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ТЕСТЫ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

РИФАРТОФРО ЛЕКСИКА ГРАММАТИКА

Третье издание

MOCKBA



2004

УДК 811.111(075) ББК 81.2Англ-2 К76

Серия «Домашний репетитор» основана в 1996 году.

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K76 Тесты по английскому языку. — 3-е изд. — М.: Айрис-пресс, 2004. — 256 с. — (Домашний репетитор).

ISBN 5-8112-0568-6

Сборник содержит тесты четырех уровней сложности, предназначенные для проверки орфографии, грамматики, лексики и словоупотребления.

Приводимые в сборнике тесты аналогичны предлагаемым на вступительных экзаменах в учебных заведениях. Тесты разнообразны по структуре и снабжены ключами.

ВБК 81.2Англ-2 УДК 811.111(075)

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Предлагаемый сборник тестов рассчитан на самую широкую аудиторию изучающих английский язык. Он может быть использован и при подготовке к вступительным экзаменам в различные образовательные учреждения, и при подготовке к сдаче экзаменов вполучения сертификата на знание языка, и в качестве учебнопособия для поэтапной проверки вашего уровня знания.

Сборник включает 7 серий тестов четырех уровней сложности (A, A-B, B, B-C). Каждая серия отражает определенный асчект в изучении языка и позволяет проверить глубину и качество усвоения материала.

Здесь вы найдете тесты на проверку орфографии - Spelling Tests (1).

Для проверки своего словарного запаса и правильности употребления слов и устойчивых выражений в сборнике есть разделы *Test Your Vocabulary* (2), *Use of English* (4), *Reading Comprehension* (5).

Большое внимание в сборнике уделено грамматике - *Test Your Grammar* (3). Набор многоуровневых тестовых заданий позволит определить степень и прочность усвоения знаний основных разделов морфологии и синтаксиса английского языка.

В сборнике даны различные по своей структуре тестовые задания, аналогичные тем, что предлагаются на вступительных и сертифицирующих экзаменах в учебных заведениях. Работая с разделами Use of English (4), Reading Comprehension (5), Pre-exam Tests (6), Sentences for Translation (7), вы легко сможете понять и усвоить способы такой проверки и быть готовыми к сдаче любого экзамена.

В конце сборника к каждому тесту есть ключи, которые помогут вам проверить правильность ответа и обратят ваше внимание на некоторые моменты, которые следует повторить перед решающим экзаменом.

Успехов вам!

SPELLING TESTS

Test 1 (A)

Each word has the vowel sound you hear in **bed** [bed]. How many ways are there to spell short e vowel sound (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

ready	hello	meant
desk	next	again
bread	helpings	when
instead	said	enemy
against	breakfast	hedgehog
leather	sledge	pencil

Test 2 (A)

Say each word. Tick the words that have the vowel sound you hear in *hot* [hat].

catch	job	wife
pond	home	doctor
bones	blank	popular
pocket	road	soup
what	house	close
bought	roof	horse

Test 3 (A)

Each word below has the vowel sound you hear in *tub* [tʌb]. Several ways to spell this sound are shown in these words. How many (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

touch	tongue	country
stuff	dug	enough
drum	mother	son
rough	trust	double
among	done	couple
glove	month	muddy

Test 4 (A)

Say each **word**. Each one has the consonant sound you hear at the beginning *offan* [fen]. How many ways can the sound be spelled in (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

laugh	officer	epigraph
coffee	fact	roof
herself	elephant	farmer
face	gift	rough
enough	off	telephone

Test 5 (A)

Each word has the vowel sound you hear in *age* [edg]. How many ways are there to spell this long vowel sound (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

hay	gate	stage
main	tray	paint
trail	fail	stay
may	lane	place
save	sail	game

Test 6 (A)

Each word below has the vowel sound you hear in *seem* [sim]. Several ways to spell this sound are shown in these words. How many (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

seed	grief	sea
dream	week	eve
sleep	niece	field
wheel	delete	meat
team	complete	scene

) Test 7 (A)

The words below have the vowel sound you hear in wide [waid]. How many ways are there to spell this sound (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrang® the words into the groups.

find	tight	mine
dime	bright	dry
fly	pile	line
right	ninth	flight
quite	kind	sigh

Test 8 (A)

Each word below has the vowel sound you hear at the beginning of *open* ['oupan]. Several ways to spell this sound are shown in these words. How many (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

stone	road
cold	code
joke	grow
gold	float
bowl	blow
	cold joke gold

Test 9 (A)

The words below have the vowel sound you hear in *food* [fed]. How many ways are there to spell this sound (1, 2, 3 or 4)? Arrange the words into the groups.

moon	clue	school
chew	drew	pool
glue	rule	rude
blew	true	include
Z00	threw	gloomy
blue	June	hook

Test 10 (A-B)

The two words that are written **after** each sentence sound alike, but have different meanings and spellings (they are called homophones). Fill in the **blanks** with the correct words to complete each sentence.

1.	1. The spent the in the castle. A) knight B) night	
	2. Be sure to your surname on the A) write B) right	line.
3.	3. Have you heard the fairy about the of B) tail	cat with no
	4. Didn't you Ann ask you to put the pla A) here B) hear	ite
	5. The on a is called fur. A) hare B) hair	
6.	from the north. A) blue B) blew	ind
7.	7. He decided to his new belt, but he doc he put it. A) where B) wear	esn't know
	B. From hundred flowers the prince had fake flower before it was late. A) too B) two	

9.	It is not if s	ome people do not pay their bus
	A) fair	B) fare
10.	the game.	which of the teams
	A) won	B) one
11.	We brought atraveller.	of cool water to the
	A)pail	B) pale
12.	Do you always eat it?	_the skin offabefore you
	A) pare	B) pear
13.	The Indians wrote the bark.	etreaty on aof
	A) piece	B) peace
14.	After his illness John	felt for a .
	A) week	B) weak
15.	The boat sailed	_through the
	A) straight	B) strait

Test11(B)

Correct the spelling mistakes in the letter below. There are 23 mistakes (in homophones).

Deer Jane,

Hear I am in Siberia. We've been hear for too weaks now, and I can't bare the thought of staying in this country any longer.

What dreadful whether! It's bitterly cold out. When I'm chilled to the bone, I think I'll never warm up.

Wee leave in a wooden house. It is surrounded with a huge would. The hunter, who leaves with us, says that the would is full of beasts. You can walk their and meat a dear or a bare. As for me, once I saw a hair's sine.

Do you think it is fare to leave me hear! I can't even sleep in piece. Can't you come and stay with me? The air fair is really not very expensive. Hope to sea you soon

Your Jack.

Test 12 (A)

Plural forms. Which 12 words in the list below have mistakes (including spelling mistakes)?

boxes	places	horses	dishs
chairs	citys	keys	gooses
boots	mouths	classes	lives
armies	shoos	childrens	sheeps
watchs	men	womans	mouses
months	toothes	wolfs	wifes

Test 13 (A-B)

Put the correct endings to plural forms.

1.	The wood cutters used their (axe) to chop down
	the trees.
2.	They need two more(chair) to sit on.
	Why have you bought only two(kilo) of
	(potato)?
4.	In the fall, the (leaf) begin to change colour.
5.	All of the (bus) left at the same time.
6.	The mayors of all neighbouring (city) are coming
	to greet guests.
7.	For Christmas my parents gave my sisters (dress)
	and my brother and me(watch).
3.	(Library) are always open on (Tuesday)

to everybody.	. (WISH) and many(kiss)
[Test 14 (B)	.03.987.0
Which 10 wordspelling mistakes)?	s in the list below	have mistakes (including
tomatos pia videos los leafs de	elfs roofs anos carro afs thief ers post fes oxes	potatoes handkerchieves woman-doctors
The verb $+ ing$.	Test 15 (A-B	waters
1. to make A) makeing	B)making	
2. to live A)liveing	B) living	
3. to play A) playing	B) plaing	
4. to run A) runing	B) running	
5. to lie A)lieing	B) lying	C) Hying
6. to care A) careing	B) caring	
7. to carry A)carrying	B) caring	C) earring

8. to get A) geting B) getting 9. to tie C) tiying B) tying A)tieing 10. to begin A) begining B) beginning 11. to shop A) shoping B) shopping 12. to copy A) copying B) coping C) copping 13. to visit B) visitting A) visiting 14. to control A) controling B) controlling 15. to happen B) happenning A) happening

Test 16 (A-B)

Degrees of comparison. Choose the correct spelling.

A) pretty A) pretier pretiest C) prettier	B) prettyer prettyest D) pretter
prettiest	prettest
2. cold A) colder coldest C) coldder colddest	B) coldier coldiest D) colderer colderest
	-11

3	young		
٥.	A) youngier	B) younger	
	youngiest	youngerest	
	C) younger	D) youngerer	
	youngest	youngerest	
	youngest	youngerest	
4.	rude		
	A) ruderer	B) ruderer	
	ruderest	rudest	
	C) ruder	D) ruder	
	ruderest	rudest	
_	1 4	一种"抗议"	
٥.	hot	D) 1, 244 2 2 2 2	
	A) hoter	B) hotterer	
	hotest	hottest	
	C) hoter	D)hotter	
	hoterest	hottest	
6.	thin		
•	A) thiner	B) thiner	
	thinest	thinerest	
	C) thinner	D) thinner	
	thinnerest	thinnest	
7.	red		
	A) redder	B) reder	
	reddest	redest	
	C) redier	D) reddier	
	rediest	reddiest	
0	and the last to		
٥.	easy	D) seein	
	A) easyer	B) easier	
	easyest	easiest	
	C) easer	D) easerer	
	easerest	easerest	
Q	late		
٦.	A) later	B) latter	
	latest	latterest	
	C) latier	D) laterer	
	latiest	laterest	
	Tavical	Taccicsc	tealuples

10	
1/1	$\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha d$
10.	good

A) gooder B) gooder
best goodest
C) better D) goodier
best goodiest

11. bad

A) worse B) worser worst worsest C) badder baddest badest

12. far

A) farer	B) farther
farest	farthest
C) farier	D) fartherer
fariest	fartherest

Test 17 (A-B)

Double the letter where necessary.

- 1. Are you going to the Shop_ing Centre?
- 2. Why are you shout_ing at me?
- 3. I hate two things: eat_ing ice-cream in cold weather and wait_ing for a bus in the rain.
- 4. Have you got an invitation to their wed ing?
- **5.** The heat is unbearable. It must be the hot_est day of the year.
- 6. Not a leaf stir_ing.
- 7. Is he well? He looks even thin_er than a month ago.
- 8. The performance was so bor_ing that I prefer_ed to leave it.
- 9. Please answer all the questions truthful y.
- 10. Stop quarrel_ing about nothing!
- 11. Do you like travel_ing by train?
- 12. I apologise for forget_ing your birthdayl
- 13. My grandma often suffer_ed from bad headaches.

- 14. Can you give me the addres_es of the hostels you know?
- 15. Stop chatter ing! Come here immediatel_y.

Test 18 (A-B)

Silent letters. Complete the words by adding the silent letters.

- 1. An onest man never tells lies.
- 2. hose spectacles are these? Oh, they're my granny's.
- 3. A bom_ exploded just near the bridge.
- 4. The spirit of a dead person is called a g_ost.
- 5. Do you hear someone _nocking at the window?
- 6. His nowledge of the subject is rather poor.
- 7. The clock strikes every our.
- 8. I'm afraid he's caught neumonia.
- 9. You'd better rap her present up.
- 10. If you don't want to forget, tie a _not in your handker-chief.

Test 19 (B)

Complete the words by spelling the sound [3].

_greem_nt	_fraid	_meric_	Can_d_
cent	mirr	p_suit	fath
fig	hum_n	_bject	gov nm nt
dat_m	import_nt	natn	newspap
pr_vide	signific_nt	sug	stat_s
spec list	UDW. d	discuss_n	ridicul_s

Test 20 (B)

c, k, ck, que, or ch for [k]? Complete the words by spelling the sound [k].

statisti_	inspe_tor	pani_	pi_ni_ing
che_	heada_e	basi_	tru_
pani_ing	_ustoms	te_ni_	wal_
_riti_al	traffi_	lu_	basi_ally
mimi_ing	musi_al	pi_ni_	drin_
traffi_er	terrifi_	che_	mimi_
mista_e	uni_	_ids	athleti_ally

Test 21 (B)

Underline the letters which are pronounced [f] in the following sentences. List the ways you found to spell this sound.

- 1. If you are an ambitious language learner, you should work hard on pronunciation and dictation.
- 2. So, after graduation you will be able to do translation and hold conversation taking part in negotiations.
- 3. He is impatient to go to the exhibition. Its expositions resulted from the exploration of the culture of ancient civilisations.
- 4. If you are anxious about future generations, please take part in our conversation project.
- 5. I don't think I need your permission to go on an excursion.
- **6.** Flies spread infectious disease. You'd better take measures against them.
- 7. I'm sure we won't finish our work without financial support from a social organisation.

Test 22 (B)

Fill in the missing letters s or e. Some words can be spelt both ways.

A) s

B) z

C) s/z

- 1. I must apologi_e for disturbing you so late.
- 2. Do you want to try on this sweater? I think it's your si_e.
- 3. Everybody was surpri_ed at his calm.

- 4. She received the Nobel Pri_e for physics.
- 5. What do you think of medicine adverti ing on TV?
- 6. The doctor advi_ed him to take more exercise.
- 7. My parents do not sympathi_e with my ambition to go on a stage.
- 8. I could hardly recogni_e him. He looked different in his new suit.
- 9. Stop critici ing everybody! Mind yourself!
- 10. It was very wi e of you not to go there.

Test 23 (B)

Indicate how the letter c is pronounced in the words.

A) [s]		B) []]	C) [k]	
1. success	- CA		2. appreciate	-E
3. juice	- 4		4. balcony	-
5. sufficient	70,000		6. science	1
7. anchor	# A 15		8. proficiency	5571
9. accept	-		10. decide	-
1. scientific): - ', -:		12. clown	-
3. chemist	-		14. precious	-
5. tobacco	-			

Test 24 (B)

Indicate how the letterg is pronounced in the words.

A) [g]		B) [d ₃]	
1. religion	-1	2. engineer	-
3. geography	-	4. giant	-
5. bridge		6. oxygen	-
7. beggar	_	8. guard	
9. gear	-	10. bargain	-
1. figure		12. gypsy	-
3. hamburger	-	14. regulator	-
5. guilty	Table 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Test 25 (A-B)

Arrange the words into two groups.

- A) the words that begin with prefix
- B) the words that end with suffix

unknown misplace bypass department support sharpen thoughtful forehead unfit rename remove midnight porter lioness honourable

government slowly duckling wildly nonsense

Test 26 (C)

-able or -ible? Choose the correct spelling of the adjectives.

- 1. A) enjoyable
 C) enjoyable
 - C) enjoible
- 2. A) reasoneable
 - C) reasonible
- 3. A) believeable C) believible
- **4.** A) forgiveable C) forgivible
- 5. A) noticeable C) noticible
- 6. A) changeableC) changible
- 7. A) manageableC) managible
- 8. A) responseable C) responsible

- B) enjoiable D) enjoyible
- B) reasonableD) reasoneible
- B) believable D)believeible
- B) forgivable D) forgiveible
- B) noticable
- D) noticeible
- B) changable D) changeible
- B) managable D) mangeible
- B) responsable
- D) responseible

9. A) senseable B) sensable D) senseible C) sensible 1G. A) disposeable B) disposable C) disposible D) disposeible 11. A) horreable B) horrable C) horrible D) horreible B) convincable 12. A) convinceable C) convincible D) convinceible 13. A) resisteable B) resistable C) resistible D) resisteible 14. A) accepteable B) acceptable D) accepteible C) acceptible 15. A) incredeable B) incredable C) incredible D) incredeible

Test 27 (B)

There is one spelling mistake in each sentence in the following text. Underline every word which is wrongly spelt. Then write the correct spelling in the space provided at the end of the sentence.

moon (). Long ago, people used only there eyes to look at the moon (). They could not see the moon's land clealy (). Later, a telescope was invanted (). Since then, people have used telescops to study
the moon ().
Test 28 (C)
There is one spelling mistake in each line in the following text.
Underline every word which is wrongly spelt. Then write the correct
spelling in the space provided at the end of the line.
Have you ever thought that a person's appearance
revels more than we realise? According to some
experts, a persons' face, head, and body can
reveal a great deal about personallity;
The art of frenology studies the form of the
head, to be more acurate, the bumps on it.
Phrenologists have identified forty bumps of varios
shapes and sises on the human head. They "read"
hese bumps to identifie a person's talents and
charactor. For example, a bump between the nose
and f orhead is said to be present in people who
have natural elegence and love of beauty. A bump
behind the cirve of the ear is the sign of
a courageous and adventerous person

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

Test 1 (A. B. C)

D) rarely

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In each exercise you are to **decide** which one of the **four** answers has **most** nearly the same meaning as the word in heavy black type above them. Circle the correct answer.

For example: a tall building (A) high B) wide C) low D) new A-level 1. felt very ill A) sick B) tired D) awake C) scared 2. made no noise A) difference B) movement C) sound D) sense 3. a wicked queen A) rich B) bad C) greedy D) wise 4. a silly idea B) strange A) good D) foolish C) new 5. visit them often A) once or twice B) many times

C) at once

A) hero C) name	B) subject D) main idea	
7. move forward A) sideways C) ahead	B) backward D) down	
8. to raise it a little A) push C) pull	B) turn D) lift	
9. lived in a cottageA) tentC) little house		
10. Are you certain? A) here C) in a hurry	B) sure	
B-level		
1. pretty blossoms A) pictures C) ribbons	B) clothes D) flowers	ia ya ke ese Kata Mana
2. an empty pail A) bucket C) basket	B) pitcher D) jar	
3. to injure one's to A) brush C) examine	eeth B) clean D)harm	
4. an ancient story A)humorous C) old	B) terrible D) lively	
5. to increase the an A) divide up C) take away	B) use up D) add to	

6. to aid the nurse A) ask C) help	B) listen to D) rescue	
7. are very grateful A) delighted C) thankful	B) helpful D)thoughtful	
8. a knowledge of a A) sewing C) farming	ngriculture B) finance D) handicraft	
9. to omit a number A) leave out C) put down	B) choose	
10. to persuade her A)assist C) understand	B) force D) convince	
C-level		
 is not contented A) satisfied C) allowed 	B) sorry D) confused	
2. measured preciseA) easilyC) exactly	B) before D) on all sides	
3. not very likelyA) probableC) enjoyable	B) well-liked D) similar	
4. bewildered by the A) startledC) angered	e answer B) confused D) offended	
5. deceived his fried A) praised C) tricked	nds B) made fun of D) looked after	
	22	

- 6. is not appropriate

 A) truthful
 B) necessary
 D) dependable

 7. spoke previously

 A) cautiously
 B) publicly
- 8. the same destination
 A) costume
 B) language
 C) district
 D) goal

C) earlier

- 9. the violence of the storm
 A) effect
 B) sound
 C) force
 D) approach
- 10. to **prohibit** touching
 A) enjoy
 B) permit
 C) be afraid of
 D) **forbid**

Test 2 (A, B) [

D) privately

Read each group of words. Cross out the word that does not belong with the others.

A-level

1. A) peaches D) apples	B) pears E) bananas	C) chicken
2. A) cat D) tail	B) mouse E) dog	C) rabbit
3. A)birds D) helicopters	B) aeroplanes E) buses	C) kites
4. A) shoe D) jacket	B) sock E) slipper 23	C) boot

5. A) sun D) brown	B) red E) purple	C) green
6. A) books D) magazines	B) wind E) signs	C) papers
7. A) foot D) yard	B) inch E) dish	C) mile
8. A) trees D) plants	B) rocks E) crops	C) flowers
9. A) milk D) water	B) candy E) juice	C) soda
10. A) cold D) cloudy	B) warm E) dry	C) sky
11. A) happy D) angry	B) hard E) surprised	C) sad
12. A) rainy D) snowy	B) sunny E) wind	C) funny
13. A) pretty D) nice	B) beautiful E) ugly	C) lovely
14. A) tight D) triangular	B) round E) oval	C) square
15. A) bee D) mouse	B) butterfly E) fly	C) ant
B-level		
1. A) blond D) wool	B) china E) leather	C) cotton
2. A) seagull D) eagle	B) pigeon E) peacock	C) shark
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3. A) customer D) manager	B) complain E) cashier	C) assistant
4. A) priest D) lawyer	B) librarian E) scientist	C) graduate
5. A) earn D) owe	B) lend E) money	C) borrow
6. A) selfish D) naughty	B) sociable E) tallish	C) talkative
7. A) referee D) keyboard	B) spectator E) score	C) match
8. A) treat D) examine	B) drive E) cure	C) operate on
9. A) brain D) chemist	B) liver E) vessels	C) lungs
10. A) crab D) elm	B) oak E) birch	C) willow
11 . A)hammer D) drill	B) coach E) penknife	C) spade
12. A) sewing D) embroidery	B) knitting E) crochet	C) baking
13. A) amethyst D) diamond	B) emerald E) opal	C) stone
14. A) thigh D) ankle	B) knee E) pump	C) waist
15. A) stare D) whisper	B) peep E) peer 25	C) glimpse
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Test 3 (A)

Match the quantities and the kinds of food.

- 1. a grain 2. a loaf
- 3. a lump
- 4. a drop
- 5. a bar

- A) bread
- B) chocolate
- C) rice
- D) sugar
- E) water

Test 4 (A-B)

Match the containers in the left-hand column and the kinds of food in the right one.

- 1. a sack
- 2. a basket
- 3. a bowl
- 4. a jar
- 5. a bucket
- 6. a box
- 7. a packet
- 8. a tin
- 9. a barrel
- 10. a tube
- 11. **a** tank

- A) porridge
- B) honey
- C) toothpaste
- D) matches
- E) biscuits
- F) baked beans
- G) flour
- H) petrol
- I) sand
- J) beer
- K) fruit

Test 5 (B)

Arrange the words into three groups.

- A) meat
- B) vegetables C) spices and dressings
- 1. beef
- 4. lettuce
- 7. cinnamon
- - 2. pepper 5. cabbage
 - 8. vinegar
- 3. kidneys 6. turnip
- 9. veal
- 26

10. poultry	11. ketchup	12. beetroot
13. spinach	14. mustard	15. cucumber
16. liver	17. nutmeg	18. ginger
19. pork	20. mutton	21. cauliflower
22. onion	23. radish	24. salt

Test 6 (A)

Animals have babies. Match the names of the animals and the names of the babies they have.

1. bears	A) piglets
2. cats	B) fawns
3. cows	C) goslings
4. dogs	D) cubs
5. ducks	E) duckling
6. deer	F) kittens
7. geese	G)lambs
8. hens	H) calves
9. horses	I) foals
10. swine	J) puppies
11. sheep	K) chickens

Test 7 (B)

Match the names of the animals and the sounds they make.

