There is plenty of time left.  
a) don't need to      b) needn't      c) mustn't
14. Must I type all letters today? – No, you ... till tomorrow.  
a) needn't      b) mustn't      c) won't
15. The students ... the test for two hours now.  
a) must write      b) must be writing      c) must have been writing
16. It's rather stuffy in here. We ... to get out.  
a) must      b) 've got      c) should
17. You'd better listen to the speaker, you ... learn something.  
a) may      b) might      c) must
18. We ... him about the incident: he had told us everything.  
a) needn't have asked      b) didn't have to ask
19. People say that Ann and Joe ... to get married next month.  
a) ought      b) have      c) are

20. The parents know that children ... play with matches.  
a) must not            b) needn't            c) shouldn't be permitted to
21. Helen looks sick; she ... see a doctor.  
a) can            b) should    c) ought to
22. People ... be careless when crossing roads against the traffic lights.  
a) shouldn't            b) will not            c) ought not
23. I ... not answer your improper questions. – You ... regret it.  
a) will; shall            b) would; should            c) need; must
24. The old sailor... come to the shore every night and sit there for hours looking at the sea.  
a) would    b) will            c) should
25. I wanted to speak to the chief but he ... not listen to me.  
a) should    b) would    c) will
26. I ... to go now. I ... to meet the delegation.  
a) have got; am    b) must, must            c) am, should
27. They ..., but I am not sure.  
a) may have arrived            b) might have arrived            c) must have arrived
28. They ... there on Monday, but the meeting was postponed.  
a) must have met            b) were to have met            c) are to meet
29. All the computers ... to be tested before we start working.  
a) must            b) have            c) should
30. Why didn't you answer the door bell? – I ... asleep.  
a) must have been            b) ought to have been            c) should have been
31. Mary has caught cold. – No wonder. She ... out without an umbrella last night.  
a) couldn't have gone            b) shouldn't have gone            c) mustn't have gone
32. She ... get up early because she was on the sick-list.  
a) didn't need to    b) didn't have to    c) needn't have

## 14. Perfect Tenses

### Choose the right variant

1. My parents (be) to the USA many times.

- a) have been      b) had been      c) will have been      d) is being

2. Julia (finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.

- a) will finish      b) will have finished      c) have finished      d) had finished

3. Aunt Polly punished Tom Sawyer because he (be) naughty.

- a) has been      b) had been      c) will have been      d) finishes

4. – Why are you looking so unhappy? – I (lose) my purse.

- a) have lost      b) had lost      c) will have lost      d) lost

5. We are going to buy a car. By the end of next month our family (save) money for it.

- a) will save      b) will have saved      c) have saved      d) had saved

6. Tell Tommy about these wonderful islands. He (never / hear) about them.

- a) has never heard      b) had never heard      c) will never have heard      d) heard

7. The workers say that they (build up) a district by the beginning of 2000.

- a) will have built up      b) will build up      c) have built up      d) had built up

8. A mother asked the children if they (buy) some biscuits for tea.

- a) has bought      b) had bought      c) bought      d) will have bought

9. I (leave) some photos to be developed. Are they ready?

- a) have left      b) had left      c) will have left      d) leave

10. She (have lunch) by the time we arrive.

- a) will have had      b) will have      c) have had      d) had had

11. Mr. Jackson said that he (already / buy) everything for lunch.

- a) will already have bought      b) will buy      c) have bought      d) had bought

12. I'm afraid I (forget) my book at home.

- a) will have forgotten      b) will forget      c) have forgotten      d) had forgotten

13. ... the secretary (yet / come)?

- a) will... have come yet      b) yet ...will come      c) has... come yet      d) had... come yet

14. I wasn't hungry because I (just / have) breakfast.

- a) have just had      b) had just had      c) will just have had      d) had

15.... you (have) a holiday this year.

- a) have had      b) had had      c) will have had      d) had

16. I (not / see) Tom for ages.

- a) won't have seen      b) see      c) haven't seen      d) hadn't seen

17. Alice asked her brother where he (arrange) to meet his friends.

- a) has arranged      b) had arranged      c) will have arranged      d) arrange

18. By the time I come they (go).

- a) will have gone      b) will go      c) have gone      d) had gone

19. Alan (work) in the bank for a year.

- a) had worked      b) has worked      c) will have worked      d) worked

20. They couldn't believe he (give up) his job in the bank. He (make) a good living there.

- a) had given up, had made      b) has given up, had made

- c) will have given up, has made      d) gave, made

21. We ( already / build) this plant by the end of 1997.

- a) had already built      b) have already built      c) will have built      d) built

22. In three years' time I (take) my degree.

- a) have taken      b) had taken      c) will have taken      d) took

23. He (do) it since we left him.

- a) has done      b) had done      c) will have done      d) do

24. We (sit) here for two hours.

- a) have sat      b) had sat      c) will have sat      d) sat

## 15. Continuous Tenses

### Choose the right variant

1. Take your umbrella. It (rain) cats and dogs.

- a) is raining      b) was raining      c) will be raining

2. This time tomorrow they (sit) in the train on their way to Chicago.

- a) are sitting      b) were sitting      c) will be sitting

3. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.

- a) is passing      b) will be passing      c) was passing.