A) quacks
B) grunts
C) neighs
D) roars
E) hisses
F) buzzes
G) miaows
H) crows
I) bleats

10. a lion	I) bro	NO
11. a mouse	J) bra K) hov	
	L) cros	
12. a pig		
13. a sheep	M)clud	
14. a snake	N) barl	
15. a wolf	0) squ	eaks
to the	Test 8 (B)	
NAME OF THE PARTY	9 F:11 : 41 . 1.1 . 1	and the state of t
		with the words below.
1. patients	2. treatment	3. examines
4. chest	5. depressed	6. blood pressure9. disease12. prescription
/. prescribes	8. surgery	9. disease
10. chemist	11. nurse	12. prescription
***	Branch State	andh A
	ve some problems l	
or having lost appe	tite, they go to se	e the doctor in his
Every do	ctor has a	_to help him. When
the doctor sees	in his surger	y, first he listens to
their problems, then h	nethem.	He takes the patient's
temperature, listens	to his, lo	oks in his ears, eyes,
the doctor seestheir problems, then he temperature, listens takes his	Then, if the	isn't so serious,
ne some r	negicine. Later the	patient will take the
to thewith the patient, the	If somethi	ing is seriously wrong
with the patient, the	he doctor sends h	im to hospital for
	1. 10. 60. 4 15 1.	1 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Ī.	Test 9 (B-C)	
- L	Test (D-C)	sed a . J
		282.5.8
Your feelings. Put	the suitable adjective	The second of th
You feel:		
1. ewl	nen you are expecti	ng something special
to happen		
	hen you are angry	with somebody or
something		

3.	n - as well	_when you are afraid	of something that is
	about to happ	pen	
4.	ch	when you are in go	od spirits and life is
	looking brig	ght	
5.		when everything se	eems wrong in your
	life		
6.	gr	_when someone has o	done you a favour
7.	S	when your hopes or	desires have fulfilled
8.	<u>t</u>	_when you are extren	nely angry
9.	u	when something unp	leasant has happened
	to disturb yo	ou la company de la company	
		_when you are sad and	d gloomy over a long
	period of tin	ne	
			56 (A
		Test 10 (B)	1
		The same of the sa	1948-11-5
	A 31. 42 3	T:11	. 4. 11. 14. 4
		scribing character. Fill	in the blanks with the
wor	ds below.	Sure extrust	164-405-7
	ambitious	adventurous	easy-going
	imaginative	impatient	naughty
	optimistic	polite	sad
	selfish	sensible	sociable
	talkative		When a decision is a few
-	TT .	24 1 2 124	the sales with a diff
	He is	with his little s	sister.
2.	They are a (a deal.	nn)family	and entertain a great
2		w places even if they	ore dengarous. They
Э.			are dangerous. They
1	ue	explorers.	high school in three
4.	4. He is to get through high school in three years; so he works hard.		
5	years, so he	works Hard.	o (on)
3.	name and has a	her upset. She seems use always takes thing	a (all)
C			
0.	He's the nab	it of talking a great of	lear. He loves to terr
	everybody W	hat he's done and wher	e ne's been. He is too
7	The	ahild his his 1-1-	v gigton
		child hit his baby	
8.	I think, she	is tooto	do anything foolish.

9. A(an) p	erson puts his own interests first
	erson always sees the bright side of
things.	
11. The boy	gave the lady his seat on the bus.
	one else's. He can make up fairy
stories. He is extrem	ely _if your best friend goes away.
13. You feel	_if your best friend goes away.
Test	11 (A-B, B-C)
Michigan Payners and Salah	use asurata of
Do annaha? Put the fall	lowing phrases and words in the correct
column.	lowing piliases and words in the correct
	make
A) do B)	
A-B-level	
1. an exercise	2. a good impression
3. a suggestion	4. the shopping
5. the washing up	6. somebody good
7. the room	8. business with smb
9. a mistake	10. much noise
11. a cup of tea	12. a speech
13. a decision	14. homework
15. a sum	16. a favour
17. a face	18. abed
19. a profit	20. well
i di kabangan sa pin	
B-C-level	
STATE OF LOCALIST AND STATE	O the soules
1. money	2. the garden
	4. away with
	6. one's hair
	8. without
	10. progress
11. oneself at home	12. one's living
13. a good breakfast	14. one's best
15. a good job	

Test 12 (B)

Synonyms. Circle the word that has the same meaning as the word at the left.

1. to adore	A) to love
	B) to desire
	C) to celebrate
2. to affect	A) to include
	B) to influence
	C) to improve
3. to alter	A) to repair
	B) to make up
	C) to change
4. to amuse	A) to amaze
	B) to entertain
	C) to exaggerate
5. to astonish	A) to surprise
	B) to guess
	C) to pack
6. to depart	A) to compare
The state of the	B) to break
	C) to leave
7. to fasten	A) to feed
7. to lastell	B) to tie
	C) to dress
8. to frighten	A) to disturb
o. to frighten	B) to scare
	C) to comfort
9. to happen	A) to occur
y. to happen	B) to accept
	C) to take part
	c) to take part

10. to hug	A) to embraceB) to handC) to wave
11. to imitate	A) to ignore B) to copy C) to draw
12. to join	A) to unite B) to enjoy C) to wrap
13. to obtain	A) to build B) to skip C) to get
14. to preserve	A) to pretend B) to keep C) to feed
15. to require	A) to need B) to provide C) to compel
16. to select	A) to displayB) to chooseC) to discover
17. to settle	A) to persuade B) to decide C) to deceive
18. to shout	A) to worry B) to stare C) to yell
19. to tremble	A) to shake B) to stretch C) to kneel
20. to weep	A) to fasten B) to cry C) to rub

Test 13 (A, B, C)

Synonyms. Match the words.

A - noun

- land
 labour
 way out
 gift
 cereal
 woman
- 6. woman7. painting8. adult9. captain10. reply

A — verb

come
 help
 check
 climb
 continue
 get
 want
 believe
 call
 dress

A — adjective

fast
 glad
 great
 handsome
 happy
 ill
 busy
 awoke

A) present
B) picture
C) leader
D) answer
E) grain
F)grown-up
G) exit
H) ground
I) work

J) lady

A) control
B) shout
C) think
D) assist
E) arrive
F) wish
G) put on
H) go up
I) keep up
J) receive

A) worki	n
B) sure	
C) wide	

D) quick E) waked up F) happy

G)good-looking

H) sick

- 9. certain
- 10. broad

I) large

J) lucky

B - noun 1

- 1. view
- 2. desire
- 3. gladness
- 4. chest
- 5. brow
- 6. opportunity
- 7. seashore
- 8. talk
- 9. value
- 10. sorrow

A) conversation

- B) forehead
- C) breast
- D)importance
- E) grief
- F) chance
- G) scene
- H) wish
- I) coast
- J) cheer

B — noun 2

- 1. map
- 2. bloom
- 3. quantity
- 4. joy
- 5. demand
- 6. dirt
- 7. doctor
- 8. fight
- 9. habit
- 10. liberty

A) quarrel

- B) require
- C) freedom
- D) custom
- E) flower
- F) chart
- G)amount
- H) delight
- I) dust
- J) surgeon

B - verb 1

1 obliva

- 1. achieve A
- 2. beg
- 3. cut
- 4. destroy
- 5. develop6. finish
- 7. found
- 8. let
- 9. propose
- 10. occur

- A) happen
- B) suggest
- C) establish D) complete
- E) reach
- F) ruin
- G) ask for
- H) grow
- I) clip
- J) permit

B - verb 2

- 1. possess
- A) choose
- remark
 need
- B) provide C) control
- 4. select
- D) be unlike E) comment
- 5. supply6. see
- F) view
- 7. manifest G) own
- 8. manage H) require
- 9. join
- I) unite
- 10. differ
- J) show

B - adjective 1

1. active A)considerable 2. frightened B) smallest 3. confident C) convenient 4. important D)simply E)precious 5. suitable F) certain 6. dear G) afraid 7. thankful H)lively 8. vacant I) grateful 9. least J) empty 10. merely

B - adjective 2

1. marvellous	A) ordinary	
2. nervous	B) trained	
3. particular	C) special	
4. private	D) wonderful	
5. different	E) uneasy	
6. skilled	F) gloomy	
7. idle	G)lazy	
8. strange	H)personal	
9. dark	I) various	
10. usual	J) unusual	

B - mix

1. annual	A) other than
2. always	B) nearest to
3. among	C) everywhere
4. besides	D) at all times
5. beyond	E) little by little
6. except	F) moreover
7. universally	G) however
8. gradually	H) coming once a year
9. nevertheless	I) surrounded by
10. next	J) farther away

C — noun 1

- 1. wealth
- 2. way
- 3. amusement
- 4. weapons
- 5. seller
- 6. poetry
- 7. prisoner
- 8. convenience
- 9. intelligence
- 10. promise

- A) understanding
- B) captive
- C) manner
- D) comfort
- E) riches
- F) entertainment
- G) arms
- H) engagement
- I) peddler
- J) verse

C - noun 2

- 1. being
- 2. doubt
- 3. justice
- 4. progress
- 5. jealousy
- 6. case
- 7. cost
- 8. care
- 9. opinion
- 10. shelter

- A) shield
- B) envy
- C) sacrifice
- D) advance
- E) hesitation
- F) existence
- G) judgement
- H) fairness
- I) instance
- J) thought

C - verb

- 1. throw 2. compel
- 3. refuse
- 4. hug
- 5. resist
- 6. retreat
- 7. run
- 8. open
- 9. criticise
- 10. blend

- A) blame
- B) withdraw
- C) oppose
- D) cast
- Б) unfold
- F) mix together
- G) force
- H) decline
- I) embrace
- J) operate

C - adjective

1. conscious	A) dreadful
2. contented	B) plain
3. utter	C) opposite
4. tender	D) satisfied
5. monstrous	E) absolute
6. obvious	F) exact
7. overcast	G)vivid
8. precise	H) gentle
9. colourful	I) aware
10. contrary	J) cloudy

Test 14 (A, B, C)

Opposites. Match the pairs with opposite meaning. Each following list includes the vocabulary of the higher level.

A - mix

A — adjective

1. all	A) foot	1. easy	A) hard
above	B) winter	2. fat	B) right
3. after	C) leg	3. long	C) dangerous
4. back	D)hello	4. cold	D)dirty
5. because	E) before	5. soft	E) wet
6. head	F) beginning	6. empty	F) difficult
7. summer	G) sky	7. safe	G) short
8. arm	H)tail	8. heavy	H)last
9. inside	I) below	9. clean	I) slow
10. early	J) front	10. wrong	J) thin
11. end	K) why	11. dry	K) narrow
12. future	L) outside	12. fast	L) full
13. good-bye	M)past	13. first	M)well
14. ground	N) late	14. wide	N) hot
15. top	O) none	15. ill	0) light

A - verb

1. to remember

A) to rise

- 2. to lend
- 3. to send
- 4. to buy
- 5. to end
- 6. to ask
- 7. to build
- 8. to lose
- 9. to fall
- 10. to give
- 11. to leave
- 12. to live
- 13. to shout
- 14. to enjoy

B - mix 1

- 1. bull
- 2. depth
- 3. truth
- 4. female
- 5. finger
- 6. grief
- 7. here 8. land
- 9. accidental
- 10. together

B-mix 2

- 1. true
- 2. few
- 3. punishment
- 4. cause
- 5. enemy
- 6. war
- 7. child
- 8. native
- 9. light
- 10. safety

- B) to suffer
- C) to come
- D) to forget
- E) to whisper
- F) to break
- G) to find
- H) to die
- I) to answer
- J) to sell
- K) to begin
- L) to borrow
- M)to receive
- N) to take
- A) on purpose
- B) separate
- C) sea
- D) cow
- E) height
- F) lie
- G) male
- H) toe
- I) joy
- **J**) there
- A) friend
- B) adult
- C) many
- D) foreigner
- E) darkness
- F) result
- G) danger
- H) false
- I) reward
- J) peace

B - adjective 1

- asleep
 bitter
 boring
 bright
 dull
 calm
 frequent
 narrow
- A) excited
- B) rare
- C) awake
- D) sweet E) exciting
- F) rude
- G) quiet
- H) smart
- I) broad
- J) gloomy

B - adjective 2

brave
 loose

9. polite

10. noisy

- 3. deep
- 4. noisy
- 5. guilty
- 6. merry7. awake
- 8. common
- 9. absent
- 10. cheap

- A) expensive
- B) sad
- C) asleep
- D) cowardly
- E) shallow
- F) rare
- G) tight
- H) present
- I) innocent
- J) silent

B - verb 1

- 1. to increase
- 2. to attack
- 3. to stay
- 4. to damage
- 5. to die
- 6. to fail
- 7. to hate
- 8. to keep
- 9. to borrow
- 10. to break

- A) to succeed
- B) to love
- C) to decrease
- D) to lend
- E) to restore
- F) to leave
- G) to defence
- H) to release
- I) to live
- J) to repair

B - verb 2

- to build
- 2. to divide
- 3. to forbid
- 4. to hit
- 5. to ask
- 6. to laugh
- 7. to lose
- 8. to part
- 9. to spend
- 10. to unite

I) to multiply J) to let

A) to miss

B) to weep

C) to reply

D) to meet

F) to win

G) to save

H) to split

1. safety

2. poverty

3. joy

dove

5. lull

E) to destroy

C-mix 1 C-mix2

- 1. harm
- debt
- 3. defeat
- 4. delight
- 5. fright
- 6. hell
- 7. hope 8. amateur
- 9. exterior
- 10. theory

- A) paradise B) despair
- C) benefit
- D) professional
- E) interior F) practice
- G) credit
- H) victory I) distress
- J) courage
- 6. might F) danger 7. palm G) sob 8. purchase H) weakness

A) pigeon

C) hatred

E) sorrow

J) alarm

B) sole

D) sale

9. love I) riches

- C adjective
 - married
 - 2. concrete
 - 3. rough
 - 4. essential
 - 5. private
 - 6. vacant
 - 7. ignorant
 - 8. bare
 - dead
- 10. dim
- 11. deep
- 12. natural

- A) public
- B) occupied

10. laughter

- C) clothed
- D) alive
- E) smooth
- F) optional
- G) abstract H) shallow
- I) educated
- J) single
- K) artificial
- L) bright

C - verb 1

1. to admire	A) to omit
2. to diminish	B) to supply
3. to delete	C) to straighte
4. to bend	D) to increase
5. to decrease	E) to deny
6. to accept	F) to reject
7. to approve	G) to despise
8. to include	H) to grow
9. to demand	I) to insert
10. to admit	J) to condemn

C - verb 2

1. to descent	A) to quit
2. to pack	B) to prohibit
3. to peep	C) to frown
4. to permit	D) to spread
5. to continue	E) to leave
6. to retreat	F) to climb
7. to shrink	G) to brake
8. to smile	H) to unwrap
9. to enter	I) to stare
10. to accelerate	J) to advance
	4

Test 15 (B)

Expressions with *look*. Fill in the phrasal verbs given below in the correct form.

3.	The house	the south	· vila.
4.	We've always	our j	parentsmy glasses, please? n againthose who are less
5.	Could you help r	ne to	my glasses, please?
6.	We are	seeing them	n again.
7.	Why is it wron	g to	those who are less
	fortunate than o	ourselves?	
8.	I like to walk ou	t and	the stars at night.
9.	fo	r the cars turnin	the stars at night. g in your direction.
10.	Who is going to_	your	correspondence while
	you are away?		5. to include
11	the	words in the o	dictionary, and try to
	remember their	spelling.	- 1 0f
12.	I'll	your carelessness	this time, but be more
	careful in future	·.	
		Togt 46 (D.C)	
		Test 16 (B-C)	
	inere:	6) fCL	
	Expressions with pu	it. Fill in the words	s given below to make up
phra	nsal verbs with put.		
	A) among	B) into	C) away
	D) out	E) back	F) in
	G) off	H) together	I) one's foot in it
	J) up with	K) down	L) on
	M) up	N) aside	F) in I) one's foot in it L) on O) before
1.	If you put the bo	yall	those tall children, he
	looks even short	er.	
		ing	_when the telephone
ni w	rang.	errog site ne	
3.	It's going to rain.	We'd better put_	our things
	and go indoors.	35 M. L. 18 C.	100
4.	Put the book	where y	you found it when you
ya ji	have finished re	ading it.	arms [I wool of (H)
5.	Your suggestion	will be put	the board of
	directors at the i	next meeting.	
6.	He put his heavy	suitcase	on the ground
	and rested for a	few minutes.	
7.	May I put	a word o	r two?

		the pan with very little
water, and hea		
		till next week,
	singers has hurt h	
10. She put	her raincoa	t hurriedly and ran out
of the flat.		
		n statuette?
12. Do you know h	now to put	a tent? _such terrible working
13. Why should we	e put	_such terrible working
conditions?		
14. You can put	your ci	garette in that ashtray.
15. Every time you	open your mouth	ı you put
	Test 17 (B)	
Aumor		ALTO CONTENSION
Expressions Wit	h <i>take</i> (1). Fill in t	the words given below to
make up phrasal verl		- TRIL CLUMP
A) after		C) easy
D) out	E) aboard	
G) in	H) up	I) apart
J) down	K) off	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1. He takes	his father.	he has the same wavy
hair and quick		The field effectively
		ou learn to take life
3. I listened to th	e speech carefull	y, but still I could not
take it all	_	of the state of th
4. These books ar	e for reading in th	e library, and may not
be taken	_	Dominio Tubbuci
5. If you are not	satisfied with the	e goods, you may take
them	to our shop.	
6. Every night Ja	ck takes his dog_	for a walk.
7. When did you	first take	music?
в. I must warn ye	ou that anything	you say may be taken
	and repeated in co	
No dangerous	explosives may be	taken

10. He had to take the the cause of the tro	
	so smoothly that we could
	Test 18 (B-C)
Expressions with <i>tal</i> one.	ke (2). Match the left column to the right
 take place take care take turns take one's time take part take into account take something for granted take advantage of take charge of take pains 	A) participate B) give attention C) assume responsibility for D) work carefully E) alternate F) use an opportunity G) accept as true without investigation H) avoid hurrying I) happen, occur J) take into consideration
you seem that	TAKE
entering a series	Test 19 (A-B)
What's wrong with correct variant on the rig	the following expressions? Write in the ht.
 to go to an excurs to go to skiing to make some sight to go by the car to go by foot to be keen of visiting to be very fond on to get bored from 	ng historical places the open air

- 9. to be interesting in collecting stamps_
- 10. to prefer to living close to nature

Test 20 (B-C)

Various expressions. Match the left column to the right one.

Test 1

- 1. come across
- 2. cross out
- 3. figure out
- 4. get along with
- 5. get used to
- 6. have to do with
- 7. keep track
- 8. make up one's mind
- 9. turn out
- 10. catch cold

Test 2

- 1. come true
- 2. drop in
- 3. find fault with
- 4. get in touch with
- 5. go in for
- 6. keep an eye on
- 7. keep out
- 8. keep up with
- 9. pick out
- 10. run out

- A) become / result
- B) live / work harmoniously with
- C) become sick with a cold
- D) become adjusted to
- E) cancel by marking with crosses
- F) meet someone unexpectedly
- G) calculate
- H) maintain a record of
- I) have some connection with
- J) decide
- A) exhaust the supply of
- B) maintain the same speed
- C) watch, guard
- D) communicate with
- Б) prove to be true
- F) criticise
- G) dedicate oneself to
- H) visit unexpectedly
- I) choose, select
- J) stay out

Test 21 (B-C)

	Adverbs. Put each A) adverbs of B) adverbs of C) adverbs of	degree	e appr	opriate plac	e.
4. 7. 10. 13.	abroad somewhat near carefully ashore well	2. badly 5. almost 8. underfoot 11. overseas 14. downstairs	6. 9. 12.	fiercely beautifull angrily undernead silently	I has
	Word forms. Ch	oose the correct word.			
1.	Brain's room v A) amazing	was anpl B) amazed	ace.		
2.	It doesn't mat A) important	ter. It's of noB) importa	nce .		
3.	What's theA) height	of that build B) high	ding?		
4.	If you don't do all over the pl A) bleed	something about that ace. B) blood	at cut	, it'll	60 . 1 6 1
5.	If you want to English A) practice	speak English flue B) practise	3.6	you need	more
6.		o operate this mach doing it, B) difficul		We have	great
		46			

7.	now? A) signature	B) sign	a you ao	it just
8.	It's 30 degrees in the sh A) hot	ade. TheB) heat	_is unbea	rable.
9.	Let's meet at seven o'clo A) suitable	ock. Will that time B) suit		_you?
10.	My flat is very old. I'd A) modernise	d like to B) modern	it.	
11.	Your explanation is too it? A) simplify	complicated. Could B) simple	d you	
12.	Itoo much.		e a diet.	
13.	Did you tell anybody a A) lose	about your B) loss	?	
14.	How long is it? You show A) measure	uld be accurate with B) measurement	the	
15.	The police found aA) dead	body in the B) died	e river.	
	Te	st 23 (B)		
	Pairs of words often conf	fused. Choose the co	rrect word.	
1.	Our holiday was spoile A) weather	ed by badB) whether		
2.	There are several big park.	oarks in London_	31	Hyde
	A) beside	B) besides		

٥.	A) canals B) channels
4	We his excuse. A) accepted B) excepted
5	It will gowith the murderer if he is caught. A) hard B) hardly
6.	Windsoron the Thames west of London. A) lies B) lays
7.	I have toyou that our business with that company is very important to us. A) remember B) remind
8	The boysthe old barn for use by the club. A) adapted B) adopted
9.	The captain ordered all theto be fired. A) canons B) cannons
10.	The mercury in the thermometer isto changes in temperature. A) sensitive B) sensible
11.	The disease his mind so that he could not remember what he had done. A) effected B) affected
12.	The population of this town has beenfor ten years at about 5000 people. A) stationary B) stationery
13.	It isn't veryto leave the lights on when you're not in the room. A) economic B) economical
14.	Do you believe in thethat all men are equal? A) principal B) principle

	You are losing your things! A) continuously B) continually
16.	The police are on the of the thieves. A) cent B) scent
17.	Witnesses the policeman's statement. A) collaborated B) corroborated
18.	His bloodthe ground. A) dyed B) died
19.	A referee will judge a basketball game fairly. A) disinterested B) uninterested
20.	He was only three years old when his family from Germany. A) immigrated B) emigrated
	Test 24 (B-C) Prefixes (1). Put one of the prefixes in each space to make the
word	ds opposite in meaning. A) un- B) dis-
2. 3. 4. 5.	Her shyness was aadvantage in company. The little dogappeared down the road. She is ancommonly good cook. He spoke slowly andcertainly. The circusappointed him, for there was no elephant. We mended the road, but a heavy stormdid our work.

15. My dream picture ____solved when I woke up. **16.** Size is sometimes an __ questionable advantage. 17. The weather is settled. L8 Please do not place any of my tools. 18. The pain from a severs toothache is almost 20. I was completely interested in what he had to say. Test 25 (B-C) Prefixes (2). Put one of the prefixes in each space in the phrases to make the words opposite in meaning. A) in-B) im-D) il-2. immoral action 1.__accurate information 3.___capable of telling a lie 4. regular service 5. considerate of others 6. patient driver 8. _correct tuning 7. logical response 9.___rational fear 10.___definite answer 11. personal force 12. dependent thinking 14. __probable story 13. legible handwriting 15. different player 16. polite gesture 17. expensive present 18. curable illness 19.___responsible man 20. possible plan 21. legal strike Test 26 (B) Adjectives made from nouns. Make adjectives ending in necessary suffixes from the nouns below. Place the following nouns under the correct heading depending on the suffix added. A) -ly B) -ous C) -ic 3. week 4. suspicion 1. metal 2. ghost 5. glory 6. poison 7. climate 8. industry 12. humour 9. order 10. fame 11. friend

13. democracy 14. mystery 15. economy 16. adventure

19. poet

20. part

17. danger 18. year

Test 27 (B)

Nouns made from adjectives. Make nouns ending in necessary suffixes from the adjectives below. Place the following adjectives under the correct heading depending on the suffix added.

A) -cy	B) -ity	C) -ness	D) -ence	
1. punctual	2.	dark	3. vacant	t
4. fluent	5.	convenient	6. weak	
7. special	8.	private	confid	ent
10. popular	11.	efficient	12. simila	r
13. present	14.	bitter	15. kind	
16. foolish	17.	frequent	18. consta	nt
19. intelligent	20.	stupid	21. differe	ent
22. sad	23.	independent	24. urgent	t
25. ill	26.	equal	27. real	
28. silent				

Test 28 (B)

Topics. Put each of the following words or phrases in the column under the topic head.

Test 1

A) computers	B) educ	ation
C) work	D) sport	
 applicants primary compulsory referee courts retire degree 	 experience screen graduate Scoreboard hardware seminar interview 	 3. keyboard 6. spectators 9. lecture 12. track events 15. players 18. vacancy 21. printer
22. salary	23. software	24. word processor

Test 2

A) books, reading	B) air travel
C) music	D) food and restaurants
E) office work	
1. band	2. correspondence
3. glossary	4. index
5. on board	6. recording studio
7. seat belts	8. typewriter
9. vocalist	10. cabin crew
11. dessert	12. file
13. instruments	14. passengers
15. reference	16. side dish
17. stage	18. waiter
19. conductor	20. duty free
21. hand luggage	22. napkin
23. publisher	24. reĥearsal
25. shorthand	26. take off
27. contents	28. fans
29. illustrations	30. non-fiction
31. recipe	32. snack
33. stationery	34. vegetarian

Test 29(B)

Definitions. Match the definitions and the words.

- 1. basin A) a means of carrying or conveying;
- 2. behaviour B) a fine, white ware made of clay baked by a special **process**, **first** used in China;
- 3. career C) moisture in the air that can be seen;
- 4. chapter D) a room for receiving and entertaining guests;
- 5. china E) a group of animals or plants that have certain permanent characteristics in common;

- 6. currency F) money in actual use in a country;
- 7. discount G) a way of acting;
- 8. *merchant* H) a person who buys and sells wholesale or on a large scale;
- 9. *orchard* I) a piece of ground on which fruit trees are grown;
- 10. parlour J) the amount taken off from a price;
- 11. *snail* K) a main division of a book, written about a particular part of the subject or story;
- 12. species L) a person or a thing able to give evidence;
- 13. vapour M)general course of action through life;
- 14. *vehicle* N) all the land drained by a river and the streams that flow into it;
- 15. witness O) a small animal with a soft body that crawls very slowly

Test 30 (A-B)

Irregular verbs. Cross out the verb in each line that does not have the same pattern in past simple and past participle forms as others.

1. A) stink 2. A) burst	B) drink B) slide	C) shake C) cost	D) shrink D) hit
3. A) sing	B) sting	C) ring	D)sink
4. A) seek	B) think	C) buy	D) feel
5. A) hurt	B) shut	C) let	D) stick
6. A) grow	B) know	C) throw	D) show
7. A) blow	B) pay	C) draw	D)fly
8. A) creep	B) seek	C) sleep	D)sweep
9. A) sew	B) bring	C) catch	D) fight
10. A) split	B) set	C) deal	D) spread
11. A) forgive	B) tear	C) swear	D) wear
12. A) lend	B) bend	C) find	D) spend

Test 31 (B-C)

British and American English. Match the words in American English on the left with their British equivalents on the right.

Test 1

1. baggage	
2. blow-out	
3. gasoline	
4. round trip	
5. line	
6 gidayyall	

6. sidewalk7. subway

8. tag
9. truck

10. vacation 11. wire

12. yard

A) holiday

B) telegram

C) garden D) pavement

E) luggage

F) label G) petrol

H) underground

I) queue J) puncture

K) lorry L) return

Test 2

apartment
 candy

3. cookies

4. drapes5. elevator

6. eraser

7. faucet

8. flashlight

9. french fries

10. garbage11. purse

12. vest

A) lift

B) chips

C) handbag

D) undershirt

E) rubber

F) rubbish G) sweets

H) biscuits

I) tap

J) flat

K) torch L) curtains

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Present Simple / Present Continuous / Future Simple

Test 1 (A)

Questions (1). Fill in the blanks.

	A) do	B) does	C) -
1.	you	like playing chess?	
2.	your	mother like cooking?	
3.	Where	_she live?	
4.	Where	your parents spend	their vacation?
		_your father do in his	s spare time?
6.	What	you think of me?	
7.	When	_you clean your teeth	?
		_your father go to wo	
		they learn poems by	
		your sister go shoppi	
11.	Who	_you always walk you	r dog with?
12.	Who	his friend like to play	chess with?
13.	Who	knows the way out?	
14.	Who of you	uspeaks English	fluently?
		you get up?	
16.	What time	your sister come	e back home?
17.	How often	vou go swimmii	19?
18.	How often_	Dan come to the	club?
19.	How much	your trousers c	ost?
		your sweater co	
		entswant to help	
		our sisters lives	
23.	Which lette	ercomes after "	I"?

Test 2 (A)

Questions (2). Fill in the blanks.

A) do

- B) does
- C) is

D) are

- E) have
- F) has
- 1. What subjects _ she good at?
- 2. _ your brother got a camera?
- 3. _ your mother like cooking?
- 4. What floor _ your bedroom on?
- 5. _ your parents in France now?
- 6. Where _ the nearest book-store?
- 7. _ your friend have any money?
- 8. Where _ your uncle work?
- 9. What sports _ they fond of?
- 10. What bike _ you got?
- 11. What _ the weather like today?
- 12. What languages _ you speak?
- 13. _ you like science fiction?
- 14. What _ your favourite pop group?
- 15. What bike _ she got?
- 16. How many apples _ you got?
- 17. What subject _ you like best?
- 18. Where _ the capital of your country?
- 19. you know what time it?
- 20. How far _ _ London from Liverpool?

Test 3 (A)

Present Simple. Choose the correct variant.

- 1. A) I not usually have lunch at home.
 - B) I usually have not lunch at home.
 - C) I doesn't usually have lunch at home.
 - D) I usually have lunch at home.
- 2. A) My friend don't goes to the cinema a lot.
 - B) My friend not goes to the cinema a lot.

- C) My friend goes to the cinema a lot.
- D) My friend doesn't goes to the cinema a lot.
- 3. A) Do his father drive a car very fast?
 - B) Is his father drive a car very fast?
 - C) Does his father drives a car very fast?
 - D) Does his father drive a car very fast?
- 4. A) Do the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 - B) Does the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 - C) Do the shops closes at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 - D) Are the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
- 5. A) You often play basketball?
 - B) Do you often play basketball?
 - C) Is you often play basketball?
 - D) Are you often play basketball?
- 6. A) How you often play basketball?
 - B) How do you often play basketball?
 - C) How often do you play basketball?
 - D) How often you play basketball?
- 7. A) She come home early.
 - B) She not comes home early.
 - C) She don't come home early.
 - D) She doesn't come home early.
- 8. A) Why doesn't you come to the youth club?
 - B) Why you not come to the youth club?
 - C) Why not you come to the youth club?
 - D) Why don't you come to the youth club?
- 9. A) My brother never waits for us.
 - B) My brother doesn't never wait for us.
 - C) My brother don't ever wait for us.
 - D) My brother does never wait for us.
- 10. A) We always go abroad for our holidays.
 - B) Always we go abroad for our holidays.
 - C) We go always abroad for our holidays.
 - D) We go abroad always for our holidays.

- 11. A) Does Sandra always get up early in the morning?
 - B) Does Sandra get up early always in the morning?
 - C) Does Sandra get up always in the morning early?
 - D) Does Sandra get up always early in the morning?
- 12. A) When next year do you start at the university?
 - B) When at the university do you start next year?
 - C) When do start you at the university next year?
 - D) When do you start at the university next year?
- 13. A) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't go very often there,
 - B) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't very often go there.
 - C) We enjoy the theatre, but very often we don't go there.
 - D) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't go there very often.
- 14. A) How much does cost it for the return ticket?
 - B) How much for the return ticket does it cost?
 - C) How much does it cost for the return ticket?
 - D) How does much it cost for the return ticket?
- 15. A) They don't often phone my mother in London.
 - B) They often don't phone my mother in London.
 - C) They don't phone my mother in London often.
 - D) They don't phone my mother often in London.
- 16. A) The next train leaves in the morning at two fifteen.
 - B) The next train leaves at two fifteen in the morning.
 - C) The next train at two fifteen in the morning leaves.
 - D) At two fifteen in the morning the next train leaves.

Test 4 (A)

Fill in the missing verbs. Choose the correct variant.

Lots of children have got a part-time job. As for me I ____1 as a paper boy. I _ 2 _ a paper round twice a week, so I 3 at 6.30 on Wednesdays and on Sundays. It 4 me about an hour.

Sometimes it	5	me longer o	on S	Sundays because
the Sunday papers	are	very heavy. N	1y	parents (often)
				t. The newsagent
				three pounds on
Sundays, so in a week				
certainly nice to h				
10 probler				
getting up early or				
	APRI			
1. A) work	2.	A) do	3.	A) get up
B)works		B) does		B) got up
C) not work		C) doesn't		C) gets up
D) not works		D) do not		
				Secretary of Page 1
4. A) take	5.	A) take	6.	A) do give
		B) takes		
C) is take				
				D) doesn't give
7. A) pay	8.	A) get	9.	A) does
B) pays		B) gets		B) do
C) doesn't pays				
D) don't pay		D) don't get		
Christian made of				
10. A) do have				
B) doesn't have		B) doesn't like		
C) have no		C) like not		
D) has no		D) don't like		

Test 5 (A)

Present Continuous. Choose the correct variant.

- 1. A) What is the girl doing now?
 - B) What the girl is doing now?
 - C) What doing the girl now?
 - D) What does the girl doing now?

- 2. A) What those people are looking for?
 - B) What are those people looking for?
 - C) What is those people looking for?
 - D) What do those people looking for?
- 3. A) When you are going to have a meal?
 - B) When do you going to have a meal?
 - C) When are you going to have a meal?
 - D) When going you to have a meal?
- 4. A) Who're shouting at the dog?
 - B) Who's shouting at the dog?
 - C) Who shouting at the dog?
 - D) Who does at the dog shouting?
- 5. A) Do the children are listening to the teacher?
 - B) Are listening the children to the teacher?
 - C) Is the children listening to the teacher?
 - D) Are the children listening to the teacher?
- 6. A) How do many students sitting on the stairs?
 - B) How many students are sitting on the stairs?
 - C) How many are sitting on the stairs students?
 - D) How many is sitting students on the stairs?
- 7. A) Why do they looking at me like that?
 - B) Why is they looking at me like that?
 - C) Why are they looking at me like that?
 - D) Why they are looking at me like that?
- 8. A) The cat isn't hiding from the dog, isn't it?
 - B) The cat hiding from the dog, isn't it?
 - C) The cat is hiding from the dog, doesn't it?
 - D) The cat is hiding from the dog, isn't it?
- **9.** A) Is the girl speaking rudely or politely?
 - B) Are the girl speaking rudely or politely?
 - C) Does the girl speaking rudely or politely?
 - D) The girl is speaking rudely or politely, isn't she?

- 10. A) The policemen is pointing at the dog.
 - B) The policemen isn't pointing at the dog.
 - C) The policemen are pointing at the dog.
 - D) The policemen doesn't pointing at the dog.
- 11. A) It doesn't not raining now.
 - B) It isn't rain now.
 - C) It's not raining now.
 - D) It doesn't raining now.
- 12. A) Mrs. Bell is no buying for her children ice-cream.
 - B) Mrs. Bell is buy ice-cream for her children.
 - C) Mrs. Bell buying ice-cream for her children.
 - D) Mrs. Bell is buying ice-cream for her children.
- 13. A) The students aren't drawing nothing.
 - B) The students are drawing nothing.
 - C) The students drawing nothing.
 - D) The students don't drawing nothing.
- 14. A) John's having a ride.
 - B) John has having a ride.
 - C) John having no ride.
 - D) John is have a ride.
- **15.** A) Why they not cleaning the window?
 - B) Why they aren't cleaning the window?
 - C) Why aren't they cleaning the window?
 - D) Why don't they cleaning the window?

Test 6 (A)

Simple / Continuous. Choose either the Present Simple or Present Continuous in the following sentences.

- A) Present Simple
- B) Present Continuous
- 1. What are you doing, Nick?
- 2. I'm cutting the grass.

- 3. I always cut the grass on Saturdays.
- 4. It's 1 o'clock. Nick's having lunch.
- 5. He always has lunch at 1 o'clock.
- 6. Mrs. Lee is putting hot water in the tea-pot.
- 7. She wants to make some tea.
- 8. The workman is bringing a ladder.
- 9. He wants to climb up to the roof.
- 10. My bag is cheaper than yours.
- 11. We are taking photographs.
- 12. The parents are in the room next to ours.
- 13. This book is worth reading.
- 14. Tom is visiting a friend in Liverpool this weekend.
- 15. How do you feel when you're in an airport?
- 16. What do you do while you're waiting for your flight?
- 17. This novel isn't boring at all.
- 18. Are you surprised at the news?
- 19. It's growing cold. I don't want to stay here any longer.
- 20. I'm tired of doing the same things every day.

Test 7 (A)

Choose the option to put in each sentence.

- 1. It's 5 o'clock. She _ tea.
 A) has B) have
 C) is having D) having
- 2. My friend never _ basketball.
 A) playing B) plays
 C) play D) am playing
- 3. Sorry, I can't. I _ lunch.
 A) have
 B) am having
 C) has
 D) having
- 4. They _ hamburgers and chips.
 A) are liking B) likes
 C) like D) doesn't like

Wheny	your homework?
A) is you doing	B) you do
C) you doing	B) you do D) do you do
I cook meal and	d my sisterdishes.
A) is wash	B) is washing
C) washes	D) wash
,	og Oliva i i nga di
Whatt	to do at the end of the lesson?
A) do you go	B) are you go
C) are you goin	B) are you go D) have you go
The boys	_a game of football at the moment.
A) have	B) having
C) don't have	D) are having
Where	usuallyin the evening?
A) do go	B) are go
C) are going	D) do going
Heit n	ow.
A) understand	B) understands
C) is understan	D) is understanding
r	T 10/1
	Test 8 (A)
	The state of the s
100	
	or the future . Choose either the situation in
sentence refers to	the future actions or present ones.
A) Future	the future actions or present ones. B) Present
A) Future - What's the m	the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing?
A) Future - What's the many and in the is mending.	b the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing? g the bike.
- What's the m - He is mendin - What are the	b the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing? Ig the bike. y doing?
- What's the m - He is mendin - What are the - They're watc	b the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing? g the bike. y doing? hing TV.
- What's the m - He is mendin - What are the - They're watc	the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing? g the bike. y doing? hing TV. I doing on Saturday?
- What's the m - He is mendin - What are the - They're watc - What are you - We're visitin - Can you men	the future actions or present ones. B) Present an doing? g the bike. y doing? hing TV. a doing on Saturday? ng the Tower.
	A) is you doing C) you doing I cook meal and A) is wash C) washes Whatt A) do you go C) are you goin

5. - Is Ann coming to the concert tomorrow? - No, she isn't. 6. - Your sister is walking the dog, isn't she? - Yes, she is. 7. - What time are Nick and John coming? - I believe, Ann knows. 8. - When does the plane leave? - It leaves at 8.00 p.m. 9. - Who's standing with John at the moment? - I'm sorry, I don't know. 10. - Are you working next week? - I think, I am. 11. - What time does the film begin? - I suppose at 7.30, as usual. 12. — Are you meeting Jane this evening? - I hope so. Test 9 (B) Simple / Continuous. Choose either the Present Simple or Present Continuous in the following sentences. A) Present Simple B) Present Continuous

1.	He's in the bath room. I(to think) he(to
	wash) his hair.
2.	- Can I speak to your parents, please?
	- I'm sorry. They(to have) lunch at the moment.
3.	I usually(to cook) meals, and my brother
	(to wash) dishes.
4.	Mr. Anderson(to be) an English tourist who
	(to travel) to Eastern Europe tomorrow. Just
	now he(to have) breakfast at home. After
	breakfast he(to go out) to do a lot of things.
5	$C1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot C1 \cdot (4 \cdot 4 \cdot 1) \cdot (4 \cdot 4 \cdot 1)$
٥.	She's a school teacher. She(to teach) maths.
	I(to wear) glasses only for reading and
6.	
6.	I(to wear) glasses only for reading and

Kenya, and I(to look) forward to it because it's
such an exotic country for me.
9. Some pupils are outside. They(to try) to get in.
10. The weather(to be) terrible today.
11. You can't miss him. He(to wear) a white jacket,
and he(to carry) a striped umbrella.
12. We(to wear) woollen clothes in winter.
13. We(to organise) a holiday walking tour in the
North of Scotland. We (to go) to cover 150 miles
of mountainous country in ten days. It(to go)
to be a hard work. We(to go) to be wet, cold and
tired a lot of the time. But it(to go) to be fun!
14. It(to rain) again.
T (10/D 0)
Test 10 (B-C)
Simple / Continuous. Choose either the Present Simple or Present
Continuous in the following sentences.
A) Present Simple B) Present Continuous
Typic billipie b) Tresent Continuous
1. The coffee(to taste) delicious.
2. We(to look for) someone who(to want.)
to make money.
3. John(to play) in the school team this season.
4you(to see) that nice butterfly near the
stream?
5. If you(not to listen) to the radio, please
(to switch) it off.
6. I(to hear) someone speaking in the next room.7. We(to see off) our grandparents this morning.
7. We (to see off) our grandparents this morning.
8. Don't disturb him. He (to smell) flowers in the
garden. 9. The cook (to taste) the soup to see if it is right.
10. I(to like) this cake, I(to taste) almond
in it.
11. I (not to want) to go anywhere. I (to
have) a headache. I (to feel) tired.
12. It(to get) dark. Let's go home.
2 1760

13.	Jane(to have) cold. I(not to think)
	she'll come to the party.
14.	I(to have) my hair cut on Tuesday.
15.	The sea(to grow) calmer. We can go to the beach
	in the afternoon.
16.	You(always to make) mistakes in your tests.
17.	Whatthey(to laugh) at? They
	(to seem) very happy.
	I(to see) my employer on Wednesday morning.
19.	Who this suit-case (to belong) to?
20.	Who this suit-case (to belong) to? The world (to change) rapidly in such fields as
_0.	business, art and medicine.
	outsiness, are and inecterne.
	Test 11 (A)
	Future Simple. Fill in the blanks.
	A) will B) won't C) shall
	A) will b) won't c) shan
1	How oldyou be next birthday?
2.	Our teacher is ill so shebe at school next week.
2	We haven't get any manay so we go on heliday
	We haven't got any money so wego on holiday
	this year.
4.	you be at home tomorrow? - No, we
5.	It's cold. Put on your coat, or youcatch a cold. It's already 5 o'clock. I'm afraid theycatch
6.	it's already 5 o'clock. I'm afraid they catch
	their train.
	I send the letter immediately?
	Take some sandwiches. Youhave time to go to a
	restaurant there.
	Who meet you at the station?
10.	Your English is good. I'm sure youpass the
	test.
11.	What timeI come this evening?
12.	If you don't work hard, you pass your test.
13.	1 get the book for you. This take long.
14.	The train arrive at the station on time,
	it?

15. Do sit down,	you?		
16. Where	_I go to buy all tl	hese things?	
17. There	be any trouble,	there?	
18. Finish your hor	nework, or I	take you to the zoo.	
	Test 12 (B)		
	relation and chare	in the latest and the	
Witt / be going to	o. Choose either the	Future Simple or be going	
to in the following s	entences.		
A) will	B) be g	oing to	
 It probably 	(not to rain) in Western Europe. o my house, please?	
2you	(to come) to	my house, please?	
3 Why have yo	ou got the flowers		
- Because I	(to visit) m	y teacher.	
	y dark. It	_(to rain).	
5 Come to the	party.		
- OK. I	(to bring) my for walk) the dog.	riend.	
6 I(to	walk) the dog.	DEFENDED OF BRIDE	
- Wait a minu	te, and I	(to come) with you. urn) this poem.	
7. I probably nev	er(to lea	rn) this poem.	
8. I(to :	stop) smoking - I	really will.	
9 Have you ded	cided what to buy	Alex for his birthday?	,
- Yes, I	_(to buy) a comp	outer game. a fashion designer. at weekend?	
10. I love sewing.	(to be)	a fashion designer.	
11 How about g	oing for a picnic	at weekend?	
- That's a goo	d idea. I(to make) a cake.	
		people(to give))
you next Chri	stmas?		
- 1 tnink my 18	itner(to gi	ive) me a book. Perhaps	,
somebody	(to give) me	perfume. I don't think car. (to be) like in the year	
anybody	(to give) me a	car.	1
13. what	Tasnion	(to be) like in the year	•
ZUUU!	ula (matta	vyoon) long duossas on d	-
- I'll sure peo	pie(not to	wear) long dresses and	
14 Next century	(to be) co	omfortable and simple.	,
2001.	(to begin) on the 1 st of January	
2001.			

15. How long <u>it</u> (to take) you to do the work?
16. John, you (to do) me a favour?
17. Look at that tree. It (to fall) down.
Topic or a state of the state o
T
Test 13 (B)
Future actions. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple
or Future Simple.
A) Future Simple B) Present Simple
i state od 181 – krala
1. If I(to be free) tomorrow night, I(to go)
to the concert.
2. He says he (to look in) to see us before he
(to leave) our town.
3. Jane(to stay) at home until she(to feel)
better.
4. When you (to visit) your grandma? Probably next year.
5. When my brother(to finish) school he
(to go) to college.
6. I(to tell) you as soon as I(to know).
7 I'd like to know when Den (to be heek)
7. I'd like to know when Dan (to be back).
8. Give my love to Laura if you(to see) her. 9. I(not to know) when she(to take) her
exam.
10. I don't think we(to finish) our work in time unless you(to help) us.
uniess you (to neip) us.
11. I (to give) you my bike for tomorrow providing
you(to bring) it back the day after tomorrow.
12. Mothers says we(to have dinner) after she
(to unpack) our things. 13. Don't get off the train until it (to stop).
13. Don't get off the train until it (to stop).
14. You may take this book so long as you(not to
keep) it too long.
15. Your boss (to give) you the day off on condition
15. Your boss (to give) you the day off on condition that you (to work) on Saturday morning.
16. Provided that they (not to do) anything stupid,
they(to win) tonight's match easily.

17» Unless h	e(to arrive) soon, we_		(to have
to) go w	vithout him.		
18. I	(to wonder) if they	(to	follow) our
advice.			

Past Simple. Used to / Be Used to. Present Perfect. Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

Test 14 (A) [

Was I were. Put in was or were.

A) was

B) were

Last night I had a strange dream. I 2 different. The grass world where all the colours 3 orange, the trees 4 white; in the green a purple sun and a moon the colour of sky there 5 blood. I a child again, eight years old, and I lost. But I 8 not frightened. In front 9 a long street, stretching away as of me there far as I could see.