4. I don't know Spanish, but I (learn) it now.  
a) was learning    b) will be learning    c) am learning
5. Don't phone Jim from 5 to 6 – he (have) English.  
a) will be having    b) is having    c) was having
6. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.  
a) is waiting    b) was    c) will be waiting
7. Granny is in the kitchen. She (make) plum – cakes.  
a) is making    b) was making    c) will be making
8. At the moment we (fly) over the desert.  
a) will be flying    b) are flying    c) were flying
9. – I'm not wearing sure I'll recognize Eve. I haven't seen her for ages. – She (wear) a dark blue pullover and jeans.  
a) will be wearing    b) is wearing    c) was wearing
10. He couldn't speak because he (die) of laugh.  
a) was dying    b) is dying    c) will be dying
11. Let's go for a walk. It (not/rain) now.  
a) will not be raining    b) is raining    c) was raining
12. When you rang me yesterday, I (have) a bath.  
a) will be having    b) am having    c) was having
13. Why you (cry)? Is something wrong?  
a) will be crying    b) are crying    c) were crying
14. Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (sleep).  
a) will be sleeping    b) is sleeping    c) was sleeping
15. I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.  
a) will be sitting    b) was sitting    c) am sitting
16. Listen! Somebody (sing) a lovely song.  
a) is singing    b) will be singing    c) was singing
17. The student (reply) to the question when the headmistress came in.  
a) will be replying    b) was replying    c) is replying
18. At six o'clock I (wait) for Jennie at the station.  
a) will be waiting    b) am waiting    c) was waiting
19. I (die) to see him.  
a) will be dieing    b) am dieing    c) was dieing
20. The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.  
a) will be robbing    b) is robbing    c) was robbing.

## 16. Passive Voice

### Choose the right variant

1. Every year London ... by many people from all over the world.  
a) is visited            b) is being visited            c) was being visited
2. The biggest museum ... by the Mayor next month, on May 24th.  
a) opens            b) is opened            c) will be opened
3. Numerous banks, offices and firms ... in the City.  
a) have been situated            b) situate            c) are situated
4. The City of London ... by fire in 1666 and by bombs in 1940.  
a) destroyed            b) was destroyed            c) had been destroyed
5. St. Paul's Cathedral... by Christopher Wren (1632 – 1723), and it... last stone was laid in 1710.  
a) was designed; believes            b) designed; believed            c) was designed; is believed
6. Nearly all English kings and queens ... in Westminster Abbey.  
a) are being crowned            b) have been crowned            c) had been crowned
7. The Tower of London ... as a fortress, a royal palace and a prison became a museum.  
a) was used            b) has been used            c) had been used
8. Who ... "There Men in a Boat" .....?  
a) has ... been written with            b) was ... written by            c) are ... written by
9. My computer ... repaired since last month, so I can't help you find information you ask for.  
a) has been repaired            b) is being repaired            c) was repaired
10. The child ... by a man who ran away.  
a) hit            b) was hit            c) had hit
11. The patient... by the doctor and ... to hospital.  
a) examined; was taken            b) was examined; was taken            c) was examined; took
12. Linda ... a lot of flowers on her birthday last month.  
a) gave            b) was given            c) has been given
13. How often ... the latest news ..? – Every half an hour.  
a) is ... broadcast            b) are ... broadcast            c) is ... being broadcast
14. The chief said that the contract ... the next day.  
a) will be signed            b) would sign            c) would be signed

15. Tables are made ... wood and are covered ... plastic.  
a) in; by    b) of; with    c) from; by
16. New methods of technology ... in building houses now.  
a) are using    b) are being used    c) have been used
17. A lot of things we wear must ....  
a) dry-clean    b) be dry-cleaned    c) being dry-cleaned
18. Peter was sure that the dog could ..., so he jumped into the river.  
a) save    b) be saved    c) to be saved
19. It ... that the question ...still ... in the State Duma.  
a) told; had ... been debated    b) was said; is ... debated  
c) was told; was ... being debated
20. The students ... work hard by the new teacher.  
a) made    b) were made    c) were made to
21. It ... that the scientist has made a new discovery.  
a) is known    b) had been known    c) was known
22. Traffic rules ... followed.  
a) can be    b) must be    c) may be
23. The terrorists ... by the police.  
a) want    b) are wanted    c) are wanting
24. The girl didn't suspect that she ... at as she spoke.  
a) was being laughed    b) laughing    c) laughed
25. The chairman said that such an important fact should ... on.  
a) comment    b) be commented    c) being commented
26. He didn't... for the work, so he felt he ... a fool of.  
a) was paid; was making    b) get paid; was made    c) get paid; had been made
27. Jerry hadn't been to that house before, that's why he ....  
a) got lost    b) had lost    c) was lost
28. They promise that the hotel... by the end of the year.  
a) will build    b) will have been built    c) had been built
29. The speakers didn't want,.. as they were pressed for time,  
a) being interrupted    b) to be interrupted    c) to have been interrupted
30. Some people... in international politics.  
a) interest    b) are interesting    c) are interested



## 17. Conditional Sentences

### Choose the right variant

1. Plants die if you (not / water) them.  
a) won't water    b) don't water    c) wouldn't water
2. If I had one million dollars, I (probably / buy) a yacht.  
a) would probably buy    b) will probably buy    c) probably bought
3. – How did it happen that you missed your stop? – I (not / miss) it if the conductor (announce) the stops.  
a) wouldn't miss a) had announced    b) hadn't missed b) would have announced  
c) wouldn't have missed c) announced
4. What a pity my husband is away! If he (be) here, he (help) us.  
a) were a) will help    b) would be here b) would help    c) is c) helps
5. If I (get up) early tomorrow morning, I (go) jogging.  
a) will get up a) go    b) get up b) am going to go    c) got up c) will go
6. You look tired. If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday.  
a) be a) will take    b) were b) would take    c) have been c) take
7. If Benjamin Franklin (not / work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbol of America.  
a) didn't work a) wouldn't have become    b) wouldn't have worked b) hadn't become  
c) hadn't worked c) wouldn't become
8. – Did you say anything when he asked you? – No, I didn't. You see, if I (say) even a word, he (fly) into a rage.  
a) said a) flew    b) would said b) would have flown    c) had said c) had flown
9. Would it be all right if I (come) round at about six?  
a) come    b) came    c) will come
10. If you (not / be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.  
a) hadn't been a) would have passed    b) wouldn't have been b) would pass  
c) were not c) will pass
11. If the water (be heated) to 100 °C, it (boil).  
a) will be heated a) would boil    b) would be heated b) boils  
c) is heated c) boil
12. If pigs (have) wings, they (fly).  
a) had a) will fly    b) have b) fly    c) would have c) would fly

13. I (do) the same if I (be) in your shoes.

a) would do a) am            b) will do b) were            c) would have done c) will be

14. If I (see) her, I (speak) to her. But I didn't see her and speak to her.

a) saw a) would have spoken            b) had seen b) spoke

c) would have see c) would speak

15. Hurry up! We (not / get) good seats if we (arrive) late.

a) don't get a) arrived    b) won't get b) will arrive            c) didn't get c) arrive

16. If I (know) that you were coming, I (meet) you at the airport. I had a lot of time to do that.

a) had known a) would meet            b) knew b) would have met

c) would have known c) will meet

17. If Columbus (not / have) such a passion for travelling, he (discover) America in 1492.

a) hadn't a) hadn't discover            b) wouldn't have had b) didn't discover

c) hadn't had c) wouldn't have discovered

18. Robby, look at that man! If he (work) harder at school, he (not / sweep) the streets now.

a) worked a) wouldn't be sweeping            b) would have worked b) wouldn't have swept            c) had worked c) won't be sweeping

19. I'm sure that if you, ... hard, you will do well in the test.

a) will study            b) study            c) studied

20. I wish I ... pass the test.

a) can            b) could            c) will

21. If you ... more, you would have passed this test long ago.

a) worked            b) had worked            c) had been working

22. If were John, I... not tell everybody about my problems.

a) did            b) could            c) would

23. Why didn't you buy the car? – If I ... it, I would've bought it.

a) wanted            b) had wanted            c) want

23. If there ... no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun. (proverb)

a) are            b) were            c) would be

24. What ... we do if she doesn't keep her word? – I wish I ...

a) shall; knew            b) would; would know            c) 'll; know

25. If he hadn't helped me, I... all my money two years ago.  
a) would lose      b) had lost      c) would have lost
26. Could you trust him if you ... me? – I wish I....  
a) will be; can      b) were; could      c) are; did
27. Unless you ... the law, you may be fined or arrested.  
a) don't obey      b) obey      c) won't obey
28. Jane is sorry her father is dead. If he ..., he would be proud of her.  
a) had been alive      b) would be alive      c) were alive
29. If you'd like me to speak to her, I....  
a) would      b) could      c) will
30. English is necessary for his work. He wishes he ... it last year.  
a) had learnt      b) learnt      c) could learn
31. I wish I... more time; I... go to the movies.  
a) have; will      b) had; could      c) will have; would
32. Should he... enough money, he would be able to establish his own business,  
a) have had      b) have      c) had
33. I wish I... more resourceful; I... something up.  
a) were; might think      b) could be; thought      c) had been; would think
34. If they were poor students, they ... at the Metropol Hotel.  
a) wouldn't stay      b) wouldn't be staying      c) will not stay
35. What would you have done if you ... there?  
a) were      b) had been      c) have been
36. If it ... then, we would have gone for a walk.  
a) weren't raining      b) hadn't been raining      c) didn't rain
37. If the driver had been more careful, he ... to stop.  
a) would have      b) could have      c) would have been able
38. If you ... him, tell him to give me a ring.  
a) meet      b) met      c) should meet
39. Liza said if she hadn't been tired, she ... all night.  
a) will be able to dance      b) could dance      c) could have danced
40. You'll be in Moscow at 8.30, provided you ... the 7 o'clock bus.  
a) will catch      b) catch      c) would catch

41. I wish you ... quiet. I can't work in such a noisy room.  
a) kept      b) would keep      c) keep
42. I said I wouldn't be able to find the house ... they showed me the way.  
a) unless      b) if      c) provided that
43. If the delegates were there today, the agreement... be signed tomorrow.  
a) could      b) might      c) would
44. Supposing you ... the exam, what will you do?  
a) fail      b) failed      c) will fail
45. Were I you, I... her the truth. I wish she ... it.  
a) will tell; knows      b) had told; had known      c) would tell; knew
46. Had I met him in London, I... let you know about this.  
a) should      b) would      c) would have
47. But for the doctor, the old man ... years ago.  
a) must have died      b) might have died      c) should have died

## 18. Phrasal verbs

### Choose the right variant

1. When he tried to balance his checkbook, he found that things just didn't ...  
a) add on      b) add right 66      c) add up
2. Ken really likes Kirstie, but he's too nervous to ....  
a) ask her out      b) ask her on      c) ask out
3. Lenny didn't ... when his superior reprimanded him.  
a) back up      b) back down      c) back over
4. No one at the office expected him to lose his temper and .... the way he did.  
a) blow away      b) blow over      c) blow up
5. No one in the group could believe that Sally and Steve ....  
a) broke over      b) broke up      c) broke apart
6. Candace has a bad habit of ... in front of others.  
a) butting in      b) butting at      c) butting into
7. The guard had to ... the dogs when the master approached the locked gate.  
a) call on      b) call down      c) call off

8. Everyone could see by the grimace on his face that he didn't ... the meal in front of him.

- a) care on                      b) care for                      c) care of

9. I ... on my friend yesterday to surprise her.

- a) dropped                      b) dropped over                      c) dropped in

10. Bruce ... of school when he was only fifteen years old and then took on a job.

- a) dropped                      b) dropped out                      c) dropped by