There 10 no people, but all around me I heard the noise of big insects. It 11 neither cold nor hot. I walked until I came to a church. In the church there 12 hundreds of people, all looking at me. They started to come towards me, slowly at first, then faster and faster. Then I woke up.

I Test 15 (A)

Questions. Choose the correct variant of the question.

Bill was at home last night. He cleaned his clothes.

First he put them in the washer. Next he added soap. Later he placed the clothes in the dryer. Then he folded them. Bill was very proud he did it himself.

- 1. A) Did Bill at home last night?
 - B) Did Bill was at home last night?
 - C) Did Bill be at home last night?
 - D) Was Bill at home last night?
- 2. A) Who did be at home last night?
 - B) Who was at home last night?
 - C) Who did at home last night?
 - D) Who did was at home last night?
- 3. A) When did Bill at home?
 - B) When did Bill was at home?
 - C) When was Bill at home?
 - D) When did Bill be at home?
- 4. A) Who cleaned clothes last night?
 - B) Who did cleaned clothes last night?
 - C) Who was cleaned clothes last night?
 - D) Who did clean clothes last night?
- 5. A) When Bill cleaned his clothes?
 - B) When did Bill cleaned his clothes?
 - C) When was Bill cleaned his clothes?
 - D) When did Bill clean his clothes?
- 6. A) What he did first?
 - B) What was he do first?
 - C) What was he did first?
 - D) What did he do first?
- 7. A) Where he put them?
 - B) Where was he put them?
 - C) Where he was put them?
 - D) Where did he put them?
- 8. A) Why he placed them in the dryer?
 - B) Why did he place them in the dryer?

- C) Why was he placed them in the dryer?
- D) Why did he placed them in the dryer?
- 9. A) Was he folded them after that?
 - B) Did he folded them after that?
 - C) Did he fold them after that?
 - D) Was he fold them after that?
- 10. A) Was Bill proud?
 - B) Did Bill was proud?
 - C) Was Bill did proud?
 - D) Did Bill proud?
- 11. A) Why he was proud?
 - B) Why did he proud?
 - C) Why was he proud?
 - D) Why he proud?

Test 16 (A-B)

 $Present/Past.\,Read\,the\,text.\,Fill\,in\,the\,blanks\,in\,the\,questions\,below.$

People used to get water mostly from streams, lakes and rivers. Then cities started growing. This brought many people to one place. They needed more water for their homes and factories.

Sometimes it didn't rain for a long time. Then the rivers had very little water left. People learned to save water for these dry times. They built places in which to store water. They called these places reservoirs.

Reservoirs hold water until people in cities need it. Large pipes carry water from reservoirs to the city. People also get water from wells.

Years ago, people lifted water out of wells in buckets. This was hard work and took a long time. Now they pump the water up. The pump makes it easier for people to get water where they want it.

A) do B) does C) did D) is
A) do B) does C) did D) is E) are F) was G) —
1. Wherepeople use to get water from?
2. Whatstarted growing?
3. Whythe rivers have very little water left?
4. Whatpeople learn to do for the dry times?
5. Whatpeople build to store water?
6. How long reservoirs hold water?
7. What placespeople call reservoirs?
8. Whatreservoirs for?
9. Howpeople lift water out of wells years ago?
10you think, ithard work?
11. How long it take them to lift water out of wells
years ago?
12. Whatthe way to get water now?
13. Whatthey do to lift water out of wells now?
14the pump make it easier to get water where they
want?
Test 17 (A-B)
emanymetrical planting and rest in (A-D)
Regular / irregular verbs. Which of the verbs are regular
ones? Write in the correct form of each verb in the Past Simple.
R) regular verb
On the 15-th of October, two men 1 (to try)
to get to the top of Everest. They 2 (to make)
their camp at the bottom of the mountain. They 3
(to feel) very well in it. It 4 (to be) the highest
camp on the mountain. The night before the climb, they
5 (to drink) tea and had supper. They 6
5(to drink) tea and had supper. They 6(to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They
(to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They
(to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They7 (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and
(to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They7 _ (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and tents behind because the equipment 8 (to be) too
(to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They7 (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and

(to start) to go up the mountain. It 12 (to be» extremely difficult. The snow 13 (to be) very deep After a long, hard fight they 14 (to reach) the top together. They 15 (to laugh). 16 (to shout) and 17 (to take) some photographs. Then the sun 18 (to disappear) and the two (to realise) they 20 (to be) on 19 the top of Everest and it 21 (to be) almost night. 22 (to be) too far to reach. They Their camp 23 (to go) a little way down the mountain, but 24 (to be) no moon and it there be) too dangerous. (to have) to spend the night on the They 26 mountain, at about 10,000 metres, with no tent, sleeping bags or food. They 27 to believe) it 28 possible. They 29 (to dig) a hole in the snow, and (to bury) themselves. They 31 30 (to be) -30 °C. When the light sleep). It 32 (to come) at last they 34 (to begin) 33 35 (to get) to their climbing down, and soon they camp. Everybody 36 (to be) happy.

Test 18 (B)

Used to I be (get) used to. Choose the correct sentence.

- 1. A) My grandma often used to sitting outside the door of his house.
 - B) My grandma often used to sit outside the door of his house.
- 2. A) Did you use to playing football at school?
 - B) Did you use to play football at school?
- 3. A) I'm sure you'll get used to living in the country. It's so nice here.
 - B) I'm sure you'll get used to live in the country. It's so nice here.

- 4. A) I didn't use to liking reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it.
 - B) I didn't use to like reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it.
- 5. A) He always used to teasing his sister.
- B) He always used to tease his sister.
 - 6. A) We aren't use to cold weather.
 - B) We aren't used to cold weather.
 - 7. A) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to doing it before.
 - B) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to do it before.
 - 8. A) They aren't used to hard working.
 - B) They aren't used to hard work.
 - 9. A) It's difficult to understand Scottish people if you're not use to their accent.
 - B) It's difficult to understand Scottish people if you're not used to their accent.
- 10. A) I'm not used to playing tennis so long.
 - B) I'm not used to play tennis so long.
- 11. A) People used to thinking that the earth was flat.
 - B) People used to think that the earth was flat.
- 12. A) As far as I know, you used to smoking a pipe, aren't you?
 - B) As far as I know, you used to smoke a pipe, didn't you?
- 13. A) When I was younger I was used to swimming long distances, but now I'm out of practice.
- B) When I was younger I was used to swim long distances, but now I'm out of practice.

- 14. A) There used to being a castle before the Romans came.
 - B) There used to be a castle before the Romans came.
- 15. A) David can't get used to studying regularly.
 - B) David can't get used to study regularly.
- 16. A) She used to dancing every night, but now she is taking English.
 - B) She used to dance every night, but now she is taking English.
- 17. A) Are you used to sleeping late at weekends?
 - B) Are you used to sleep late at weekends?

Test 19 (A)

Mixture of tenses. Put in the correct auxiliary verb in each sentence. A) do B) did C) are D) have 1. I not see Andrew yesterday. 2. How long you lived there? 3. Why _____ you learning English? 4. you seen anybody today? 5. What you think of your new teacher? To my mind she is very nice. 6. you angry about what happened? 7. you read a newspaper yesterday? 8. My mother knows Mrs. Dave better than I 9. ____ you ever forgotten about your friend's birthday? 10. How _ you get to the station when you are late? 11. ____ you disappointed with you exam results? 12. ____ you been abroad? you enjoy it? 13. I _____. known Jane for three years, but I ____ not know what she's thinking. 14. They____a lot of crying last night.

15. You____always making mistakes.

Test 20 (A)

(British English)

	Present Perfect. Fill in the blanks.
	A) already B) yet C) still
	III. Alternesis is standed overy night, been ever use
1.	Have you made your bed?
2.	He'scome back from jogging, and he's a bit tired
3.	- Have they woken up?
	- No, they areasleep.
4.	I haven't had a bath
5.	My brother hasn't left university He's
	studying there.
6.	He's set the table.
7.	We haven't seen your best friend
8.	Will you love me when I'm old and grey? I've combed my hair. I'm dressing now.
9.	I'vecombed my hair. I'm dressing now.
10.	He's setting the table.
11.	They are here. They haven't gone
12.	She's looking for her notebook.
13.	They arewaiting for a bus. The bus hasn't
	arrived
14.	I've started learning French, but I haven't got very far
	2. Salar very light that the salar server
15.	Don't eat the pears they aren't ripe
	grant and the state of the stat
	Test 21 (A)
	Fill in the blanks with time words where necessary.
	A) since B) for C) —
	A) since D) for C) —
1.	My parents have worked for this company1993.
2.	My elder brother left schoolthree years ago.
3.	We have known the Smiths they moved to Bridge
	Street.
4.	John has played in the school teamtwo years.
5.	Mr. Dave was Jane's teacher last year.

6. The team hasn't lost matchesseveral years. 7. Tom has been illa week. 8. They have had a new carJanuary. 9. I slept welllast night. 0. We've known each othera long time. 11. They lived in Australiaone year. 12. I haven't seen himlast night. 13. Once I studied the guitarthree years. 14. It's agesmy last meal, and I'm very hungry. 15. That theatre was closed many years ago.			
Test 22	2 (A)		
(British I	English)		
Choose the correct word suital	ble for each sen	tence.	
1. I have been late for A) ever B) never		D)as	
2. Have youforgotten A) ever B) never	a friend's birt C) yet	thday? D) as	
3. Have they watered the pla A) ever B) never	nts?	D) already	
4. I'vepeeled the potate A)ever B) as	oes.	D)already	
5. Have you finished your lu - No, I'm eating it.			
A) always B) still	C) yet	D) already	
6. He's been to Paris A) once B) never	C) yet	D)so far	
7. I haven't had bad dreams A) already C) always	B) several t	imes	

8. Have you had a holiday	? ?
A) just	B) this year
C) ever	D) for a long time
9. Has he driven a car	?
A) just now	B) before
C) still	D) for ages
	nat Till sede 4 asvad 1 (L)
10. I haven't eaten any frui	t
A) just now	B) today
C) never	D) yesterday
grant and the second	www.commong.
Test	23 (B)
**************************************	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
(British	n English)
(Bittisi	i Engusii)
Present Perfect / Past Sim	ple. Use either the Present Perfect
or Past Simple in the following	
A) Past Simple	
	and the second
1. George went to the ciner the film much.	ma, but he(not to enjoy)
	(to have) any serious illness?
	school without glasses. I can't
read the text.	school without glasses. I can't
4. Who(to eat) all	the annies?
5. So far we(to ha	
6. Jane(to move) t	to a new flat a month ago
7 We (to wonder	often) where he gets his money.
	(to be born) on the same day?
0. Do you know that they	(to fall) in love?
10 I'm delighted to tell you	(to fall) in love? that you (to pass) your
	that you(to pass) your
exam.	m every day when I was young.
	'The twelfth night"(not
to be written) by Shake	speare.
15. 1 (10 break, aire	eady) two plates. Shall I go on
washing up?	
14. I'm not sure we	_(to meet) before.
	79

15. You(to be, always) my closest friend. 16. Whenyou(to go) to Brazil? 17. It's two months since I(to start) driving my car.
16. When you (to go) to Brazil?
17. It's two months since I(to start) driving my car.
18. This is the first time I (to eat) so many hamburgers.
19. My father (to work) for that company for 5 years. Than he gave it up.
20. I(to use) to be afraid of dogs.
21. Susan (to use) to sit in her room and play the
piano for hours.
Test 24 (B)
Present Perfect / Perfect Continuous. Use either the Present
Perfect Simple or Continuous in the following sentences.
A) Present Perfect (have / has done)
B) Present Perfect Continuous (have / has been doing)
1. I(to try) to open this box for the last forty
minutes but in vain.
2. It(to snow): the garden is covered with snow. 3. Who(to break) the window? 4. Have you(to smoke)! I can smell tobacco on
5. Wno (to break) the Window?
4. Have you(to smoke)! I can smell tobacco on
your clothes.
5. It's the best book I (ever to read).
6. I (to listen) to you for the past half an hour, but
I can't understand what you are speaking about.
7. How long has your aunt (to be ill)?
8. The school (to be closed) for two months.
9. Hey! Somebody(to drink) my coffee! My cup was full.
10. I don't think I(ever to see) her looking so upset
before.
11. I(to sit) here in the park for an hour, and I
(to meet) three friends of mine.
12. How much money have you(to save) for the
holidays?
13. I (to wait for) you since two o'clock. I have
13. I(to wait for) you since two o'clock. I have something urgent to tell you.

- 14. She _____ (to take) guitar lessons this year. She is very patient and hard-working.
- 15. Last season our team didn't win many games, but this season we ______(to lose) only one so far.

Past Continuous / Past Perfect / Past Perfect Continuous

Test 25(A)

When (suddenly). Match the sentence on the left and the sentence on the right and make a new one linking with when.

- 1. Jane was walking home
- 2. John was painting a picture
- 3. Mr Drill was driving to the airport
- 4. She was chopping potatoes
- 5. Dan was climbing a tree
- 6. We were having a picnic
- 7. Jill was sleeping
- 8. The children were playing football
- 9. He was painting the bedroom
- 10. The students were talking

- A) he fell off the ladder.
- B) she cut her finger.
- C) their ball broke a window.
- D) the teacher entered the room.
- E) a branch broke.
- F) he spilled the paint.
- G) the wind blew her hat off.
- H) his car broke down.
- I) the telephone woke her up.
- J) it started raining.

Test 26 (A)

Past Continuous / Past Simple. Put the verbs into the correct form, Past Continuous or Past Simple.

- A) Past Continuous
- B) Past Simple

1you(to wait) for me at 6 p.m.? - Yes, I
2. They(to finish) their work at 11 o'clock and
came home.
3. It(to grow) dark, so we(to decide) to
return.
4. While Jack(to sit) biting his nails, we
(to work) out a plan to cover up our traces.
5. A young man(to run) out into the street. He
(to carry) a strange placard.
6. What(to do) when I(to
phone) you yesterday?
7. John(to listen) to the radio when the batteries
(to run) out.
8. The robbers (to steal) the car and they
(to drive) away.
9. She(to go) to buy a dress, but a thief(to
steal) all her money.
10. She(to slip),(to fall) over and
(to break) her ankle.
11. The Royal Carriage(to come) round the corner.
Everywhere people(to wave) and(to cheer).
industrialistic Mass of the older of the decision of the base of t
Test 27 (A-B)
Tool and (Artis)
Past Perfect / Past Simple. Put the verbs into the correct form,
the Past Perfect or Past Simple.
A) Past Perfect B) Past Simple
a compared the second of the second
1. Jane (to wash) all the test-tubes after she
1. Jane(to wash) all the test-tubes aftershe(to complete) the experiment
(to complete) the experiment.
(to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday.
(to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday. 3. After the stewardesses(to serve) lunch to the
(to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday. 3. After the stewardesses(to serve) lunch to the passengers, they(to calm) down.
(to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday. 3. After the stewardesses(to serve) lunch to the passengers, they(to calm) down. 4. I(not to have) my watch, so I(not to
 (to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday. 3. After the stewardesses(to serve) lunch to the passengers, they(to calm) down. 4. I(not to have) my watch, so I(not to know) the exact time.
(to complete) the experiment. 2. She(to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday. 3. After the stewardesses(to serve) lunch to the passengers, they(to calm) down. 4. I(not to have) my watch, so I(not to

6. She(to finish) her report, and was feeling rather
tired, so she(to go) to bed.
tired, so she(to go) to bed. 7. By two o'clock he(to answer) all the letters he
(to receive).
8. The bus(to leave) before I(to reach) the
bus station.
9. As soon as they(to finish) breakfast, they
(to run) out to play.
10. When we(to meet) our friends they
(already to know) the news.
11. When you (to call) me, I (not yet to do)
the sum.
12. She(to intend) to make a cake for you, but she
(to run) out of time.
13. Hardly we(to go) to bed when somebody
(to knock) at the door.
14. No sooner she(to come) than she(to fall) ill.
[Test 28 (B)
[Test 28 (B)
[Test 28 (B)
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect,
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers(to be) on a strike for three weeks
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous
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Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers(to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay(to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she(to be feeling) ill since she(to be) on holiday.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers(to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay(to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she(to be feeling) ill since she(to be) on holiday.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers (to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay (to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she (to be feeling) ill since she (to be) on holiday. 3. The door was unlocked. She (to wonder) who (leave) the door open.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers (to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay (to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she (to be feeling) ill since she (to be) on holiday. 3. The door was unlocked. She (to wonder) who (leave) the door open.
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Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers(to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay(to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she(to be feeling) ill since she(to be) on holiday. 3. The door was unlocked. She(to wonder) who(leave) the door open. 4. He(to play) football when the ball(to hit) his head. 5. He(to drive) to work for half an hour when suddenly his car(to break) down.
Past tenses. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. A) Past Simple B) Past Continuous C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous 1. The workers(to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay(to be reached). 2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she(to be feeling) ill since she(to be) on holiday. 3. The door was unlocked. She(to wonder) who(leave) the door open. 4. He(to play) football when the ball(to hit) his head. 5. He(to drive) to work for half an hour when suddenly his car(to break) down.
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7.	Susan(to type) some letters when the boss
	(to ask) her into his office.
8.	She looked tired. She(to type) letters all morning.
	Yesterday afternoon it(still to rain) when I
	(to get) home.
10.	He(to clean) the car when the phone rang, so he
	(not to answer) it.
11.	When I (to be) little, my mother (to use)
	to feed me.
12.	Jane's clothes were wet. She(to wash) her dog.
13.	Jerry (to be) nervous, for he (never to
	flow) in an aeroplane before.
14.	I(never to like) going to the cinema on my own
	when I was a teenager.
15.	Kate (to dance), but when she saw a newcomer
	she(to stop).

Test 29 (B)

(British English)

Right / wrong - tenses. Find the mistake and correct it.
A) right
B) wrong

- 1. We are here since April.
- 2. Have you been crying? No, I've been chopping onions.
- 3. I wonder what will happen if he push this button.
- 4. How long are you working for this company?
- 5. It was a lovely day so we decided to stroll in the park for an hour.
- **6.** This is the smallest dog I'd ever seen.
- 7. I know you are just pretending to read because you've got the book upside down.
- 8. Can you think of any other songs? We have sang all the ones we know.
- 9. The recipe was not good, but the soup tasted of sour.
- 10. I have ever been to Jamaica.
- **11.** I used to walking to school, and I used to thinking that it was very unfair that I couldn't go there by bus.

- 12. Someone has been stealing my bicycle.
- **13.** The students were working for two hours when the teacher told them to stop writing.
- 14. I already saw this film twice, but I'd like to see it again.
- 15. He looks angry! Had he been arguing?
- **16.** She is cleaning her teeth at the moment.
- 17. The dog won't bother you unless you teased him.
- 18. We hadn't seen her at the party last night.
- 19. The more you study, the better results will be.
- 20. He isn't exactly a stranger I had met him once before.

Questions

Test 30 (A)

Is the reply correct?
A) right

B) wrong

- 1. I've just met Simon. Oh, have you? How is he?
- 2. He's very well. Oh, isn't he? And you?
- 3. I'm feeling tired. Oh, do you?
- 4. Yes, I went for a long walk yesterday. Oh, went you?
- 5. Yes, I walked to a lovely town. Did you?
- 6. Yes, but it was very strange. Wasn't it?
- 7. Yes, it didn't have any parking space. Oh, didn't they?
- 8. No, and there weren't any cars. Really?
- 9. No, but everyone had bicycles. Oh, had they?
- 10. Yes, it's a really clean town. Has it?
- 11. I want to live there. Oh, did you?
- 12. Yes. It looks perfect. Oh, does it?

Test 31 (A)

Fill in.

A) - What

B) - What's

he doing?
are his hobbies?
your phone number?
do you think of this dress?
in the newspaper today?
does Jane's sister look like?
the little boy playing with?
the weather like today?
silver used for?
the man in the boat doing?

Test 32 (A)

Which question word is used to put the question to the bold type word or expression?

A) Who D) Where B) How E) When C) What F) Why

1. Jack phoned Ann.

- 2. Janet likes spaghetti very much.
- 3. We can start work on Monday.
- 4. The last exercise was the easiest.
- 5. Jane met her friends at a party.
- 6. She doesn't want to dance with you.
- 7. He's worried about the test.
- 8. We have seen this film three times.
- 9. My friend's family has got a flat on the sixth floor.
- 10. It isn't cold in England in the winter.
- 11. We are going to the cinema tonight.
- 12. Jack was upset because he wasn't invited to the party.
- 13. I'd like to listen to the radio.
- 14. We went on an excursion by bus.
- **15.** I borrowed money from my friends.

Test 33 (A)

Which question word is suitable? Fill in the blanks below.

B) What C) How D) Where

Test 34 (A-B, B)

Questiontags. Add question tags to the following statements.

Test 1 (A-B)

A) Why

1. It isn't cold,	A) did you?
2. The police caught him,	B) isn't it?
3. You stole it,	C) aren't we?
4. They won't tell anyone,	D) aren't they?
5. It's Thursday today,	E) didn't they?
6. There's no proof,	F) is it?
7. You didn't say that,	G) can you?
8. They should be late,	H) doesn't he?
9. You've got two sisters,	I) didn't you?

- 10. He's spoken to her,
- 11. They aren't French,
- 12. Please help me,
- 13. They're working hard,
- 14. He loves you,
- 15. We're late.

- J) ... is there?
- K)... shouldn't they?
- L) ... hasn'the?
- M)... will they?
- N) ... are they?
- O) ... haven't you?

Test 2 (B)

- 1. Don't take all the money,
- 2. I'm very nice,
- 3. Let's make a snowman,
- 4. There won't be any trouble, D) ... hasn't it?
- 5. Let him use your phone,
- 6. There weren't any spots there,
- 7. Shut up,
- 8. She used to walk to work,
- 9. You were lying,
- 10. There are a few peaches,
- 11. He wasn't at home,
- 12. You will do it,
- 13. It's happened before,
- 14. Nothing can stop us,
- 15. Somebody took my coat yesterday,

- A) ... can it?
- B) ... aren't there?
- C) ... didn't they?
- E) ... aren't I?
- F) ... were there?
- G) will you?
- H) ... shall we?
- I) ... will there?
- J) ... will you/won't you?
- K) ... can't you?
- L) ... didn't she?
- M) ... weren't you?
- N) ... was he?
- 0)... won't you?

Adjectives and Adverbs Comparison

Test 35 (A)

Word order (1). Put the adjectives in the right order.

- 1. We had some soup for lunch.
 - A) hot delicious
 - B) delicious hot

2	A) brown small plastic B) small brown plastic C) small plastic brown D) plastic small brown	
3	3. She had eyes and friendly smile. A) blue big warm B) big warm blue C) warm blue big D) warm big blue	
4	A. What aman he isl A) pleasant young B) young pleasant	
5	C) lovely long dark	hair.
6	6. Jane has just bought adress. A) pretty purple silk B) silk pretty purple C) silk purple pretty D) purple pretty silk	
7	7. He was looking for aflat. A) cheap modern one-roomed B) modern cheap one-roomed C) one-roomed modern cheap	
8	8. He has bought asports car. A) Japanese red new B) red new Japanese C) new red Japanese D) new Japanese red	
9	9. The only thing stolen was a watch	indeb 14

- A) Swiss antique gold
- B) antique gold Swiss
- C) antique Swiss gold
- D) gold Swiss antique
- 10. It's a _____ day. Let's go to the beach.
 - A) sunny lovely bright
 - B) lovely sunny bright
 - C) lovely bright sunny
 - D) sunny bright lovely

Test 36 (A-B)

Word order (2). Put the adjectives in the right order.