11. The manager was very afraid the multi-million dollar deal would ....

- a) fall up      b) fall down                      c) fall through

12. Jeff felt as if he had been ... when he lost his job.

- a) let on      b) let down                      c) let over

13. The rich families ... poor people in this area.

- a) look down in      b) look down on      c) look down back

14. Before Sheila died from a long battle with cancer, she asked her sister to ... her children.

- a) look down      b) look after                      c) look into

15. The couple decided to kiss and ... after the day-long argument.

- a) make out                      b) make on                      c) make up

16. The kids ... Trent because he is different.

- a) pick on                      b) pick over                      c) pick down

17. Jeremy didn't want to ... the wedding any longer.

- a) put over                      b) put by                      c) put off

18. The 'T' in the acronym ... 'Time'.

- a) stands about      b) stands over                      c) stands for

19. Bryan tapped Pauline on the shoulder so she would ... and see the parade approaching behind them.

- a) turn in      b) turn over                      c) turn around

20. Lilly likes to ... early in the morning so that she's fit for work.

- a) work on                      b) work over                      c) work out

**PART III**  
**INFINITIVE**  
**COMMON VERBS FOLLOWED BY INFINITIVES**

1. We're going out for dinner. Would you like (join) us?
2. Fred didn't have any money, so he decided (find) a job.
3. The teacher reminded the students (do) their assignments.
4. Jane had to go out again because she had forgotten (buy) some bread at the market.
5. Our teacher encourages us (use) a dictionary whenever we are uncertain of the spelling of a word.
6. Before I left home to go away to college, my mother reminded me (write) her a letter at least once a week.
7. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son (not, touch) the hot stove.
8. Lucy pretended (not, know) the answer to my question.
9. The teacher seems (be) in a good mood today, don't you think?
10. Dick intends (write) his friend a letter.
11. I'll arrange (meet) him at the airport.
12. I was asked (open) this package.
13. Jack advised me (find) a new apartment.
14. I refuse (believe) that story.
15. Ann advised her sister (take) the plane instead of travelling by train.
16. The professor allowed Alan (leave) early.
17. The general ordered the soldiers (surround) the enemy.
18. Nancy asked me (open) the window.
19. Bob reminded me (take) my books.
20. Paul advised me (take) singing lessons.
21. Mrs. Anderson warned the children (not, play) with matches.
22. The Dean permitted me (register) for school late.
23. The law requires every driver (have) a valid driver's license.
24. My friend advised me (get) an automobile.
25. The robber forced me (give) him all of my money.

**Exercises on Infinitive with or without to**

**1. Translate:**

1. She is trying ... (learn) Italian. (Она пытается изучить итальянский язык.)
2. Can you ... (lend) me your dictionary, please? (Ты можешь одолжить мне свой словарь?)
3. Mother forgot ... (book) the tickets. (Мама забыла забронировать билеты.)
4. You shouldn't ... (argue) with your father. (Тебе не следует спорить со своим отцом.)
5. Henry promised ... (help) her. (Генри обещал помочь ей.)
6. This old photograph made me ... (cry). (Эта старая фотография заставила меня заплакать.)

7. I really hope ... (get) an interesting job soon. (Я очень надеюсь на то, что получу вскоре интересную работу.)
8. You must ... (pay) for the service. (Ты обязан заплатить за обслуживание.)
9. Let me ... (introduce) myself. (Разрешите мне представиться.)

## **2. Put the sentences in correct order and translate.**

1. pianist – my – to – wants – a – great – son – become
2. let – car – doesn't – drive – his – Robin – me
3. to – early – I – up – need – wake – tomorrow
4. the – turn – iron – Sam – forgot – off – to
5. that – sleep – me – boring – made – film

## **3. Find the mistakes in the sentences.**

1. The teacher made John to apologize. (Учитель заставил Джона извиниться.)
2. What are you planning to eat for lunch? (Что ты планируешь съесть на обед?)
3. That old car may not to cost much. (Та старая машина не может стоить много.)
4. I don't want wait any longer. (Я не хочу больше ждать.)
5. My father promised buy new shoes for me. (Мой папа пообещал купить мне новые туфли.)
6. I would like to try this shirt on. (Я бы хотел примерить эту рубашку.)
7. We must to hurry up. (Мы должны поторопиться.)
8. Mark was unable to do anything else. (Марк был не в состоянии делать что-либо еще.)
9. They couldn't to fall asleep till midnight. (Они не могли заснуть до полуночи.)
10. Sheila refused delete files and folders about cooking. (Шейла отказалась удалять файлы и папки о кулинарии.)

## **4. Choose the correct verb, translate the sentences with Infinitive.**

1. You ... (can / have) to sing this song.
2. Don't ... (allow / make) her to marry Mike.
3. Mother ... (asked / let) him to explain his words.
4. Jill ... (persuaded / made) me to play a joke on Tom.
5. We ... (saw / offered) him steal the wallet.
6. Did you ... (agree / hear) her shout at me?
7. I couldn't ... (see / convince) her to leave early.
8. Stormy weather ... (caused / must) the airline to cancel out flight.
9. Tony ... (should / seems) to know a lot about global warming.
10. The nurse ... (saw / asked) the children to roll up their sleeves.

## Complex Object (сложное дополнение)

### Choose the right variant

1. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.

- a) to feel                      b) feeling                      c) feel

2. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.

- a) to smoke                      b) smoking                      c) smoke

3. Has the secretary come yet? I want to have my papers (type).

- a) to type                      b) type                      c) typed

4. I watched my cat (play) with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funny sight.

- a) played                      b) playing                      c) to play

5. Granny didn't want my Mom (marry) my Dad.

- a) marry                      b) to marry                      c) married .

6. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.

- a) not to feel                      b) not                      c) felt

7. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.

- a) took                      b) take                      c) taken

8. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.