1.	dress			
	A) silk	B) white	C) long	D) expensive
2.	wall A)brick	B) red	C) high	
3.	shoes A) smart	B) those	C) brown	D) snake-skin
4.	house A) old	B) brick	C) ugly	D) urban
5.	motorbike A) Japanese	B) green	C) fantastic	
6.	spoon A) plastic	B) nice	C) little	D) blue
7.	coin A) gold	B) round	C) tiny	D) Russian
8.	armchair A) new	B) wooden	C) black	D) huge
9.	song A) sentimental	B) Irish	C) old	
10.	hair A) fair	B) wavy	C) long	D) lovely
		00		

Test 37 (A-B)

Positive / Comparative / Superlative (1). Fill in the ${\bf blanks}$ with the correct form.

1.	The three musicia A) a new		
2.	She speaks inA) a loud	voice than the B) a louder	he last time. C) the loudest
3.	They leaveA) a quick	_way they can. B) a quicker	C) the quickest
4.	A whale isA) long	than a dolphin. B) longer	C) the longest
5.	Is it to go	there by car or B) cheaper	by train? C) the cheapest
6.	Do you know tha A) a salty	t the Dead Sea is_ B) a saltier	sea. C) a saltiest
7.	This ispr A) a great	oblem she has ev B) a greater	ver had. C) the greatest
8.	My case isn't very A) heavy	y Yours B) heavier	is is C) the most heavy
		not very	_yesterday, but it's C) the best
10.	Of the two skirts, A) smart	that one is the_	<i>'</i>
11.	These trousers are A) a large		
12.	I'm not soA) strong	_as a horse. B) stronger	C) the strongest

13. Chi	na has got	population	in the world.
	a large	B) a larger	C) the largest
		s, this one is the B) prettier	C) prettiest
A)	pretty	b) prettier	C) prettiest
		_: five, fifteen or	
A)]	little	B) less	C) the least
		Test 38 (A-B)	n i moor sidt 18 historiaan (h
	itive / Compa correct form.	arative / Superlative	e (2). Fill in the blanks
A) a B) a	an is a wonderful a more wond the most wor		ole band.
A) : B) :	is also a polite a more polite the most poli		
A) : B) :	has a difficult a more diffic the most diff	ult	
A) : B) :	ink dogs are intelligent more intellig the most inte		S.
5. Do	n't talk abo	ut them. Let's ta	alk about something
B)	an interestin more interest the most inte	ting	
		91	

о.	o. Money is, but isn t	tning in life.
	A) important	
	B) more important	
	C) the most important	
	The second secon	
7.	7. Which instrument makesmu	sic in the world?
	A) a beautiful	
	B) more beautiful	
	C) the most beautiful	
	e) the most country	
8.	This room is not soas that one	on the first floor.
	A) comfortable	
	B) more comfortable	
	C) the most comfortable	
	c) the most comfortable	
9.	. Happiness isthan money.	
	A) important	
	D)	
10.	This coat is of all.	
	A) an expensive	
	B) a less expensive	
	C) the least expensive	
	e) the reast empensive	
11.	. That painting isthan the o	ne in your living
	room.	
	A) impressive	
	B) less impressive	
	C) the least impressive	
	<i>c)</i> the least impressive	
12	. Betty isthan Jane, but Kate	is of all
12.	A) a hard-working	15Or un.
	B) less hard-working	
	C) the least hard-working	
	C) the least hard-working	
	HANNEY TO AN ANY STATE OF THEFT	
	Test 39 (A-B) [

Adjective / adverb comparison. Choose the correct variant.

an	nybody else.	well - probablythan
\mathbf{A}_{i}	better B) more well
2. H	He spoke English badly - (a) worse B	than expected. nore badly
a	bit ?	you're saying. Could you speak
Α	a) slowlier B) more slowly
\mathbf{A}	snail isthan a slower B) more slow
5. I'd	d like to change cars	. us pole on word 1 &
A	a) oftener E	3) more often
6. M be A	Ty mother was feeling edthan usual. a) earlier B	tired last night so she went to) more early
yo	ou should buy the map	way around the city, of it. B) more easily
8. TI	The younger you are, the A) easier B	eit is to learn.
9. I'ı A	m getting A) fatter and fatter B	s) more and more fat
10. W	Ve are going A) slower and slower B	s) more and more slowly
11 T	he vou start	you'll finish
Δ	heyou start, the sooner F	3) the more soon
A	the sooner E the quicklier B	the more quickly
12. Th	his camera costs	the other one.
A	twice more than B	3) twice as much as

13. Sam's got_____CDs now____I had last year,
A) half less ... than B) half as manv ____38

Test 40 (B)

Right / wrong - comparison. Find the mistake and correct it. A) right B) wrong

- 1. The more you study, the smarter you will become.
- 2. The weather is much more worse today.
- 3. She is not as easy to get on with than her sister.
- 4. I feel much better today than I did last week.
- 5. I know my jokes are bad, but yours are badder.
- 6. Nick looks elder than his older brother.
- 7. Ann plays the piano very well, but Christina plays more well.
- 8. Flying is much fast than travelling by car.
- 9. We are going to travel by car. It's much cheaper,
- **10.** If you don't want to be tired in the morning, you should go to bed more early.
- 11. Could you speak a little more loudly?
- 12. He drives more slowly as his brother.
- **13.** You should practise more often if you want to improve your language.
- **14.** You should be far more serious when you talk to your partner.
- **15.** Einstein is one of intelligent scientists who ever lived.
- 16. Watermelons are much sweeter than lemons.
- 17. A train is the uncomfortablest place to sleep in.
- **18.** She speaks French much more rapidly than she does German.
- 19. This meal is much better than as the one I ate yesterday.
- **20.** What we need is a more good jobf
- 21. It's best picture I've ever seen.
- **22.** Their house is far better than ours.
- 23. It's becoming more and more difficult to find a job.
- **24.** The sooner you take your medicine, the better you will feel.
- 25. Jack has eaten three times as many hamburgers as Jim.

Test 41 (A)

Choose A), B) or C) for each adjective in brackets. A) positive B) comparative C) superlative

T) positive b) comparative c) superius v
The Americans are very 1 (proud) of their
country. They say that in the USA the buildings are
2 (tall), the cigars are 3 (long), the cars
are 4 (big), and the girls are _ 5 (pretty)
than anywhere in the world. The English don't always agree.
Some say the Americans are 6 (loud), 7
(rich) and 8 (noisy) than any other nationality.
Other British people think there are lots of 9
(good) things about the USA like Hollywood, jazz and
Superman.
It is true that most American skyscrapers are 10
(tall) than buildings in the UK, but the British think their
stately homes are _ 11 _ (old) and _ 12 _
(beautiful) than anything in the USA. The Americans love
coke and hamburgers - people in the UK think British food is
much 13 (healthy). Clothes are 14 (cheap)
in the USA, but fashion design in the UK is 15
(good) than design in the USA.
A LE CARA TO THE COLUMN TO THE
Model Verbe

Test 42 (A)

			TRP TRP
1	Can I could I be (A) can D)couldn't	able to. Fill in: B) could E) be able to	C) can't
2.	They had fish h The raft is so so Jane has got two	nall we	catch fishlie down comfortablyread any of them.

4. They didn't hat their hair.	ive any shampoo so	o they wash	1
	disappeared Mar	y cried and cried. She	٠,
stop c		y crica una crica. Sin	
6. They won't	to drive a car i	until they are eighteen.	
7 they h	near it before they	saw it?	
8 When she was	a baby, she	only cry	
9 You et	nter the club witho	ut a card.	
10. You d	o it even if you trie	ed	
10. Tou <u> </u>	speak Italian	well	
12 Cheques	be accepted only	well. with a bank card.	
13 You e	asily have done it.	with a bank card.	
		eak another language	
15. I stenned aside	so that she	_go in.	
16. The news	be true! I don't l	believe you.	
17. We ha	ve driven to the ci	ty in two hours if we	
hadn't stopped		wat said and a d	•
		r, wesee the	
sorris the ship c	intered the naroous	1, WC	
Statue of Libe	ertv		
Statue of Libe	erty.		
	Test 43 (A)	nexecut frambulgers- arch 18 a the USA, but 1	
Have to I must.	Test 43 (A) Fill in.	18 Start of the st	
Have to I must.	Test 43 (A) Fill in.	81 dans dans dans dans dans dans dans dans	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to	C) have to F) didn't have to	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to	C) have to F) didn't have to	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to	Test 43 (A) Fill in.	C) have to F) didn't have to	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to	C) have to F) didn't have to	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to	C) have to F) didn't have to	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early.	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y	C) have to F) didn't have to O Toucome home	
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match.	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y	C) have to F) didn't have to O Toucome home	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match.	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y	C) have to F) didn't have to O Toucome home	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match. 3. The bus came of	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y	C) have to F) didn't have to O Toucome home	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match. 3. The bus came of stop.	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y take his younger on time so we	C) have to F) didn't have to O Toucome home	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match. 3. The bus came of stop. 4. The rules for the	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y take his younger on time so we	C) have to F) didn't have to O Coucome home brother out to football wait long at the bus	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might match. 3. The bus came of stop. 4. The rules for to a) you	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y take his younger on time so we	C) have to F) didn't have to O Youcome home brother out to football wait long at the bus g the ball;	1
Have to I must. A) must D) don't have to G) will have to 1. You can stay or early. 2. He might	Test 43 (A) Fill in. B) mustn't to E) had to H) won't have to ut late if you like. Y take his younger on time so we sasketball say: _run while holding bounce the ball who	C) have to F) didn't have to O Youcome home brother out to football wait long at the bus g the ball;	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

Ċ	l) youdo something within five seconds.
5. V	We read a long poem in the class yesterday. It was
b	poring. I'm glad we learn it by heart.
6. J	oring. I'm glad welearn it by heart. ack has already cleaned his bicycle so hedo it
	omorrow.
7. 5	Yoube here by 9.00 if you want to be sure of a seat.
8.	You walk on the grass!
9. (Youwalk on the grass! Once or twice we lost our way andask a policeman
f	or directions.
	Youput your entry into the box before Friday if
	you want to enter the contest.
,	
	T T 444(A D)
	I Test 44 (A-B)
	Augustuses-Survivas avenigas Eulestus Trauminia annatos
N	Austn't I shouldn't I needn't. Fill in.
P	A) should B) shouldn't C) must
	D) mustn't E) needn't
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
1. \	Youthink about the future and not about the
	past.
	Youhave a visa to travel to some countries.
3. I	However, if you come from an EEC country and you
	vant to travel to another one, youworry about
	risas. Youeven take your passport.
4.]	If you are travelling by air, youcarry anything
i	n your luggage that could be used as a weapon, such aa
	knife or a pair of scissors.
5. Y	Youuse your energy unless you have to.
6. I	Books be returned on or before the date stamped
	pelow.
7. T	They look alike. Theybe twins.
8. L	Oo you know how it be done?
9. I	f Jane phone, ask her to wait for us.
10.	f Janephone, ask her to wait for us. Youwalk alone around the town late at night. Wehave taken a wrong map.
11. V	We have taken a wrong map.
12. I	think you have told her you were sorry.
[3. V	We have done the work so quickly. We could
h	ave taken our time.

Test 45 (B-C)

	Must I may	/ might. Fil	l in.	
	A) must		B) may	C) might
1.	I b	orrow your	ruler?	
2.			ebe	a millionaire in two
	years' time		- TT	301314201311 203
3.	now.	_be Charli	e. He said he	would be here about
4.	You	make a li	ittle less nois	e.
5.	Jane	still'be in	her office, b	out she usually leaves
	before six.			
6.	The house	repairs	cost_mo	ore than the house is
	worth.			
7.	It was so q	uiet that or	neh	ear a leaf drop.
8.	Nobody	leave	the hall be	efore the exam has
	finished.			
9.	He himself	gave me t	the direction	s so theybe
	right.			tide to the l
10.	You were 1	ucky. You_	hav	e broken your neck,
	Jim.			
				ring the night.
			e left in Engl	
13.				ootball; otherwise it
	wouldn't ge			
14.	She noticed	that she_	be late	e.
15.	He	be clever,	but he hasn't	t got much common
	sense.			
16.	George	be stre	ong: he can	lift heavy weights.
17.		ne New Yo	ear bring ev	erybody their heart
	desires.			

Test 46 (B-C)

Modal idioms. Choose A), B) or C).

A) had better

B) would rather

O should

1. I	be a hammer than nail.
2	youstay home tonight?
3. I	nobody knew about his arrival.
4. You_	get the report finished before you leave.
5. You_	pay more attention to the people around
you.	
6. You_	invest that money in something safe.
7. I	have good health than a small fortune.
8. We	take a taxi or we'll miss the train.
9. We	you didn't come with us.
0. I thin	k everybodylearn driving a car.

Test 47 (B)

Right / wrong — modal verbs. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

- 1. Fred doesn't go to school so he has not to get up so early.
- 2. It's very unlikely, but he might be prepared to help vou.
- 3. You'd better to do as the doctor says and take the medicine.
- 4. Horses can sleeping standing.
- 5. Could you light a fire yourself when you were seven?
- 6. You shouldn't eat all food at once.
- 7. You can to buy only second-hand books in that shop.
- 8. They want have to go there next week.
- 9. All drivers of cars should wear seat belts. Seat belts make driving much safer.
- 10. You needn't to wait for me.
- **11.** You may eat your supper so quickly. Do you want to get a stomach ache?
- 12. Cactus plants needn't much water. That's why they cannot grow in the dry desert.
- 13. You shouldn't to try to crack nuts with your teeth.
- 14. We would rather you cooked dinner for us.

Passive Voice

Test 48 (A)

Active or Passive. Choose the correct form of each verb.

What Is Wonderful About the Brain?

Inside your head is a rema	rkable organ, the brain. You
use it to understand and reme	mber tnings tnat1
(to happen) around you.	
The brain is soft and spor	ngy. It 2 (to make
up) of billions of tiny parts	
membranes 3 (to co	ver) the brain.
The brain sometimes	4 (to call) the busiest
communication centre in the we	orld. The brain 5 (to
control) your body functions an	
working together. Thousands of	
the body 6 (to send) to	
	rain by sensory nerves. Special
places, or centres, on the brain r	
all parts of the body. When me	
by centres, the brain 9	
All day long your muscles	
(to work). By the end of the o	lay they 11 (to be
tired). Then your brain and your	our muscles 12 (to
start) to relax. Before long, you	
big muscles in your body rela	ax.
1. A) are happened C) happens	B) are happening
2. A) is made up	B) makes up
C) made up	THE SHOW SAR YARD EVEL 21
	D) de
3. A) is covered	B) covered
C) cover	
4. A) is called C) calls	B) has called

5. A) is controlled C) controls	B) controlled
6. A) send C) has sent	B) are being sent
7. A) are carried C) carried	B) was carried
8. A) are received C) will receive	B) will be received
9. A) is interpreted C) interprets	B) interpreted
10. A) are worked C) are working	B) is worked
11. A) have be tired C) are being tired	B) are tired
12. A) are started C) start	B) started

Test 49 (A-B)

Active into Passive. Which sentences cannot be turned from Active into Passive?

- A) passive form is possible
- B) passive form is impossible
- 1. They didn't ask her name.
- 2. Michael saw Mary in the park.
- 3. Has anyone answered your question?
- 4. They danced all night.
- 5. On Sunday evening we all met at my friend's.
- 6. Someone told us a funny story yesterday.
- 7. You can't park your car in the street before this office.
- 8. This kind of flowers doesn't bloom very often.
- 9. His parents have brought him up to be polite.
- 10. The plane from Los Angeles was several hours late.
- 11. The fire has caused considerable damage.

- 12. My shoes don't fit me.
- 13. People must obey the law.
- 14. He was having a bath.
- 15. A famous designer will decorate the hall.

Test 50 (B)

Choose the variant that can't be used in the sentences.

1.	These plantsthree times a week. A) you should water B) can be watered C) should be watered
2.	Youmany questions. A) won't be asked B) didn't be asked C) weren't asked
3.	As he behaves badly, he A) must be punished
	B) will be punished C) was punished
4.	The logstoo long for our fireplace. A) were cut B) have to be cut C) have been cut
5.	Hein the battle. A) won't have been hurt B) may have been hurt C) can't have been hurt
6.	The book everywhere. A) is looked for B) must be looked C) has been looked for

7. Heat.
A) is often laughed
B) is usual laughed
C) is never laughed
8. Shewith the housework.
A) is being helped
B) has been helped
C) won't been helped
9. The fence
A) had be painted
B) could be painted
C) might have been painted
, 2
10. Shethe best actress of the year.
A) will be chosen as
B) will choose
C) will be being chosen as

Test 51 (B)

Right / wrong - Passive Voice. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

- 1. By four o'clock Nick was tired of fishing.
- 2. These bushes have grown so high that they block the window.
- 3. Since all our matches had soaked when the boat turned over we could not make a fire.
- 4. Joan's face was covered with scratches and his clothes was torn and dirty.
- 5. The plane wasn't delayed in Colorado.
- 6. The letter has to sign the chief of police.
- 7. Peaches can be bought here for 10 p each.
- 8. Jim laughed as he fell into the water.
- 9. The meeting was to be continued after lunca.

- 10. He was such a good runner that he could be caught.
- 11. It was obvious that the order couldn't be controlled by authorities.
- 12. The passes through the mountains were often block with snow during the winter.
- 13. These lilac bushes should being trimmed.
- **14.** It was impossible to tell what was in the can, for the label has been torn off.
- 15. A calendar tells you how each month will divide into weeks.
- 16. I hope they will have been received the papers by tomorrow afternoon.

Conditionals

Test 52 (B)

I III III the st	illable words.			
A) will	B) won't	C) would	D) woul	dn't
1. What				
2. If the stu them?	dents were	studying,	y	ou disturb
3. If you mak	e so much no	oise, I	be able	to sleep.
4. They	have to	hurry or the	ey	miss the
train.			in external	
5. They	have misse	ed the last bu	s if they h	ad hurried.
6. If I were y				
7. If she had l				have
got in.				
8. If my train	is late, I	take a	taxi.	
9. He must be	uild a strong b	oat, otherwi	se he	be able
	nd the world		d of the	AL 5-37 (3)
10. If you are a	a good girl, I	buy	you some	chocolate.
11. I f				
12 If only the				

		derstand unless you				
4.	If he hadn't cut h weeks.	nis finger, it	not have hurt for			
5.		u \$5 if you do me	a favour.			
			hegive her			
	flowers.	ii iii iove with same,	negive ner			
	Howers.					
	I Washington					
		Test 53 (B)				
	A) would	B) have	C) had			
1.	If shenot	t driven so fast, she	not			
	crashed her car.					
2.	I wish I	washed my clothes	s yesterday.			
3.	If he fini	shed his medical str	s yesterday. udies, hebe			
	a doctor now.					
4.		ot been late, the tea	chernot be			
	angry with them					
5	Lonly wish I	inst a little bit	t more money			
6	just a little bit more money. Just a little bit more money. Just a little bit more money. Just a little bit more money.					
0.		ica ins exams, ne c	outain t study at the			
		locked up the chicke	one at night the fox			
	locked up the chickens at night, the fox not eaten them and the chickens					
			ile chickens			
0	be alive now.	haan hana aanlian	.:Calo a Augin			
8.		been here earlier	in the train			
^	been on time.					
9.		in the kitchen, I_	try to catch			
	it.		HATE SHIP GUILDING			
0.	If youa	video, you could re	ecord it yourself.			
11.		an elephant. I could	d travel through the			
	jungle.					
12.	I wish they	stop making so	much noise so that			
	I could concentr	ate.				
13.	we know	wn your address, v	ve			
	written a letter t	to you.				
4.		been for your help,	we			
		uble.	THE TOTAL			

Test 54 (B)

Mixture. Match the sentences on the left with the suitable one on the right.

- 1. If you eat more than you need,
- 2. If the dog keeps barking,
- 3. If I were you,
- 4. If he had driven carefully,
- 5. If you are not doing anything later,
- 6. Had the ice not melted
- 7. Henry spoke to his dog as if
- 8. I wish
- 9. If it were not for your uncle,
- 10. If I have time,
- 11. If I met a fairy one day,
- 12. If I had known you were coming,
- 13. If you were in my shoes,
- 14. But for the traffic jam
- 15. If you have enough money,

- A) she wouldn't sing in the bath.
- B) what would you do?
- C) he would never get this job.
- D) the extra calories turn into fat.
- E) we will go to the theatre.
- F) he might have avoid that accident.
- G) the neighbours will complain.
- H) we would have been here earlier.
- I) why don't you buy a computer?
- J) it could understand him.
- K) I wouldn't buy these jeans.
- L) we could go skating.
- M) come and see us.
- N) I would make a wish.
- 0) I could have met you at the station.

Test 55 (B)

Right / wrong - conditionals. Find the mistake and correct it.
A) right
B) wrong

- 1. What would you do if you live here all the time, as we do?
- 2. If we met Captain Hook in open fight, leave me to deal with him.
- 3. If he hadn't come by 6 o'clock, he won't come at all.
- 4. If you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you loses weight.
- **5.** If you have finished your homework, you might be able to help us.
- 6. I could understand your friend from Italy if he spoken more slowly.
- 7. If my cat were sick, I would have taken it to the vet.
- 8. I wish you would give me this book for a while.
- 9. What will the kitchen look like if we painted it green?
- 10. Even if he did say so, we cannot be sure that he was telling the truth.
- 11. If you have been walking all the night, you probably need a rest.
- 12. If you went to London, you might have seen the Queen.
- 13. If they are promising to be here, they will certainly come.
- **14.** Even if my parents disapproved of my plans, I wouldn't had given them up.
- 15. I wish the weather wouldn't be so dreadful today.

Reported Speech / Reporting Questions / Sequence of Tenses

Test 56 (B)

Choose the correct variant in reported speech for each sentence.

- 1. "I'm waiting for my parents," Nick said.
 - A) Nick said that he is waiting for my parents.
 - B) Nick said that he was waiting for his parents.
 - C) Nick said that he was waiting for my parents.
 - D) Nick told that he was waiting for his parents.

- 2. "I can't fix the engine myself," my brother admitted.
 - A) My brother admitted that can't fix the engine myself.
 - B) My brother admitted that couldn't fix the engine himself.
 - C) My brother admitted that can't fix the engine himself.
 - D) My brother admitted that couldn't fix the engine myself.
- 3. "You should be careful," my friends said to me.
 - A) My friends said to me that I should be careful.
 - B) My friends said to me that I should have been careful.
 - C) My friends told me that I should have been careful.
 - D) My friends told me that I should be careful.
- 4. "I will come tomorrow and finish the work," the plumber said to grandma.
 - A) The plumber said to grandma that he will come tomorrow and finish the work.
 - B) The plumber promised grandma that he will come the next day and finish the work.
 - C) The plumber promised grandma that he would come next day and will finish the work.
 - D) The plumber promised grandma that he would come the next day and finish the work.
 - 5. "The Sun isn't a planet, it is a big star," the teacher explained.
 - A) The teacher explained to us that the Sun is a big star.
 - B) The teacher explained us that the Sun is a big star.
 - C) The teacher explained us that the Sun was a big star.
 - D) The teacher explained to us that the Sun was a big star.
 - 6. "Don't make so much noise, will you?" the neighbour said to Pete.
 - A) The neighbour asked Pete to not make so much noise.
 - B) The neighbour asked Pete not to make so much noise.