- a) crossed                      b) cross                      c) to cross

9. I have never heard Helen (sing).

- a) sang                      b) sings                      c) singing

10. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.

- a) to avoid                      b) avoid                      c) avoided

11. We expected the Harrisons (arrive) later than usual.

- a) to arrive                      b) arrive                      c) arrived

12. What makes you (do) such rash actions?

- a) do                      b) to do                      c) doing

13. He made me (do) it all over again.

- a) to do                      b) do                      c) doing

14. Her father made her (learn) the lessons.

- a) learn                      b) to learn                      c) learning



15. If you want us (make) the work quickly you should let us (start) at once.  
a) make, to start                      b) to make, start                      c) making, starting
16. Would you like me (read) now?  
a) to read                      b) read                      c) reading
17. They won't let us (leave) the classroom till our control work has been checked.  
a) to leave                      b) leave                      c) leaving
18. He wouldn't let the children (play) in his study.  
a) play                      b) to play                      c) playing
19. Please let me (know) the results of your exam as soon as possible.  
a) to know                      b) know                      c) knowing
20. He made us (wait) for two hours.  
a) to wait                      b) wait                      c) waiting
21. We saw them (jump) with parachutes.  
a) to jump                      b) jump                      c) jumping
22. I'd like him (enter) the university but I can't make him (do) it.  
a) to enter, do                      b) enter, to do                      c) making, doing
23. I heard him (play) the piano in the house.  
a) to play                      b) play                      c) playing
24. Nobody noticed him (come in) and (sit) down.  
a) to come in, to sit                      b) come, sit                      c) coming, sitting
25. She heard somebody (walk) up to her door.  
a) to walk                      b) walk                      c) walking
26. I felt Nick (put) his hand on my shoulder.  
a) put                      b) to put                      c) putting
27. I heard him (tell) the teacher about it.  
a) to tell                      b) tell                      c) telling
28. We expect our basketball team (win) next game.  
a) won 57                      b) to win                      c) win
29. The teacher advised us (use) dictionaries.  
a) used                      b) use                      c) to use
30. Her father doesn't allow her (go) to the cinema alone.  
a) to go                      b) go                      c) going

## **Infinitive Constructions**

1. Do you want (go) alone or do you want me (come) with you?
2. Have you got enough money or do you want me (lend) you some?
3. Shall I leave the window open or would you like me (close) it?
4. Do you know how (use) the machine or would you like John (show) you?
5. Did you hear what I said or do you want me (say) it again?
6. Can I go now or do they want me (stay)?
7. She told him (lock) the door.
8. She wouldn't let him (use) her phone.
9. She warned him (be) careful.
10. My father allowed me (use) his car.
11. I didn't expect it (rain).
12. Let him (do) what he wants.
13. I want you (know) the truth.
14. Remind me (phone) my sister.
15. Sarah persuaded me (not, apply) for that job.
16. My lawyer advised me (not, say) anything to the police.
17. I was warned (not, believe) everything he says.
18. Having a car enables you (travel) round more easily.
19. He is known (be) a great book-lover.
20. The members of the committee were expected (come) to an agreement.
21. Many buildings were reported (damage) by the fire.
22. The delegation was reported (leave) London.
23. Many people are expected (attend) the meeting.
24. The ship was reported (arrive) in Hamburg.
25. This student is considered (be) the best in our class.

## **Gerund**

### **Using gerunds as subjects**

1. (Master) a foreign language takes time and patience.
2. (Drive) to Atlanta will take us ten hours.
3. (Dive) into the sea from a high cliff takes courage.
4. (Tease) animals is cruel.
5. I resent her (interfere) in me business.
6. I couldn't resist (eat) the dessert.
7. She suggested (visit) a museum.
8. She stopped (go) to classes when she got sick.
9. I don't understand his (leave) school.
10. (Find) their house wasn't difficult.
11. (Vote) in every election is important.
12. (Meet) the king and queen was exciting.
13. (Hear) the other side of the story would be interesting.

14. (See) Joan awake early in the morning is unusual.
15. (Float) in water for long is easy if you know how.
16. (Ride) with a drunk driver is dangerous.
17. (Climb) to the top of a mountain can be interesting.
18. (Speak) Spanish is easy.
19. (Learn) English is important.
20. (Be) late is unusual.
21. (Get) a visa is essential.
22. (Play) with matches is dangerous.
23. (Communicate) is difficult.
24. (Come) to class was impossible.
25. (Study) gerunds and infinitives is good idea.

### **Common verbs followed by gerunds**

1. When Bob got tired, he stopped (work).
2. Would you mind (close) the door?
3. The weather will get better soon. We can leave as soon as it quits (rain).
4. The police officer told him to stop, but the thief kept (run).
5. I enjoy (take) a long walk every morning.
6. I have a lot of homework tonight, but I'd still like to go with you later on. I'll call you when I get through (study).
7. I would like to have some friends over. I'm thinking about (have) a dinner party.
8. He told a really funny joke. We couldn't stop (laugh).
9. Jack almost had an automobile accident. He barely avoided (run into) another car.
10. Where are you considering (go) for vacation?
11. Sometimes I put off (do) my homework.
12. You have to decide where you want to go to school next year. You can postpone (make) that decision much longer.
13. I wanted to go to Mexico. Sally suggested (fly) Hawaii.
14. Tony mentioned (take) the bus to school instead of walking.
15. I appreciated (hear) from them.
17. He delayed (leave) for school.
18. We enjoyed (visit) them.
19. I can't help (worry) about it.
20. Would you mind (help) me with this problem?
21. The athlete practiced (run) the long distance.
22. I don't recollect (meet) him before.
23. I can remember (meet) him when I was a child.
24. She risks (lose) all of her money.
25. She won't tolerate (cheat) during an examination.

## **Gerunds as the objects with prepositions**

1. Alice isn't interested ... (look) for a new job.
2. Henry is excited ... (leave) for India.
3. You are capable ... (do) better work.
4. I have no excuse ... (be) late.
5. I'm accustomed ... (have) a big breakfast.
6. The rain prevented us ... (complete) the work.
7. Fred is always complaining ... (have) a headache.
8. Instead ... (study), Margaret went to a ball game with some of her friends.
9. Thank you .... (help) me carry the packages to the post office.
10. Mrs. Grant insisted ... (know) the whole truth.
11. He showed us how to get to his house ... (draw) a map.
12. You should take advantage ... (live) here.
13. Laura had a good reason ... (not, go) to class yesterday.
14. Everyone in the neighbourhood participated ... (search) for the lost child.
15. I apologized to Diane ... (make) her wait for me.
16. The weather is terrible tonight. I don't blame you ... (not, want) to go to the meeting.
17. Who is responsible ... (wash) and (dry) the dishes after dinner?
18. In addition ... (go) to school full-time, Sam has a part-time job.
19. The angry look on his face stopped me ... (speak) my mind.
20. Where should we go for dinner tonight? Would you object ... (going) to an Italian restaurant?
21. The mayor made another public statement for the purpose ... (clarify) the new tax proposal.
22. The thief was accused ... (steal) a woman's purse.
23. The jury found Mr. Adams guilty ... (take) money from the company he worked for and ... (keep) himself.
24. Bill isn't used ... (wear) a suit and tie every day.
25. I'm going to visit my mother's cooking and ... (sleep) in my own bed.

## **Participle**

### **Exercises**

#### **Participle I in the function of an attribute.**

##### **Exercise 1. Translate into Russian.**

1. I shall give the review of papers covering the most important problems in this area.
2. In this paper we survey the possibilities arising from the application of new high-precision instruments.
3. This paper is primarily concerned with the events accompanying solar flares.

4. The transformations taking place in such reactions have been listed explicitly in a number of works.
5. All papers concerning biological aspects of space flights will be presented at the panel sessions of the symposium.
6. Particles forming an atom are in motion.
7. We must have devices improving the accuracy of measurements.
8. The lab assistant making the experiment works in the evening.
9. The changes resulting in ion production are known.
10. The present work is a survey of the electron transfer mechanisms and underlying phenomena occurring in collisional processes.
11. The experimental data indicating the presence of this effect are given in the table.
12. The existing theories on this phenomenon are reviewed in Chapter 1.
13. The differences in the behavior of the particles under study are shown by the corresponding curves in Fig. 3.
14. Biochemical phenomena occurring in a living cell are much more complicated than those taking place in chemical reactions.

**Exercise 2. Change the attribute clause into the participle construction. Follow the pattern.**

- a) Transformations which underlie this process are quite obscure. Transformations underlying this process are quite obscure. The process which occurs in this case is well known. The factors which govern this reaction are intensively studied. The phenomena which accompany this reaction are well understood. The effects which result from radiation are carefully studied. The difficulties which arise in this case are surmountable. The changes which lead to this effect deserve close attention.
- б) The method that is used in our experiment is well known. The method being used in our experiment is well known. The problems that are discussed at the seminar are important. The technique that is used in our lab is a new one. The new devices that are employed in this research give quite accurate results. The relation that is considered in this paper does not hold for all the cases that are discussed. The notation that is used in this equation was described in the Introduction.

**Exercise 3. Translate into English.**

1. Явления, происходящие в ионизированных газах, представляют интерес для многих исследователей, работающих в различных областях физики.
2. В настоящее время ведется интенсивное изучение явлений, лежащих в основе химических превращений.
3. В таблице представлено несколько соединений, различающихся по своим свойствам.
4. Мы изучаем изменения в клетках, являющиеся результатом действия ионизирующей радиации.
5. В этой статье будут приведены экспериментальные данные, подтверждающие наше предположение.

6. Значительное внимание будет уделено условиям, приводящим к образованию такой сложной структуры.
7. Фундаментальные исследования, касающиеся природы космических лучей, проводятся во многих научных центрах.
8. Данный процесс отличается от процесса, вызывающего рассматриваемый эффект.
9. Этот механизм отличается от механизма, определяющего ход простейших химических реакций.
10. Наш прибор представляет собой камеру, состоящую из трех отсеков (compartments).
11. Трудности, возникающие в ходе такого исследования, могут быть значительными, но они преодолимы.
12. Эта статья содержит обзор теорий, относящихся к этой проблематике и пытающихся объяснить наличие органических соединений в космической пыли.

### **Participle II in the function of an Attribute.**

#### **Exercise 4. Translate into Russian.**

1. The results presented here add to our knowledge of this mechanism.
2. A theoretical treatment of the problem concerned keeps in line with the main purpose of this paper.
3. Within the accuracy of the data described these rules are strikingly well satisfied.
4. The fundamental point of our approach is to use profitably the knowledge gained during the past two years.
5. In the two chapters which follow we shall try to survey the problems listed above.
6. For details the reader is referred to the paper by these authors published in 1990.
7. Two separate approaches to this problem depend on the applications employed and the accuracy required.
8. The results obtained will help scientists to determine the origin of the Venerian atmosphere.
9. The aim of this paper is to find the proper value of the indices involved.
10. The structure thus obtained is a simple parallel-plane configuration.
11. The analysis yields some interesting clues about how the different classes of meteorites concerned originated.
12. There are few excited electrons in this region.
13. The images generated by the reflected waves have special properties.
14. As the injection current is increased the light produced by stimulated emission increases.
15. These positively charged particles referred to as holes occur in a region uniformly filled by negative charges – electrons.