- C) The neighbour asked to Pete not to make so much noise.
- D) The neighbour said to Pete not to make so much noise.
- 7. "We only got tickets yesterday, though we booked the holiday a long time ago," said Mr. Smith.
 - A) Mr. Smith said that they had got tickets the last day, though they had booked the holiday a long time ago.
 - B) Mr. Smith said that they got tickets the **previous** day, though they booked the holiday a long time before.
 - C) Mr. Smith said that they had got tickets the previous day, though they had booked the holiday a long time before.
 - D) Mr. Smith said that they got tickets the previous day, though they had booked the holiday a long time before.
- 8. "Do you know where Kate is living?" Anne asked me.
 - A) Anne asked me if I know where was Kate living.
 - B) Anne asked me if I know where Kate was living.
 - C) Anne asked me if I know where Kate is living.
 - D) Anne asked me if I knew where was Kate living.
 - E) Anne asked me if I knew where Kate was living.
- 9. "Why didn't you say that to me?" she asked her boy-friend.
 - A) She asked her friend why didn't he say that to me.
 - B) She asked her friend why he didn't say that to me.
 - C) She asked her friend why hadn't he said that to me.
 - D) She asked her friend why hadn't he said that to her.
 - E) She asked her friend why he hadn't said that to her.
- 10. "I promise I'll write to you as soon as I arrive, Jane," said Nick.
 - A) Nick promised Jane that he will write to her as soon as he arrives.

- B) Nick promised Jane that he would write to her as soon as he arrives.
 - C) Nick promised Jane that he would write to her as soon as he arrived.
 - D) Nick promised Jane that he would write to her as soon *as* he would arrive.
 - E) Nick promised Jane that he would write to her as soon as he will arrive.
 - F) Nick promised Jane that he wrote to her as soon as he arrived.

Test 57 (B)

Right / wrong — sequence. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

- 1. I wonder what does he do all day long.
- 2. She asked them what colour were they going to paint the living room.
- The customs officer asked Dan if he has got anything to declare.
- 4. They said that the lecture was to begin in the afternoon.
- 5. I'd like to know where are they.
- 6. Could you tell me why you look so upset?
- 7. I was sorry that I couldn't meet her after classes.
- 8. I don't know why they had not kept their promise to take us with them.
- 9. Why didn't you say that we must translate the whole article?
- 10. We were told that our parents will be coming back on Saturday.
- 11. He asked me how I felt about going to school.
- 12. He said he thought it is rather silly idea and he was not going to take part in it.
- 13. Do you know if Jane has received a letter from her American pen-pal?
- 14. Didn't you know that they had been left for London?
- 15. He asked me whether I would go back there next year.

- 16. They asked him who he wants.
- 17. He said penguins can swim.
- 18. He asked her which hotel she was going to stay at.
- 19. Can you tell me is there a cafe near here?
- 20. I had no idea whose book that was.

Complex Object / (Causative Verbs) / Make / Let

Test 58 (B)

Tick off the variant that is impossible in English.

- 1. A) I saw her entering the room.
 - B) I saw her enter the room.
 - C) I saw her to enter the room.
- 2. A) Many people found him be innocent.
 - B) Many people found him innocent.
 - C) Many people found him to be innocent.
- 3. A) When came nearer I heard somebody playing the piano.
 - B) When came nearer I heard somebody play the piano.
 - C) When came nearer I heard somebody to play the piano.
- 4. A) Do you want to make me some tea?
 - B) Do you want me make you some tea?
 - C) Do you want some tea made for you?
 - D) Do you want me to make you some tea?
- **5.** A) They watched him getting off the bus and crossing the road.
 - B) They watched him get off the bus and cross the road.
 - C) They watched him to get off the **bus** and cross the road.

- 6. A) I don't consider him be an honest man.
 - B) I don't consider him an honest man.
 - C) I don't consider him to be an honest man.
- 7. A) He expected us to come on Sunday.
 - B) He expected us come on Sunday.
 - C) He expected that we would come on Sunday.
- 8. A) Would you like them change their mind?
 - B) Would you like them to change their mind?
 - C) Would you like to change their mind?
- 9. A) They expect themselves to be invited.
 - B) They expect to be invited.
 - C) They expect that they will be invited.
 - D) They expect they will be invited.
- 10. A) Do you feel her watching you?
 - B) Do you feel her watch you?
 - C) Do you feel her to watch you?
- 11. A) They considered themselves to be right.
 - B) They considered to be right.
 - C) They considered that they were right.
- 12. A) He ordered that the execution should be postponed.
 - B) He ordered the execution to be postponed.
 - C) He ordered the execution be postponed.

I Test 59 (B-C)

Right / wrong - complex object / *let* / *have*. Find the mistake and correct it,

A) right

B) wrong

- 1. The manager asked for the letter to send off at once.
- 2. I find her a very smart girl.
- 3. I rely on you do it in time.

- 4. Jack got his dog to bring him his slippers.
- 5. Jane was having her hair to cut when somebody called her.
- 6. We want you explain this rule to us once more.
- 7. Harry have had his sister type the report.
- 8. Can you help me pack my things?
- 9. Have you had your luggage registered yet?
- 10. It's impossible to make my parents to tidy up my room.
- 11. I want you to go to the library yourself and find what you need.
- 12. Could you make your son be quiet?
- 13. My parents never let me coming back home late.
- 14. My father likes dinner be in time.
- 15. Let us know when they will go on a hike.
- 16. The teacher helped the students correct all the mistakes.
- **17.** He ordered the documents to be check carefully.
- 18. Seeing her enter the room everybody stood to greet her.
- 19. Have you ever seen a television throw through the window?
- 20. I heard his name mentioned several times.
- 21. The Greens always let their children to see the New Year in with them.

Infinitive / Gerund / Participle

Test 60 (B-C)

Gerund / infinitive (1). Write what each word or expression **is followed by.**

	A) to 4 verb	B) verb + -ing	C) both are possible
4. 7. 10.	want decide where continue suggest used	2. would like5. begin8. pleased11. love14. mind	 sorry get used to regret start go on

16. enjoy 19. hate 17. remember 18. suspect of 20. would prefer 21. would love

Test 61 (B-C)

Gerund / infinitive (2). Put the verb in brackets into correct form, gerund or infinitive.

a) to + verb

B) verb + -ing

- 1. I'm thinking of (go) to Brazil.
- 2. You cannot live without (do) such stupid things.
- 3. He isn't good at (drive) his car.
- 4. Try to avoid (lose) your temper.
- 5. He seems (know) everything about it.
- 6. It's no use (cry) over spilt milk.
- 7. Would you mind (repeat) your threat?
- 8. You should practise (say), "Red little lorry, yellow little lorry."
- 9. It's useless (argue) with him. He won't listen to any reason.
- 10. They were advised (take) a packed lunch.
- 11. Do you think it's worth (see) this film?
- 12. If you want (lose) weight, try (eat) less.
- 13. It's forbidden (smoke) here.
- 14. I'm not keen on (work) late.
- 15. I'm not very fond of (shop).
- 16. He managed (calm) her by promising to return soon.
- 17. Mary is crazy about (take) photographs.
- 18. In Arabia the usual way of (travel) is by camel.
- 19. You needed (add) some more sugar to that.

Test 62 (B-C)

Gerund / infinitive (3). Put the verb in brackets into correct form, gerund or infinitive.

- 1. Why don't you stop (watch) TV? I don't think it's harmless.
- 2. Please try (come) a little bit earlier next time.
- 3. I don't remember (see) Tom.
- 4. I've forgotten (buy) cheese. Let's go without it.
- 5. She regrets (tell) you that lie about John.
- 6. I don't think this work needs (correct).
- 7. They stopped (discuss) where to go now.
- 8. If you want to have a lot of money, try (rob) a bank.
- 9. The boys went on (look for) the money they'd lost.
- 10. I'll never forget (visit) Paris.
- 11. After describing the situation in general, he went on (talk) about details.
- 12. She regrets (say) she won't come to you.
- 13. Shall I help you (carry) that box?
- 14. Did you remember (say) good-bye to everybody?
- 15. He didn't need (be reminded) about his promise.
- 16. We can't help laughing (look) at them.

Test 63 (A-B)

Participle I / Participle II. Put the Participle in the form suitable for the noun.

A) Participle I (doing)

- B) Participle II (done)
- 1. (grow) interest
- 3. an (excite) child
- 5. (worry) problem
- 7. a (pass) bus
- 9. an (excite) story
- 11. (fly) fish
- 13. a (freeze) lake
- 15. a (break) heart
- 17. a (cheer) crowd
- 19. a (destroy) church
- 21. the (follow) chapter

- 2. a (complicate) explanation
- 4. a (terrify) experiment
- 6. (well-pay) job
- 8. a (burn) barn
- 10. a (steal) car
- 12. (run) water
- 14. (blind) light
- 16. a (die) soldier
- 18. a (swim) lesson
- 20. (longplay) records

Test 64 (A-B)

Participle I / Participle Π . Choose the form of the Participle in each sentence.

A) Participle I

- B) Participle II
- 1. I must have the mixer (fixing, fixed).
- 2. I don't find this story (amusing, amused).
- 3. My room is a mess: I really must get it (tidying, tidied) up.
- 4. I would stay at home after such a (tiring, tired) day.
- **5.** Uncle Frank has a gentle old horse (naming, named) Pete on his farm.
- 6. Can you smell something (burning, burned)?
- 7. He opened the letter with (shaking, shaken) fingers.
- 8. She had rather a (pleasing, pleased) look on her face.
- 9. Deeply (shocking, shocked) I left them.
- 10. When (answering, answered) your question yesterday I forgot this fact.
- **11.** He walked along the road with his collar (turning, turned) up, hands in pockets.
- 12. I didn't enjoy the party because I was (boring, bored) there.
- 13. Why not throw away the (breaking, broken) umbrella we are not likely to repair it.
- 14. She didn't pay any attention to the (ringing, rung) telephone.
- 15. Don't you think your hair needs (cutting, cut)?
- 16. Can you think of the name of an animal (beginning, begun) with "B"?

Pronouns

Test 65 (A)

Personal pronouns. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronouns.

Test 1
Children like to invent things and test 1 . Once my cousins made a simple telephone. 2 made 2 made 3 from cups and wire. Francis found two good paper cups. 4 tied 5 to a long wire. Caroline, his sister, talked softly into one cup. 6 heard 7 hrough the other cup. Then Francis answered Caroline. 8 heard 9 very clearly.
Test 2
The United States has three main television networks. show different programs. Many viewers like news programs. show different programs. Many viewers like news programs. show different programs. show different programs. show different programs. show different and animal life. show described how bees live. show different how described how bees live. show different from Russia to visit Jack. show different from Russian television. Kate watched a lot of elevision with Jack. show different how described how des
remembered16 for many years.
of the contract of the contrac
Test 66 (A)
Possessive pronouns / one / other. Choose the correct word.

C) it D) they

H) them

A) he

F) him

B) she

G) her

- 1. Cindy bought new shoes. The red (one, ones) are (her, hers).
- 2. Alice has blue shoes. (Her, hers) shoes are shiny.
- 3. Dan bought two folders. He gave (one, ones) to me and kept (another, the other).

- 4. They sat for two hours without talking to (each other another).
- 5. Jill and Jack write articles for (their, theirs) schoo newspaper.
- 6. Most of the sports articles are (their, theirs).
- 7. Have you got any (other, another) colours?
- 8. It a good idea of (your, yours) to go to the theatre tonight
- 9. Be nice to (one another, the other).
- 10. "Is it (your, yours) article about snakes?", Kate asked me slyly. "No, it's not (my, mine). It's Jane's."
- 11. Do you want a blue pen or black (one, ones)?
- 12. Some people like hamburgers; (other, others) prefeJ fishburgers.
- 13. We are going boating with some friends of (our, ours)
- 14. I've already had (one, ones) tea. I don't want (another the other).
- **15.** We've got the same kind of flat as the Martins, but his is a bit bigger than (our, ours).

Test 67 (A-B)

Reflexive pronouns	. Fill	in the	blanks	with	the	words	where
necessary.							
A) 1C	D) 1	. 1	0		1	10	

A) mysen	D) mmsen	C) hersen
D) itself	E) yourself	F) ourselves
G) themselves	H) —	
1. John, be careful	! Don't hurt	with the hammer.
2. Children, help_	to sweet	s and juice.
		as. He hadn't introduced
4. All my friends5. When do you fe6. When my sister	elglad?	
on the oven.		
7. It is convenient	to have an aut	comatic cooker. It turns
on and	off.	
8. Relax w	hen you dance.	

9. My father always repairs his car 10. My grandparents grow their vegetables
11. Take the towel and dry It's windy, you may catch cold.
12. We usually paint the house
13. His mother never cleans the windows in their house
14. We haven't decided yet where we'd meet
15. Look at the kitten. It's washing
16 He got up washed shaved dressed
16. He got up, washed, shaved, dressedand left the house without disturbing anyone.
17. I often talk to when I'm alone.
17. I often talk to when I'm alone. 18. If you don't want to make mistakes in your work, you
should concentrate .
19. Who went with her? - Nobody. She went by
20. Little Alice is only two, but she can dress
21. Do you wash your clothes or does somebody else
do it for you?
Charles in the second of the s
Test 68 (B-C)
Day Jest (A. 2
Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series.
S. A. Frat was the descent to
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. 2. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. 2. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. 2. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. 2. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. C) The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. C) The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. 3. A) Mrs. Jackson, whom we met in the supermarket
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. C) The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. 3. A) Mrs. Jackson, whom we met in the supermarket yesterday, is my music teacher.
 Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series. 1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer. B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer. C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. C) The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired. 3. A) Mrs. Jackson, whom we met in the supermarket

- 4. A) His new car, which cost him a fortune, was really stunning.
 - B) His new car that cost him a fortune was really stunning.
- 5. A) I met the old lady to which you were very kind.
 - B) I met the old lady to you were very kind.
 - C) I met the old lady to whom you were very kind.
 - D) I met the old lady who you were very kind to.
- 6. A) That's the book about which I've heard so much.
 - B) That's the book that I've heard so much about.
 - C) That's the book which I've heard so much.
 - D) That's the book I've heard so much about.
- 7. A) Rome is the city which he lived for ten years.
 - B) Rome is the city where he lived for ten years.
 - C) Rome is the city in which he lived for ten years.
 - D) Rome is the city he lived in for ten years.
- 8. A) That was the day when I first met Ann.
 - B) That was the day on which I first met Ann.
 - C) That was the day which I first met Ann.
- 9. A) The girl, the brothers of whom study in our school, looks very nice.
 - B) The girl, two brothers of whose study in our school, looks very nice.
 - C) The girl, whose brothers study in our school, looks very nice.

Test 69 (A-B)

Some / any. Fill in the blanks. More than one variant is possible.

- A1) some
- B1) any
- C1) no
- D1) every
- A2) something B2) anything C2) nothing D2) everything
- A3) somebody B3) anybody C3) nobody D3) everybody
- A4) somewhere B4) anywhere C4) nowhere D4) everywhere

- 1. I have to tell you.
- 2. He never puts _ sugar in his tea.
- 3. _ children don't like reading.
- 4. She doesn't want _ to talk to.
- 5. We have _ to help us.
- 6. There is _ to be done about it.
- 7. I must find _ for you to play badminton with.
- 8. There's _ in my soup. It's a mosquito.
- 9. Let's have _ to drink. How about juice?
 - No, thanks. I'm not thirsty. I don't want _ .
- 10. There's __ at the door. I heard the door-bell ring.
- 11. Remember, don't tell _ _ about him. It's a secret.
- 12. Don't you have _ to do?
- 13. Isn't there _ more interesting to look at?
- 14. Do they live _ near Fleet Street?
- 15. I'm thirsty. Can I have _ cold water?
- 16. Let me know if you have _ trouble.
- 17. I opened the door, but I could see _ .
- 18. Don't worry about your mistake. _ is all right.
- 19. Susan seldom says _ .
- 20. I can't find my shoes. I've looked _ .
- 21. Stop sitting there doing _ and help me.
- 22. _ can speak all the languages in the world.
- 23. We didn't have _ milk for our kitten so I went out to buy _____.
- 24. I wonder if they found _ .
- 25. Can you get me _ to eat, please?
- 26. I can do the job alone. I don't need _ to help me.
- 27. I've hardly been _ since last holiday.
- 28. Would you like _ more coffee?
- 29. I have _ to read this night.
- 30. Why are you looking under the table? Have you lost
- **31.** I've got _ _ postcards _ . Perhaps they are in the drawer.
- **32.** Where can I find a good job with plenty of money and no work? _ .
- 33. He's _ more a genius than I am.
- 34. People cannot close their eyes to the facts _ longer.

Prepositions

Test 70 (A)

Prepositions of place. Choose the correct preposition.

Test 1

A) at B) in C) on
1. There is a nice picturethe wall.
2. She never keeps her money her bag.
3. Don't sit the ground.
3. Don't sit the ground.4. Can you see something strange the water?
5. I think her flat is the third floor of that building.
5. I think her flat is the third floor of that building.6. Who is the boy that photo?
7. The car was parked the corner of the street.
7. The car was parked the corner of the street. 8. The children are playing the garden.
9. My friend spent his holiday a small village
the mountains.
10. The night is very dark. There are no starsthe sky.
11. Let's meetthe entrance to the Supermarket.
12. Our dog likes swimming the river.
13. St. Petersburg isthe Neva river.
 13. St. Petersburg is the Neva river. 14. She waited for him the bus stop the end of
Green Street.
15. There is nobody the building.
16. I think I left my bag the chair the corner of
the classroom.
17. When we wereSpain we stayeda hotel. We
always left keysreception.
18. We live Number 54 (Market street).
19. There's a big circle. Inside the circlethe top there
is a small squarethe rightthe side there are
two small circles.
20the leftthe side there's a triangle, and there's
a rectanglethe bottom.
21the middle there are three small dots.

A) at	B) in		C) on	
1. Do you know wh 2. She didn't want				
home. 3. We landed				
4. I have to be5. John's brother is	spris	son for l	ourglary.	
6. My mother has London.	been teac	hing	a college	
7. Jane is studying 8. Please fill in the	blanks	penci	1.	
9. I didn't see you_ 0. When did they a	rrive	_Britain	Sunday. ?	
1. He'll bewoll 2. Are you going to	ork till 8.0 pay by ch	p.m. eque or_	cash?	
3. I'll see you	_Fred's ho	use.		
5. The rooms	Ted's hous last night?	se are ve	ry small. the cinema.	
.7. Do you know 8. There are lots of	what to people	emperatu the ba	ire water boi ank today.	ils?
9. He is away. He's 20. Do you really the diet?	gone to G	ermany_	busine	ess. a
dict:				
equation is successful.	Test 71 (A-B)		
terfel fasw bas co	(British Er	nglish)		
Prepositions of tin			0	
A) at	B) in		C) on	
1 9 o'clock 3 October		2 4	26 Novem night	ber
5. the spring		6	the momen	ıt

7.	times	8	the present
	his age		the morning
11	Wadnasday	10	2002
13.	Sunday mornings Friday evening Veteran's Day	14	half past three
15.	Friday evening	16.	lunch
17.	Veteran's Day	in at the	proceedings to the
18.	the end of the conce	rt	
	1987		Christmas
21.	Tuesday afternoon		
23.	the weekend (Brit.)	24.	midnight
25.	the past	26.	my birthday
27.	justtime		
	7 .72	(A.D)	
	Test 72	(A-B)	Ballagar. K.
			1178
	Means of travelling. Fill in.		
	A) by B) on C		D) out of E) off
	The second Section are selected	1042 574	
1.	How did you get to Londo	on?	plane.
	We can't get any more peo		
	for the next bus.		a fortuna and the
3.	It's quicker to gofo	ot than to	go car there.
4.	Excuse me. I have to get	at the	e next station.
5.	Excuse me, I have to getSince I broke my leg I have	e to travel	bus because I
	can't get the car.		73.65
6.	When your bus arrives yo	u get	it. If you want to
	leave it, you getit.	8	
	I usually go back home	bus.	It's much cheaper
	then going taxi.		it is asserted throught
8.	Two men with guns got	the car	r and went into the
	shop.		
9.	When the train arrives ye	ou'll get	it At Bristol
	you'll get	TA Lei Leitell	le sominageté
	Don't wait outside. When	a taxi sto	ons for you I'll tell
10.	you and you'll getit		ps for you in ten
11.	I decided not to go car	. I went	my bike instead
12.	It takes about half an hou	r to get h	ome my bike
	and about twenty minutes		
		tile	C GID.

Test 73 (A-B)

Mixture. Fill in.

1. I	Nancy is good	Math. But she is	bad languages.
1	A) in	B) at	C) of
2.	Harry isn't intere	ested sports	. Course the
		B) at	C) of
3. /	Are you afraidl A) on	spiders? B) with	C) of
4	Kate is different	her sister	
1	A) with	B) from	C) of
	It is very niceA) with	_you to help us. T B) about	hank you very much. C) of
	It was very kind_ A) with	Mary to lend B) about	
7.	I'm sorryn A) on	ot listening to yo B) at	ou. C) for
8. 1	write lettersA) —	nobody. B) to	C) with
	We waitedh A) —	nim till night but B) for	
10. Y	Why are you look A) at	ringme? B) —	C) to
	Everybody should A) at	take care B) of	
	won't go there. A) at	Everybody will la B) with	
	don't have enoug A) —	gh money to pay_B) to	the meal.

14.	Hello, can I speak A) —	Jane, pleas B) to	se? C) on
15.	He got angry and A) at	shoutedm B) with	e. C) on
16.	the room.		the teacher entered
	A)at	B) -	C) to
17	Did they invite yo A)at	buthe party B) -	? C) to
18.	Cut the meatA) at	small pieces be B) into	efore frying it. C) for
19.	You cannot start A) by	a carkicki	ing it.
20.	They are leaving A) at	London. B) in	C) for
21.	Have you ever be A) at	enMoscow?	C) to
22.	Why don't you do A) —	something instea B) of	djust talking?
23.	This soup tastes_A) of	soap. B) as	C) —
24.	I amfreedo A) to		C) in
25.	I don't believeA) —		ys. C) in
26.			cluethe cold. C) with
27.	"The Prince and the A) after		ovelDickens. C) of

28. Rain is falling l A) at	heavily B) in	the north-we C) on	est.
29. The frightened away.	horse jump	ed the fe	ence and ran
A) above	B) throug	gh C) ove	r
30. Look upt A) at	he sky. You B) in	can see the No C) on	orth star.
Ę	Test 74	(B)	
Fixed expressions 5 groups according to			
Test 1			
A) at B) on	C) to	D) into	E) about
1. to aim 3. to bump 5. to concentrate 7. to depend 9. to happen 11. to live 13. to rely 15. to smile 17. to split 19. to talk		2. to belong 4. to care 6. to crash 8. to divide 10. to insist 12. to look 14. to remind 16. to spend 18. to stare 20. to warn	
Test 2			
A) with B) for 1. to agree 3. to approve 5. to believe 7. to consist 9. to dream 11. to get rid	C) of	D) from 2. to apologis 4. to ask 6. to borrow 8. to die 10. to forgive 12. to prevent	E) in

- 13. to protect
- 15. to suspect

14. to supply 16. to thank

Test 75 (B)

Fixed expressions. Adjectives + preposition. Arrange the verbs into 3 groups according to the preposition following the verb.