**Exercise 5. Substitute the attribute clause by the Participle II. Follow the pattern: the data which have been obtained – the data obtained**

1. the data which have been presented
2. the question which has been examined
3. the theory which has been advanced
4. the method which has been suggested
5. the experiments which have been described
6. the papers which have been referred to
7. the problem which has been considered
8. the suggestion which has been put forward
9. the information which has been collected
10. the procedure which has been developed

**Participle I and Participle II in the function of an Adverbial Modifier.**

**Exercise 6. Translate the following participle constructions.**

1. planning the experiments – having planned the experiment
2. addressing the audience – having addressed the audience
3. setting up the program committee – having set up the program committee
4. reviewing recent developments in this field- having reviewed recent developments in this field
5. considering the question – having considered the question
6. reporting his own results – having reported his own results
7. discussing the present state of this area – having discussed the present state of this area
8. arranging the conference – having arranged the conference

**Exercise 7. Substitute the following phrases by “when + Participle II”. Follow the pattern: when it is heated – when heated**

1. when it is subjected to radiation
2. when it is used in a pure form
3. when it is exposed to light
4. when it is passed through an electric field
5. when it is considered individually
6. when it is observed through a microscope

**Exercise 8. Change the time clauses into the participle construction. Follow the pattern: When the substance is exposed to light, it decomposes. – When exposed to light, this substance decomposes.**

1. When living cells are subjected to ionizing radiation, they cannot perform their normal functions.
2. When this substance is added to the mixture, it accelerates the cell growth.
3. When this substance is exposed to X-rays, it emits light.
4. When this mixture is exposed to air, it explodes.

5. When the liquid is heated, it occupies a larger volume.
6. When these particles are bombarded by electrons, they become ions.
7. When a particle beam is passed through the gas, it ionizes it.

### **Exercise 9. Translate into Russian.**

1. Considering elementary particles one should bear in mind the force field.
2. Having placed an ion or an atom in an electric and magnetic field, one can determine its mass by the amount of deflection.
3. This table shows as mentioned above that these equations can form, by themselves, an adequate basis for our investigation.
4. Looking at the land under the Atlantic Ocean, scientists have found hills and mountains that were once above the water.
5. Having weighed the two fragments, the scientists saw that they did not agree with the predicted value.
6. The atom gets excited, but some time later, having emitted the absorbed energy quantum, it will return to its stationary condition.
7. Some six percent of the mass disappeared having been transformed into energy.
8. The potential is limited to a value of one or two million volts, depending on the size and design of the machine.
9. The charged particle will collide with other particles in the water, which will in turn collide with other particles, giving rise to a cascade of perhaps a few million particles.
11. As emphasized above these elements are strongly radioactive when isolated in a pure state.
12. Having established the few simple rules of matrix algebra which we need in this work, we are now in a position to set up matrices representing simple optical components.
13. Nearly all the photons pass through unaffected.
14. Given a quantity of radioactive nuclei, one can predict only the average number of emissions in any given interval.
15. Most of the light went through the glass unchanged.
16. Given the new meaning the word is widely used in both languages.
17. While passing through matter a charged atomic or nuclei particle causes excitation and ionization of the molecules.

### **Exercise 10. Translate into Russian.**

1. Доводы, приведенные в статье, хорошо обоснованы и не противоречат основным положениям существующей теории.
2. Предлагаемая здесь интерпретация основана на фактической информации и кажется вполне удовлетворительной в пределах точности наших данных.
3. Как уже упоминалось, частицы, образующиеся в этих процессах, различаются по массе и заряду.
4. Перечисленные выше проблемы уже в течение нескольких лет находятся в центре внимания ученых.



5. Предлагаемый метод, поскольку он относится к теоретической физике, может стать полезным при проведении этих исследований.
6. Рассматриваемая теория хорошо согласовалась с более ранними результатами.
7. Вообще говоря, в пределах точности описываемых результатов наша теория остается достоверной.
8. Цель моего выступления состоит в том, чтобы дать единый анализ кажущихся несвязанными результатов, полученных с помощью разных методов в разных условиях эксперимента.
9. Тезисы докладов, прочитанных на этой конференции, были опубликованы отдельной книгой.
10. Приведенные данные указывают на существование какого-то общего механизма, лежащего в основе всех этих изменений.
11. Проведя сравнение между нашими данными и данными, опубликованными в литературе, мы пришли к следующему выводу.
12. Объяснив расхождение результатов, мы столкнулись с новой проблемой.
13. Успешно используя этот метод в ряде экспериментов, ученые, тем не менее, решили испытать новый метод.
14. Сопоставив наши результаты с теоретическими расчетами, мы обнаружили
15. небольшое отклонение, которое не превышает 0,1 %.
16. В применении к указанному случаю данное правило теряет свою силу.
17. При обработке низкой температурой некоторые проводники становятся сверхпроводниками.
18. Если не оговорено особо, измерения проводятся при комнатной температуре.
19. Будучи нагретым до нуля градусов, лед начал плавиться.
20. Если известен радиус, легко вычислить длину окружности.
21. При выведении этой формулы мы должны учитывать следующие важные обстоятельства.

### **Exercise 11. Translate into Russian.**

1. Applying the new methods we can get better results. The new methods applied improved the accuracy. The new methods are applied for such measurements. We discussed the methods being applied in our experiments.
2. The problem being discussed is of great importance. Having discussed that problem they turned to the plans for further research. Discussing the problem we found one interesting point. Having been discussed in detail the problem turned out to be of great importance.
3. The experiments made led to the following conclusions. He will describe the experiments being made in their laboratory. Having been made the experiments allowed us to obtain some interesting results. Having made these experiments we proceeded to the next stage of our research.

4. When simplifying the calculations we applied the following procedure. The simplified calculations allowed us to apply the following procedure. The following calculations simplified the procedure. The procedure applied simplified the calculations.