A) at

B) to

C) with

1.	accustomed	2.	angry	
3.	amazed	4.	astonished	
5.	close	6.	cruel	
7.	bored	8.	generous	
9.	bad		delighted	
11.	disappointed		due	
	excellent	14.	fed up	
15.	hopeless		married	
17.	new	18.	pleased	
19.	polite		satisfied	
	similar	22.	shocked	
23.	surprised			

Test 76 (B-C)

Fixed expressions. Adjectives + preposition. What phrases are not correct because of wrong prepositions?

1. afraid	for	2. ashamed	of
3. capable	on	4. certain	about
5. crowded	with	6. generous	of
7. good	to	8. different	of
9. interested	in	10. keen	in
11. kind	of	12. jealous	of
13. proud	to	14. responsible	for
15. scared	for	16. silly	of

17. similar with 18. short of 19. suspicious to 20. terrified of 21. tired from 22. typical to

Articles

Test 77 (A-B)

	Proverbs. Supply the articles if they are necessary.
	A) a B) an C) the D) —
1.	apples on other side of wall are
	sweetest.
2.	Better small fish thanempty dish.
3.	Better last smile than first laughter.
41.	Between two stools one falls to ground.
	brevity is soul of wit.
	charity begins at home.
7.	A danger foreseen is half avoided.
	Closed mouth catches no flies.
	experience isbest teacher.
10.	fire and water are good servants, but
	bad masters.
	One cannot blow and swallow at same time.
	One cloud is enough to eclipse sun.
	One drop ofpoison infects whole tun of wine
14.	One hand washesother.
	One law for rich and another for poor.
16.	There is noplace like home.

Test 78 (B)

Geographical and other proper names. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

5-1769

Test 1

A) the	B) —	
1Andes		_Arctic Ocean
3Baikal		Caucasus
5Crimea 7Hague		_ Everest
7Hague	8	_ Hudson Bay
9. Lenin Peak		Netherlands
11. Panama Canal		_ Sahara
13. Antarctic Continent		_ Asia
15. Belgium		_ Central America
17 Dublin	18	_ Gibraltar
19Havana	20	_ Kalahari Desert
21. Maldives	22	_ North Pole
23. Persian Gulf	24	_ Sakhalin
25Antilles	26	Bahamas
27. Bay of Bengal	28	Corsica
29. English Channel 31. Hawaiian Isles 33. New Zealand	30	Great Bear Lake Ladoga Pacific Ocean
31. Hawaiian Isles	32	_ Ladoga
33New Zealand	34	Pacific Ocean
35Philippines	36	_ Urals
Test 2		
A) the	В) —	
1. Thanksgiving 3. Christmas	2	. President Kennedy President
3Christmas		
5Christmas 5Trafalgar Square 7London University 9Cooper's Art School		Vatican
7London University		. White House
9Cooper's Art School	10	. Hyde Park
11Waterloo Bridge		. Cambridge University
13. Piccadilly Circus	14	. Buckingham Palace
15Kremlin	16	. British Museum
17. University of Florida	18	. Crimean War
19Queen Elizabeth		. Tower of London
21. Eiffel Tower	22	. Westminster Abbey
23 St. Paul's Cathedral		. Houses of Parliament

Test 79 (B)

	Fixed expressions. Supply the articles if they are necessary.		
	A) a B) the $C)$ –		
1.	all ofsudden	2. to playviolin	
	asresult	4. inconclusion	
5.	indemand	6. attime	
7.	to telltruth	8. to be in hurry	
9.	to be atloss	10. from time to time	
	onceweek	12. bymistake	
13	from head to foot		
15.	asmatter of fact	16. at sunset	
17.	as matter of fact in loud voice at first sight	18. to watchTV	
19.	at first sight	20. to listen toradio	
21.	day before yesterday		
23.	afterlunch	24. for example	
	two timesday	26. to telltime	
27.	infact	28. by bicycle	
29.	to have good time	30. to take seat	
	Test 8	0 (B)	
	Test 8	0 (B)	
	Mixture. Supply the articles i	of they are necessary.	
		of they are necessary.	
	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the	of they are necessary. C) —	
	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the Please cleanblackbo	of they are necessary. C) —	
2.	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the Please cleanblackbooks have	of they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples.	
2. 3.	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the Please cleanblackbooks have I must go tobank a	of they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples.	
2. 3. 4.	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the Please cleanblackbooks have I must go tobank a It's as cold asice.	ord. good examples. nd post office.	
2. 3. 4. 5.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the Please clean blackbooming	ordgood examples. ndpost office. plga or Danube?	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the Blackbook Bl	or they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples. ndpost office. Dlga or Danube? theatre with me tonight?	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the Please cleanblackbooks have I must go tobank as lt's as cold asice. Which is longer: Vould you like to go to IsEveresthigh	of they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples. ndpost office. Danube? theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld?	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. B.	Mixture. Supply the articles i A) a B) the Please cleanblackbooks have I must go tobank a It's as cold asice. Which is longer: Vo Would you like to go to IsEveresthighnews that you broug	or theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld? ght was great shock.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. B. 9.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the	or theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld? ght was great shock. of they are necessary. C) — or and. good examples. post office. Danube? theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld? ght was great shock. or an't come.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. B. 9. 10.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the Blackbooks have good books have I must go to bank at It's as cold as ice. Which is longer: Vo Would you like to go to Is Everest high mews that you brought's pity that you ca weather was fine, and	of they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples. ndpost office. Danube? theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld? ght was great shock. an't come. I we decided to takewalk.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. B. 9. 10.	Mixture. Supply the articles in A) a B) the	of they are necessary. C) — Doard. good examples. ndpost office. Danube? theatre with me tonight? est mountain inworld? ght was great shock. an't come. I we decided to takewalk.	

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12.	He went to prison to visit his son.
13.	Is Amsterdam in United States or in
	Netherlands?
14.	This school has quitelarge campus.
	Statue of Liberty was presented as gift by
	people ofFrance topeople ofUnited
	States.
16.	sun rises ineast and sets inwest.
17.	Loch Ness islake inScotland.
18.	English are very proud of their history.
19.	Do you know what is on at "Bolshoi" tomorrow
	evening?
20.	IsMalta inMediterranean?
21.	They are looking for man with long dark
	hair. He is armed and dangerous.

USE OF ENGLISH

Test 1 (A)

Complete the passa	iges using the word	S. ————————————————————————————————————
	B) becomes	C) practice
D) sport	E) foot	F) sometimes
G) body	H) balance	I) feet
	,	The state of the s
Skateboarding h	as become a ver	y popular 1
All a person needs to	enjoy this sport	is a skateboard, good
2^{1} , and some	3 . It is a	good idea to use safety
helmets and kneepad	ls because even t	he best skateboarders
		g, put one foot on the
		ther 5 . When
you get moving fas	t enough put bo	th 6 on the
7 . You keep	your balance by r	noving your arms and
		easier it _ 9
Their some year	(-J. 100)	and a Boy engale
	Test 2 (A-B)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
edia da Arabat y	1001 2 (/12)	while of the office
ort than the terms of the terms	in a certific	
		9. (commonwe
		C) notches
D) parts	E) lasted	P) tell time
G) burn down	H) passed	I) animal
Long ago in Eng	gland, candles we	re used to
Each candle was div	ided into twelve	parts by colours or by
		ook for the candle to
		When three 4
of the candle had bu		
		x candles lasted from
one7 until the	ne next.	

When there was a 8, the candles burned **faster** than usual. Some people put a covering, made from the horn of an 9, around the candles to protect them from **the** draft.

	Test 3 (A-B)	
Complete the pa	assages using the words.	
A) racing	B) until	C) goggles
D) almost	E) as long as	F) safety
G) splash J) prevent	H) besides	I) ear plugs
to at least 2 beach. Knowing but when you do best exercises for4 wate	around in the wave how to swim is implicated in the swim is implicated, swimmi your body. The swimsuit you take the swimsuit you take the swimsuit you have you're going, swimsuit you're going.	u don't need much. ater out of your eyes and a swimming cap and keeps your the water out and ing twenty minutes es 9 you're ary your strokes to
	cart rate stays up.	
	Test 4 (B)	o no ojs prod o novo albazorno S
Complete the pa	ssages using the words.	
A) poisonous	B) mysterio	ous C) safety
D) glorious-loc G) worse	oking E) dangero	us F) thoughtful

Sometimes beautiful flowers might be 1 . You should be careful not to pick 2 flowers when you go to a 3 field or garden. Be 4 and always think of your 5 . A 6 flower could be ninety times 7 than

you think.

Test 5 (B-C)

Complete the passages using the words.

A) records B) last C) replace D) early

E) actually F) voices G) though H) world-famous

I) largely J) invention K) be used

Thomas Edison's most famous 1 is probably the light-bulb; his favourite 2 was the phonograph. The phonograph, he said, would 3 shorthand typists and to teach languages. He believed that a it would phonograph and a clock would 5 say what the time was. He thought that people would send phonographic instead of letters and that they would record the 6 7 of their children and the 8 words of the dying. Edison also believed that people would listen to 9 musicians on phonographs in their own homes. People have 10 forgotten Edison's invention, but it was actually an 11 kind of record or cassette player.

Test 6 (A-B)

Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

There was a king of Scotland. He had fought many battles with his enemies 1 free his people. He was defeated four 2. Now he was hiding in a cave. He

did not want the enemy to capture 3. He felt very lonely and sad. While he was thinking what to 4 he looked up at the top of the cave. He saw a spider trying to spin a 5 . The spider cast its thread several times to the corner of the ____6 __ . Each time the thread wall. The king 8 carefully. He 7 decided that the spider 9 help him. He and the spider had tried four 10 to finish their tasks. If spider succeeded on the 12 try, he too arang d would try again. The spider cast the 13 the fifth time. It held. The king stood up. He went out the cave, gathered his army and defeated the enemy at last.

Test 7 (A-B)

Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

In the 18th and 19th 1 Europe silhouettes were very popular way of making portraits. A silhouette is really a copy of someone's shadow. Nowadays we usually 3 photographs, but silhouettes can make an interesting change, and they 4 easy to do. Everybody can make them ____ 5 __ entertain their friends. Prepare a sheet of 6, a pencil, scissors and an unshaded electric light. Sit your subject on a chair in a darkened room close to the wall as possible, with a profile parallel to wall. Pin the sheet of paper behind the sitter. Place the in front of the sitter so that the shadow of the face falls sharply 10 the paper. Trace the outline of the profile on the 11. If you work on black paper, life-size, the profile can now 12 cut out and mounted just as it is. If it is on white paper, you can cut it out and trace it on to black paper or colour it.

Test 8 (B)

Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Life used to 1 fun for teenagers. They used to have money to spend, and free time to spend it in. They used to wear teenage 2 , and meet in teenage coffee bars and discos. Some 3 them still do. But for many young people, life is harder now. Jobs 4 difficult to find. There's not so 5 money around.

Things are more expensive, and it's hard 6 find place to live. Teachers say 7 students work harder ___8 they used 9 . They 10 less interested in politics, and more interested in passing exams. They know that good exam results may get them better jobs.

Most young people worry more 11 money than their parents 12 twenty years ago. They try to spend ___13 and save more. They want to 14 able to get homes of 15 _ own one day.

Test 9 (B-C)

Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Have you ever heard of bird's nest soup? If so, you probably thought it 1 a joke. Or you 2 have believed it was just a figure of speech, intended 3____ suggest a poor or misery diet. The truth 4 that bird's nest soup is a real 5 made from 6 bird's nests, and quite expensive. It is considered a 7___ delicacy in the Orient, especially in China.

Bird's nest 8 is made only from the nests of certain swifts that live in Southern Asia and 9 the islands of 10 East Indies. The nest of this swift looks 11 a half saucer of milky plastic. It is formed of a mucilage-like substance produced in the bird's special

salivary glands. For a 12 time it was thought that the swift obtained his nesting material from a certain seaweed which produces a substance 13 to that from which the nests are made.

These unusual nests are found in great 14 attached to the walls 15 caves. The Chinese lease the nesting caves and make a business of gathering and selling the nests. Millions of nests are imported _ 16 _ China annually.

I Test 10 (A-B)

Replace the italicised word or expression with the one below that does not change the idea.

A) sections

B) frequently

C) balanced

0) for last

E) entertained

F) straight

G) damp

H) cute

I) taut

J) matters

If you want to see your boy-friend's hair as *pretty* (1) as Jon Bon Jovi's, take *affairs* (2) in your own hands - give him the haircut yourself.

First, seat him in a comfortable chair and pop a tape into the VCR to keep him *amused* (3). Make sure he sits up *without a bend* (4). Start with a good look at his hair when it's dry to see how much you need to cut. Use scissors that have only been used for cutting hair to assure sharpness and clean lines. His hair should be washed and *made slightly wet* (5), combed and parted like usual. Cut the sides first, stopping *often* (6) for a head-on look to **make** sure they're *equal* (7). Holding hair *tense* (8) helps keep things even. Save bangs *to do after all* (9). Trim little *parts* (10) at a time. And keep in mind that this is only a trim.

Test 11 (A-B)

Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits.

Since ancient times, people have practised the art of physiognomy, 1 (read) character from physical features. The ancient Greeks compared the human face to __2 (vary) animals and birds, such as the eagle and the horse. They believed people shared certain character traits with the animals they resembled. A person with a horse-like face was thought to be loyal, brave and stern. A person with an eagle-like nose was believed to be bold and __3__(courage).

Physiognomists study such features as the shape of (long) and 5 (thick) of the the head, the 4 nose, mouth, eyes and chin. They believe that round-faced 6 (self-confidence). Prominent cheekpeople are 7 (strong) of character while a pointed hones show - 8 (curious). Heavy, arched eyebrows nose reveals (decide) individual while thin, arched belong to a 9 (no rest) and active personality. evebrows signal a 10 Almond shaped eyes reveal an - 11 (artist) nature. Round, soft eyes belong to 12 (dream). Down-(pride) character while a turned lips reveal a 13 long, pointed chin indicates someone who likes to give orders.

Test 12 (A-B) [

The following text is mixed up. Arrange all parts of it in the correct order.

On the following day Van Baerle...

- 1. "Ah!" said Cornelious. "I heard the clock strike ten a long time ago. I have not got much time."
- 2. "The prisoner shall be taken from prison into the yard and there his head shall be cut off."
- 3. They questioned him; then they said that their orders would be sent to the prison later. Van Baerle was taken back to the prison to wait.
- 4. The officer went out.

5. After about half an hour an officer came to the prison. Rosa opened the door of Van Barle's room; she was crying. The officer read out the orders of the judge:

6. "Oh, no," said Van Baerle. "Only I should never have guessed that this would be the cause of my death. On

what day is my head to be cut off?"

7. "At twelve o'clock."

8. Cornelious Van Baerle listened to the words. He seemed surprised rather than sad.

9. "At what time?" asked Van Baerle.

10. On the following day Van Baerle was called before the judges.

11. "Have you anything to say?" asked the officer.

12. "Today," answered the officer, surprised at Van Baerle's calmness. Rosa was weeping.

Test 13 (A-B)

The following text is mixed up. Arrange all parts of it in the correct order.

There was a bored and tyrannical Sultan...

- 1. When everyone had left the court, they gathered round Nasruddin.
- 2. Nasruddin spoke up.
- 3. "What is it?" asked the Sultan.
- 4. "I can teach monkey to read and to write," said Nasruddin.
- 5. "Easy," said Nasruddin. "The Sultan is eighty years old, and I'm eighty-five.
- 6. "Oh mighty Sultan, I can do something to entertain you."
- 7. "There is only one thing," said Nasruddin. "It will take ten years."
- 8. There was a bored and tyrannical Sultan. One day he shouted at his courtiers.
- 9. "All right," said the Sultan, "I'll give you the ten years."

- 10. "Can you really teach a monkey to read and to write?" asked one of them.
- 11. "So why did you promise to do it?" asked another
- 12. "Do it then," said the Sultan. "But, if you fail, I'll execute you."
- 13. "Of course, I can't," replied Nasruddin.
- 14. "Unless someone does something to entertain me, I'll cut all your heads off!"
- 15. "We'll both have other things on our minds in ten years' time!"

Test 14 (B-C)

The following text is mixed up. Arrange all parts of it in the correct order.

A great many people are afraid of snakes...

- **1.** Most of the poisonous snakes of the United States are rattlesnakes.
- 2. There are, however, some poisonous snakes, and some are very poisonous indeed.
- 3. Rattlesnakes get their name from the rattles on their tails.
- 4. Deaths from snakebite have been cut down in recent years by the use of antitoxins that work against the snake poisons.
- 5. There are now few deaths from snakebite in the United States, Canada, and European countries.
- **6.** A great many people are afraid of snakes and think any snake should be killed on sight.
- 7. About 10,000 people die each year in India alone from the bites of poisonous snakes, and thousands more die in other tropical regions.
- 8. Actually most snakes are harmless, and some do a great deal of good by eating such animals as field mice and rats.

9. A rattlesnake often shakes its rattle when it is about to strike and thus gives a warning.

Test 15 (A)

Tense mixture. Decide which answer A), B), C) or D) best fits

each space.	Theatro assistantial Land
The Grasshopper	r and the Ant
A grasshopper spent the su in the sun. One day he saw an a and hot.	ummer singing and dancing ant hurrying by. She 1
"Whyyou 2 o the grasshopper.	n such a lovely day?" asked
went on her way. She 4 food to their store. The gras and carried on dancing. When winter came and the grasshopper 6 to eat. H asked the ants 8 him so "We worked all summer 10 you do?" said one of "I 11 singing and hopper. "Well, if you 12 all said the ant, "then you must store and carried to the store and the grasshopper and said the ant, "then you must store and carried to the grasshopper and gra	shopper sang another song re 5 on the ground, the le 7 so he went and ome food. 9 our food. What f the ants. dancing," replied the grass- I summer and do no work,"
1. A) looked tiring C) looked tired	B) looking tired
2. A) do work C) are working	B) do working D) is working
3. A) collect C) collected	B) collecting D) collects
1.40	

4. A) was joined B) was joining C) joins D) joined 5. A) was snow B) was snowed C) were snowed D) were snow B) didn't have nothing 6. A) had no nothing C) had nothing 7. A) was hungried B) was hungry C) wasn't hungry D) hungried 8. A) to give B) give C) to gave D) gave B) collect 9. A) to collect C) collected D) to collected 10. A) was B) were C) do D) did 11. A) was busy B) were busy D) weren't busy C) wasn't busy 12. A) sing and dance B) sang and danced C) were singing and dancing 13. A) prepare B) prepares C) prepared D) preparing

Test 16 (A-B)

Tense mixture. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

Once, when I was a young man, I 1 in India. One evening, after 2 in the forest all day, I was returning alone to the place where I 3 my tent. It 4____

dark, and I was5 along	a narrow path. On my right
was a wide river; on my left, a	thick, dark forest. Suddenly
I 6 two green eyes	7 at me from among the
I 6 two green eyes trees. A man-eating tiger What 9 _ I do?	ready to jump on me.
What 9 _ I do?	10 _ I jump into the river
and 11 my life by swim	nming? I looked to the right.
In the river 12 an im	mense crocodile 13
welcome me with its mouth wie	
	my eyes. I heard branches
	What do you think had
happened? The tiger 16	
in the jaws of the crocodile.	a true story, believe
it or not.	e de cirli.
1 A)	D) 11 1
1. A) was travelling	B) was travelled
C) travelling	D) were travelled
2. A) hunt	B) hunting
C) hunted	D) some hunting
and the second second	,
3. A) had put on	B) had put up
C) had put off	D) had put in
4. A) was get	B) was got
C) was getting	D) getting
C) was getting	D)getting
5. A) walked	B) walking
C) walk	D) was walking
\$2,525, B.Oya S. F. C. A.	
6. A) have seen	B) had seen
C) saw	D) was seeing
7 A) look	D) looked
7. A) look	B) looked
C) looking	D) had looked
8. A) was get to	B) was getting
C) got to	D) was getting to
O sibal si di da	
9. A) can	B) can have
C) could	D) could have

10. A) Shall be B) Shall C) Should be D) Should 11. A) hope save B) shall hope to save C) hoped save D) hope to save B) there were 12. A) there was D) it were C) it was B) waiting to 13. A) waiting C) waiting for D) waited for 14. A) was so frightened B) was so frightening C) was as frightened B)moving 15. A) moving as C) move D) moved as 16. A) has jumped B) had jumped C) was jumped D) was jumping 17. **A)** That is B) That was C) That's been D) That had been Test 17 (B) Tense mixture. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. Boxtel who 2 the government about the letters in Van Baerle's house. Through his telescope he had seen Cornelious De Witte 3 the letters to his brother. He thought that these 4 secret letters about matters of government. "Oh!" he said, "I 5 the officers of the government away I shall go into his about this. As soon as he 6 house and 7 the bulbs of the Black tulip and get the

hundred thousand guilders."

Evening came, and the Night came; stars 10 came the restless noise of t died away into silence. Then Boxtel took a lamp wall. He forced open a wind went up the stairs into the se on the table - everywhere;	8 Van Baerle away. e servants 9 the house in the sky, and from far below the city. The sounds of the city of the low and went into the house. He low and went into the house. He low there 13 bulbs. He be had gone. Where they
1. A) It were C) There was	B) It was D) There were
2. A) was told C) had told	B) has told D) had been told
3. A) give C) was given	B) gives D) had been given
4. A) may C) may be	B) might D) might be
5. A) say C) tell	B) will say D) will tell
6. A) will taken C) is taken	B) will be taken D) is take
7. A) find C) is find	B) would find D) is found
8. A) would lead C) lead	B) was leading D) leads
9. A) shut up C) shutting up	B) were shut up D) had shut up
10. A) has been C) was	B) had been D) were
	146

- 11. A) climbed in C) climbed through
- **12.** A) looked in C) looked out
- 13. A) was no C) were no
- 14. A) have ... gone C) had ... gone

- B) climbed over
- B) looked for D) looked up
- R) was not
- B) was not D) were not
- B) were ... gone
- D) had ... been gone

Test 18 (A)

Mixture. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

There 1 about 9,000 different kinds of birds ___2 the world. We can 3 birds in many ways. One way 4 birds is by whether they live on land 5___ water. Another way is by the part of the world 6 live in. Some birds live in tropical or hot places, 7 in cold places. Birds can also 8 by what they eat. There 9__ types of birds, and many ways to tell 10 apart.

Different birds 11 different foods. Sparrows and many small birds eat seeds. Tropical birds eat fruit 12___

many small birds eat seeds. Tropical birds eat fruit

seeds. Swallows and chickadees are examples of birds

13 insects. Many 14 eat both seeds and insects
and feed 15 to their babies. King-fishes are birds
that 16 . They have long sharp bills which they use
when catching fish. 17 even eat other birds!