5. The mechanism being studied refers to the exchange process. We studied the mechanism referring to the exchange process. Having been studied the mechanism leads to understanding of the exchange process. The mechanism referred to has been studied earlier.

6. The data collected provided a confirmation of the theory proposed in the paper. The confirmation of the theory provided by the data was found convincing. Having collected the data he confirmed the theory proposed. Having been collected the data confirmed the theory proposed. Provided the theory is well grounded we can proceed with the experiments.

### **Exercise 12. Translate into English.**

1. Полученные данные позволили нам прийти к следующему выводу. Получив новые данные, мы выдвинули другое предложение. Выдвигаемое предложение основано на данных, полученных в эксперименте. Выдвинутое предложение было подтверждено экспериментальными данными.

2. Пытаясь найти объяснение этого эффекта, мы обнаружили следующее. Объяснив этот эффект, мы можем использовать его в нашем эксперименте. Обнаружив этот эффект, мы решили продолжить данную серию экспериментов. При проведении эксперимента они обнаружили новый эффект.

3. При проверке этой идеи непосредственно в эксперименте мы учитывали возможность случайной ошибки. Если не оговорено особо, случайной ошибкой можно пренебречь. Проверив эту идею в эксперименте, мы разработали новый этап исследований. Проведенные эксперименты подтвердили правильность наших предположений.

4. Процессы, происходящие в плазме, можно изучать как прямыми, так и косвенными методами. Изучая эти процессы, мы столкнулись с интересным явлением. При проведении этого эксперимента необходимо знать следующие параметры. Как прямые, так и косвенные методы могут быть использованы при исследовании этого эффекта, тем самым обеспечивая глубокое понимание изучаемых процессов.

5. В нашей лаборатории сейчас разрабатывается прибор, дающий хороший результат при определении химического состава материалов. Разрабатываемый прибор дает хороший результат при определении этих свойств. Разработав этот прибор, мы сможем определять свойства материалов с хорошей точностью. Поскольку этот прибор уже создан, он позволяет повысить точность наших измерений.

6. Учитывая погрешности измерений, мы можем вычислить значение этой величины по следующей формуле. При вычислении значения этой величины

следует учитывать погрешности измерений. При условии, что учтены погрешности измерений, можно использовать данную формулу. Если особо не оговорено, то при вычислении этого параметра погрешности измерений не учитываются.

### **Exercise 13. Translate into Russian.**

1. The data referred to in this paper are quite reliable.
2. The technique employed depended on the pulse length required.
3. The metal unaffected by moisture was gold.
4. The method followed by Dr. A. was accurate.
5. Cooling following heating gave good results.
6. Cooling followed by heating gave good results.
7. Numerous questions answered by the speaker were related to plasma physics.
8. Galileo, following Copernicus, believed the Earth to move round the Sun and rotate round its axis.
9. Young, followed by Fresnel, showed that under these conditions light does in fact present phenomena of interference.
10. Rutherford's research work followed by many experiments of other scientists made a great contribution into physics.
11. Anybody persists in its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line, unless acted on by some force.

### **Exercise 14. Translate the sentences with the Absolute Participle Construction.**

1. The molecules of a good insulator being acted upon by an electric field, there is a motion of electrons due to it.
2. All these elements are radioactive, their atoms being unstable and undergoing spontaneous disintegration.
3. The temperature of the filament being increased, the magnitude of the electron flow will be increased.
4. The air being a mixture, no change in temperature or volume occurs when various components are mixed.
5. The electricity is carried exclusively by electrons, the atomic nuclei remaining stationary.
6. Simple substances consist of atoms, each substance having its own special kind of atom.
7. This lattice is three dimensional, the dimensions being the same as those of the other types of lattices.
8. Some of these stars are presumably in rapid rotation, with their axes directed nearly toward the observer.
9. Certain field equations give rise to a multiplicity of vacuum states, each state associated with a different value of the field.
10. Many experiments having been made, the scientists were able to demonstrate that the nucleus was made up of two kinds of particles.

11. No difficulty being encountered in finding suitable crystals, the experiment was completed successfully.
12. A number of proposals have been put forward over past 100 years, the latest being Bishop's new constructive mathematics.
13. With the applied field increased so that the primary ions formed by the particle are accelerated and produce secondary ions, the secondary ionization pulse is proportional to the primary ionization.
14. The uniform magnetic field has been used in a number of instruments, perhaps the best unknown being the Buechner spectrograph.
15. The solution exists in two states of identical energy, one state having the character of half a fermion and the other state that of half an antifermion.

### **Present and Past Participle constructions**

1. (Live) in that country all his life, he knew it very well.
2. (Arrange) everything, he went abroad on holiday.
3. The steamer now (unload) by workers will leave the port in three days.
4. Well (prepare) for the examination, the student could answer all the questions the professor asked him.
5. (Check) with great care, the composition didn't contain any errors.
6. (Defeat), the enemy was obliged to retreat.
7. These machines will be sent to the plant (construct) in Africa.
8. This plant will produce the new type of machine tools now (import) from abroad.
9. (Advise) by the doctor to go to the south, she decided to spend her holiday in Spain.
10. (Tell) of his arrival, I went to see him.
11. Three times seriously (wound), he was no longer fit for active army service.
12. The article on chemistry (publish) in this magazine was written by a famous professor.
13. The girl (play) in the garden is my sister's daughter.
14. You can get the book (recommend) by our teacher in the library.
15. He asked her to go on with her story, (promise) not to interrupt her again.
16. (Not, receive) any letters from her son, she sent him a telegram.
17. The books (lie) on the table belong to my brother.
18. He stood (lean) against the tree.
19. He was sitting at the table (read) a newspaper.
20. (Sign) the letter the manager gave it to the secretary asking her to send it off at once.

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