- 1. A) is C) was
- 2. A) on C) in
- 3. A) not group C) grouping

- B) are D) were
- B.) at
- D) through
- B) to group
- D) group

- **4.** A) to group **C)** grouping
- 5. A) and C) either
- 6. A) we C) you
- 7. A) others
 C) another
- 8. **A)** be group C) be grouped
- 9. A) are many C) is lots of
- 10. A) they
 C) its
- 11. A) eats
 C) are eating
- 12. A) as well as C) either
- 13. A) which eats C) who eats
- 14. A) grown birds C) growing bird
- 15. A) these C) them
- 16. A) eat fishes C) eating fish
- 17. A) Some birds

 C) No birds

- B) group
- D) to grouping
- B) or
- D) under
- B) it
- D) they
- B) other
- D) anothers
- B) group D) grouped
- B) are much
- D) are not any
- B) their
- D) them
- B) eat
- D) eating
- B) no
- D) not a
- B) that eat
- D) eat
- B) grew birds
- D) grown bird
- B) that
- D) their
- B) eat fish
- D) eating fishes
- B) Any birds
- D) Not a bird

Test 19 (A-B)

Mixture. Decide which answer A, B, C or D best fitseach space.

Alligators and crocodiles a reptile 2. They 3	are 1 members of the sharp teeth, powerful tails
and tough hides. An alligator	has a shorter and flatter head
	gest 5 is the jaw. The
alligator's 6 teeth fit	into spaces in the 7
while the crocodile's 8	tooth is extra long and doesn't
while the crocodile's 8 _ fit into a space 9 _ ou	t Crocodiles move 10
hecause they are shorter	animals lay eggs and
live to be around 50 years	17 annhais lay eggs and
iive to be around 30 years	12 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. A) all	B) all of
C) both	D) both of
3) 5011	2) 3341 61
2. A) family	B) families
C) the family	D) the families
Take of the same o	i day siresi
3. A) are both having	B) both are have
C) both are having	D) both have
4 AN II	The state of the s
4. A) then	B) so as
C) than	D) more than
5. A) differ	B) differing
C) different	D) difference
c) unicient	b) difference a glassification
6. A) low	B) lower
C) lowering	D) lowland
C) lowering	D) Iowiana
7. A) up jaw	B) up-down jaw
C) upper jaw	D) uppest jaw
c) upper jaw	D) appest Jaw
8. A) low four	B) low fourth
C) lower four	D) lower fourth
c) lower rour	B) lower routen
9. A) It sticks	B) Its sticks
C) It's sticks	D) It's stick
C) It b belokb	D) ICO WALVAR

- 10. A) such quick
 C) more quickly
- 11. A) Both C) Either
- 12. A) ago C) earlier

- B) such quickly
- B) more quicker
- B) Both of
- D) Either of
- B) more D) old

Test 20 (B)

Mixture. Decide which answer A), B), C) or D) best fits each space.

The Mice Meeting

Once upon a time a number of mice called a meeting to decide upon 1 of getting rid 2 of a cat that had killed many their relatives.

Various plans 3 and rejected, 4 at last a young mouse proposed that a bell 5 round the tyrant's neck in future so that they 6 of warning of her movements and therefore time to escape.

The suggestion was received 7 by nearly all, but an old mouse who had sat silently 8 to the talk for some time, got up and said:

"While I consider the plan 9 a very clever one, and feel sure that it 10 to be quite successful if carried out, I should like to know which brave mouse ____11 to put a bell 12 the cat?"

MORAL: It is 13 to make a suggestion than carry 14 out.

- 1. A) the best means
 - C) best mean
- 2. A) themself
 - C) themselves

- B) best means
- D) the best mean of
- B) themselfs
- D) themselvs

- 3. A) discussed B) were discussing C) was discussed D) were discussed B) unless 4. A) until C) as far as D) as long as 5. A) will be hung B) will hang C) should hang D) should be hung 6. A) would have plenty B) would have a plenty C) would had a plenty 7. A) joy B) joyful D) joyfully C) joyfulness 8. A) listen B) listening C) listened D) and listen 9. A) to be B) be C) is to be D) is being B) will be prove 10. A) will prove C) would prove D) would be prove 11. A) is going B) are going C) go D)goes 12. A) on B) at C) to D) up 13. A) easy B) more easy D) much easier
- - C) more easier
- 14. A) no one
 - C) there

- B) it was on sman sh
- D) somewhere

Test 21 (B)

Mixture. Decide which answer A), B), C) or D) best fits each space.

Do You Believe in Fairies?

At ten o'clock that night, l	Peter 1 by a tiny knock
	ell, who told him that Wendy
and the boys 2 and ta	ken to the Pirate ship.
" 3 rescue them!"	cried Peter grabbing his sword.
"But first I must take my me	edicine!"
"No! No!" cried Tinker E	Rell "It's noisoned!"
	Peter. 4 has been down
here."	cter nas been down
	ps. But brave Tinker Bell had
	ood, and flew 6 Peter's
mouth and the class She dran	ak the poison 7 in one
gulp.	ik the poison 7 in one
	ied. "I shall die!"
She fluttered feebly to be	r tiny couch and lay 8
gasping. Her light was gettin	
Soon it would go out.	g weaker 9 moment.
	O Peter bent down to listen.
"If anough shildren heli	eve 11 fairies," she
goaned "I might get 12	eve II lantes, sile
gasped, "I might get 12 What apple Peter de? Child	agaiii!
What could Peter do? Child	ren everywhere were 13
	were 14 Neverland. He
called,	Calaina da anno 1 an 1 d Dank
	fairies, clap your hands! Don't
let Tink die."	
There 15 Then	there was a faint sound of
clapping. It grew and grew	it filled the cave.
Tink was saved! Her voice grev	v strong, and she flashed round
the room, 17 .	2-part 51,111,11
"And now to rescue Wen	
He came up through the t	ree into the moonlit wood. No
one was about, 18 the	e Crocodile, which 19
slept, passing down below.	
1. A) was awakened	B) was awaken
C) awakened	D) awaken
C) awareneu	D) awaren
2. A) has captured	B) has been captured
C) had captured	D) had been captured

- 3. A) I'm going C) I'll
- 4. A) Any C) Nobody
- 5. A) talked to himselfC) talking to himself
- 6. A) between C) among
- 7. A) itself
 C) with itself
- 8. A) there C) it
- 9. A) all C) no
- 10. A) something C) somehow
- 11. A) on C) in
- 12. A) good C) more well
- 13. A) asleep C) slept
- 14. A) dreaming with C) dreaming on
- 15. A) was silent C) were silent
- 16. A) for C) because

- B) I'm going D) I'll to
- B) Anybody
- D) None
- B) talked himself D) talking himself
- B) through D)below
- B) herself D) with herself
- B) their D) theirs
- B) either
 D) every
- B) somebody D) somewhere
- B) with D) about
- B) better D) not well
- B) sleep D)asleeping
- B) dreaming at D) dreaming of
- B) was silence D) were silence
- B) unless D) until

17. A) as merry as ever
C) so merry than ever
D) as marry as never
D) as marry than ever
B) including
C) excluding
D) exception

19. A) never
B) ever

C) no

Test 22 (A-B)

D) not

The following text is divided into short extracts marked with numbers. Some of the extracts are correct and some have words which shouldn't be there. If there is an odd word, write it next to the number of the extract (given below the text).

(1) Once upon a time, fashion was an only for the rich. Paris was the centre of (2) the fashion world, and everyone else here tried to copy the top French (3) designers. But now fashion is a much more international matter. London, like (4) other big European cities, has have a large number of its own talented (5) designers. Street styles are not created by the big fashion designers. (6) The British don't think much about fashion very much. Most people go down (7) to their nearest shopping street and to buy something from a "chain" store. (8) The most popular of these stores, with a shop in such every town, is "Marks (9) and Spencer". It is Britain's favourite store. (10) It started more than a hundred years ago before when a young Polish (11) immigrant, Michael Marks, had a stall in Leeds Market. He didn't have that (12) many things to sell: some cotton, lots of buttons and a few shoe-laces. (13) Ten years later, he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny Stalls (14) in many towns in the north of the England. Today there are more than 500 (15) branches of M&S all over through the world.

1.	an	:	2	;	3	;
4		;	5.	;	6.	;
7		;	8	;	9	;

10	;	11;	12.
13	;	14;	15

Test 23 (B)

The following text is divided into short extracts marked with numbers. Some of the extracts are correct and some have words which shouldn't be there. If there is an odd word, write it next to the number of the extract (given below the text).

(1) All bread starts from a simple recipe: you mix a flour and water and (2) cook it. Yet from this simple beginning are come hundreds of different (3) kinds of bread. There are flat breads from the Middle East and the Asia and (4) small thin sticks from Italy. The typical French loaf is a long, thin, soft and (5) white inside; German pumpernickel is dark and heavy and square. (6) Bread can be cooked in some several ways: often it is baked in an oven. (7) but chapattis in India and tortillas in South Africa are not fried, and there's (8) at least one bread that's boiled before it's baked. Bread can also include (9) things other than flour, for instance, onions, sausages, potatoes or fruit. (10) In some others countries bread is an important part of everyday food. (11) When we people sit down for a meal, there is always bread on the table. (12) They say that if there is no bread, there is no anything food. (13) In countries where people eat a lot of bread words like "bread" and (14) "dough" are sometimes is used to talk about other important things. In (15) English-speaking countries, for instance, "bread" and "dough" are all both (16) used to mean "money". Similarly, people to talk about their jobs as their (17) "bread and butter", and the person in a family who brings home the money (18) is called the "breadwinner". If you're very poor, you might be say that (19) you're on the "bread-line" - a memory of the days when everybody poor (20) people waited in a line or to be given bread.

1 <i>a</i> _;	2	<u>;</u> 3.	9
4;	5	<u>;</u> 6.	•
7	8	<u> </u>	•

10	2.0	11.	;	12	
13.		14.	 ;	15	
16.		17.		18	
19		20	<u> </u>		
		Test 24 (I	3-C)	N and Containing the	

The following text is divided into short extracts marked with numbers. Some of the extracts are correct and some have words which **shouldn't** be there. If there is an odd word, write it next to the number of the extract (given below the text).

(1) When standing in elevators Americans usually face upon the door, speak (2) quietly and try to avoid touching one to another. If a stranger enters an (3) elevator where there is only one other person, he or she will stand on the (4) opposite side of the elevator. As more people get on into the elevator, they (5) occupy the corners first and then after try to disperse themselves evenly (6) throughout whole the available space. (7) Americans usually stand about two and a half feet from apart and at a (8) slight angle (not facing upon each other directly) for ordinary conversation. 9 They may touch when greeting each other by shaking one's hands (during a (10) formal introduction) or by placing a hand briefly on the other's arm or (11) shoulder (friends only). Some of people kiss on the cheek or hug when (12) greeting a friend. Note that the hug usually is not got a full-body hug; (13) only the shoulder and upper part of the your bodies touch.

1.	upon	e7:11	2	<u>;</u> ; 3.	;
4.	1	<u>;</u>	5	; 6	;
7.	Airmen	_;	8.	; 9.	;
10.	and Mark States	;	11.	; 12.	_;
13.	Maria				

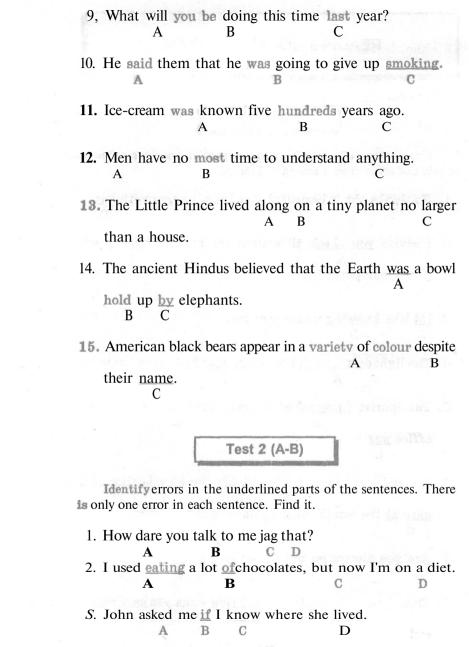
READING COMPREHENSION

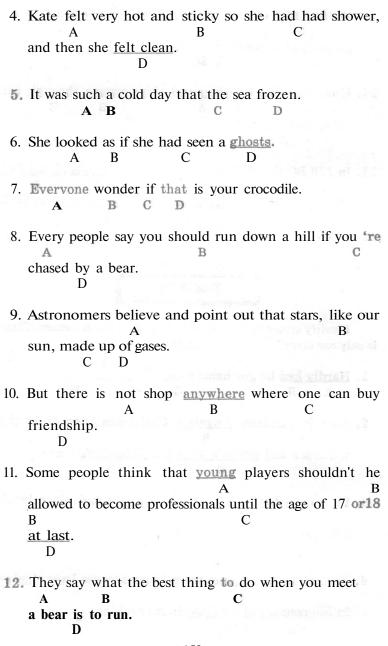
Test 1 (A)

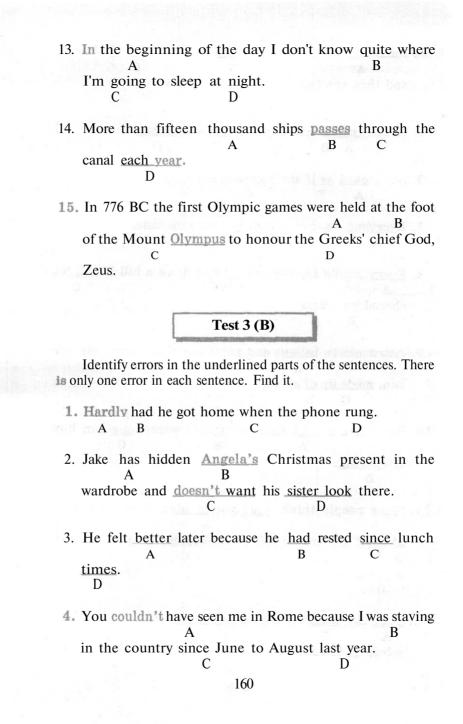
Identify errors in the underlined parts of the sentences. There is only one error in each sentence. Find it.

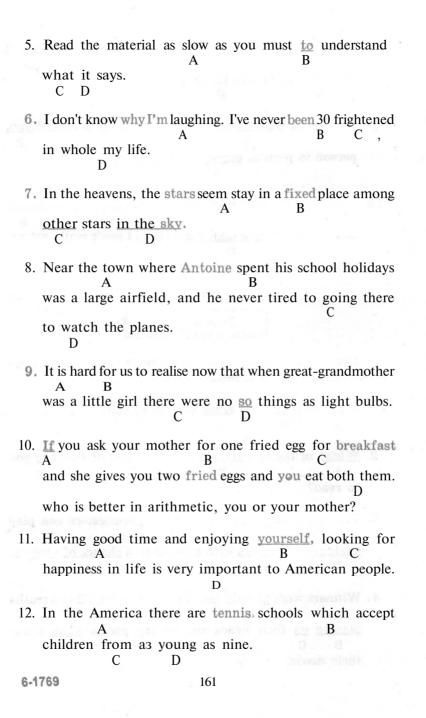
1. He thinks she is beautiful, but I don't agree with her.

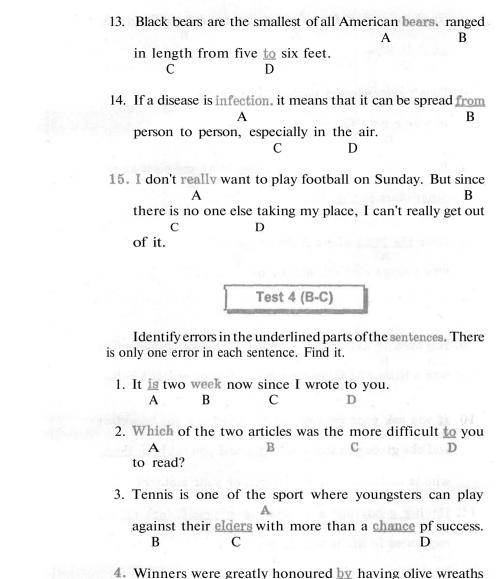
	A			В	C
2.	I advise yo	ou check all	your exam	answers	before you
	hand your C	paper in.			ous off .Pi
3.	I'd like kno	owing where B	you are.		
4.	The light di	idn't work bo A	ecause anvon B	e had tak C	ken the bulb.
5.	The tourist office was.	have aske A	d a passer-b	y how b	far the post
6.		A	nds outside t B machines in	The second	and the second
7.	Are you al	ways go to	bed without	getting	undressed?
8.	Think how A	wonderful th	nat will being B	when you	have tamed C
	X		157		











Placing on their heads and having poems sung about B C their deeds.

5. This plan was expected \underline{to} eliminated the long queues A B C	at
many service stations.	
6. In 1895 Alfred Nobel created a fund to be used to awardin A B	ng
prizes to people who had made worthwhile contribution	ns
to mankind. D	
7. Mars had thought of as the planet with the man-made canal A B	ls,
supposedly discovered by an Italian astronomer. Schiaparel C D	li,
in 1877.	
8. A recent investigation by scientists at U.S. Geologic	al
Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might have B	ve
helped predict future earthquakes. D	
9. Dave $\underbrace{\text{said}}_{A}$ that he would $\underbrace{\text{borrow}}_{B}$ me his new walkman	if
I wanted to use it at my lesson. C D	
10. The United States is too large; the people and their <u>lifesty!</u> A	les B
are too different. It may impossible to describe the average	ge
B and a company of Colod advantage	D
American. D	
11. If you want to know if it will rain today, turn on the rad A B	io C
or TV and <u>listen</u> the weather forecast.	

- 12. If the economy of country suddenly improves, there may A B be many reasons or factors which have caused the change.

 C D
- 13. The earliest settlers came to the North American continent A

 to establish colonies which was free from the controls B

 C

 that existed in European societies.

 D
- 14. Americans believe that individuals **must** learn to rely A B to themselves or risk losing freedom.

 C D
- 15. After you'll have finished asking the questions, ask

 A
 each person whether there were any questions which

 B
 C
 D
 that person felt should not be asked and why.

Test 5 (A)

One word in each following sentence is out of place. Take it away and replace it by the correct word or the group of words if necessary.

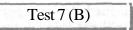
- 1. He's taking the medicine, doesn't he?
- 2. Dan said that the sun were shining brightly that day.
- 3. You mustn't make the beds. I've just made them.
- 4. The Himalayas are the best-known mountain range in the world and Mt. Everest, with a height of 8,880 meters, is the highest mountain.
- 5. It was lovely to hear form you on Tuesday.
- 6. I saw him behind the match.
- 7. At every morning Tom walked his dog.
- 8. He is having a bath when Jack came.

- 9. Travelling by bus is more cheaper than by car.
- 10. He is taller than I.
- 11. Is there anybody waited?
- 12. I couldn't make a cake because there were no any eggs.
- 13. Will there are any students at the lecture?
- 14. A story written by a young girl warned the competition.
- 15. This queue is most long I've ever seen.

Test6(A-B)

One word in each following sentence is out of place. Take it away and replace it by the correct word or the group of words if necessary.

- 1. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour voyage of the city by bus which showed us the main sights.
- 2. Mr. Watson also has a very high opinion of herself.
- 3. She was so tired she could hard speak.
- 4. Let's not wait any long.
- 5. You should have waited until all the other had finished.
- 6. I'll follow you whatever you go.
- 7. She said Edward how much she missed her cousin.
- 8. Despite the different in their ages they were close friends.
- 9. I think everybody enjoy this party.
- 10. Where is the TV set? It's on the corner of the room.
- 11. The boy which lives next door is a champion in boxing.
- 12. This dish is so easy to cook that anybody else can do it.
- 13. I did a lot of interesting things through my holidays.
- 14. Nobody heard Dan comes in because everybody was listening to the speaker.
- 15. Fortunately, the news are not so sad. You can tell her.



One word in each following sentence is out of place. Take it away and replace it by the correct word or the group of words if necessary.

1. Don't laugh at him. He is very sensible about his appearance.

2. I usually get up very early, but yesterday I got up even

more earlier.

- 3. There was tremendous applause in the end of the performance.
- 4. Trains used to having names, but nowadays most trains only have numbers.

5. Mrs. Jackson thought that Brain's toys were a loss of

time and money.

- 6. Edward left without even to say good-bye.
- 7. They are believed to be danger.

8. Science is changed such rapidly.

- 9. I didn't intend to take your suitcase. I took it on mistake.
- 10. We used to be good friends, but we aren't no longer.
- 11. They have swum in the similar swimming pool for a long time.
- **12.** Jane speaks English rather fluent although she makes a lot of mistakes.
- 13. The road joined two stations was rough.
- 14. There's a pity that Jane refuses to help you.
- 15. I saw her twice through the summer holidays.

Test8(B-C)

One word in each following sentence is out of place. Take it away and replace it by the correct word or the group of words if necessary.

1. The two parts of the bridge are risen by very powerful machinery.

2. This court is about twice as bigger as that one.

3. I don't think he'll get this job because he doesn't have quite experience.

4. Do you know much about Egypt? No, hardly any.

5. The play was disappointed. We expected it to have been more exciting.

- 6. There are two colleges in our city. You can study at any of them.
- 7. Our cottage is in the quiet place. There are only few houses there.
- 8. She preferred buy a new stereo rather than go away on holiday.
- 9. I could smell Chinese vegetables cooker.
- 10. The car was stolen unless parked in a London street.
- 11. They both were leaning again the wall.
- 12. It's a waste of time to mend your shoes. You'd better buy new ones.
- 13. I'm looking forward to see you at my birthday party.
- 14. I won't take an umbrella. It's unlikely to have rain.
- 15. Would you like listening to the birds singing?

PRE-EXAMTESTS

Test 1 (A-B)

1. Your sister used to visit your parents quite often	,
A) didn't she C) doesn't she D) hadn't she	
 2. I _ that the students should study more. A) am feeling B) feel C) is feeling D) feels 	
3. How many times (you) to Rome? A) were B) have been C) was D) had been	
4. Look sitting on the wall.A) There is a kitten B) There is a kitten isC) There a kitten is D) There is a kitten who are	
 5. I have no idea A) who's book is this C) who's book this is D) whose book is this D) whose book this is 	
6. Nancy tried to get the threadthe eye of the needle A) to B) out C) in D) through	
7. You'dhurry up or else we'll be late A) rather B) should C) better D) have to	
8. I can hear a noise; I think is outside. A) some B) somebody C) somehow D) somewhere	

9.	A) many homeworks B) many homeworks C) much homework D) many homework	tonight.	
10.	Have you writtenA) everybody C) everybodys'	names? B) everybody's D) everybodies'	
11.	Let me give you A) an advice C) some advice	B) the advices D) some advices	
12.	I don't like it here. Le A) else C) more	t's go somewhere B) again D) once	
13	Where is centr A) — — C) — the E) the —	re ofearth? B) a the D) a a F) the the	
14	in Moscow. A) Most my friends li B) Most of my friends C) Most my friends li D) Most of my friends	ves lives ve	
15	, •	t in his problems. B) very little D) a very little	
16	I like these dishes, but A) the cup oftea C) the tea cup	is a little small. B) the tea's cup D) the cup for the tea	
17	Although your sister is as mine. A) pretty as C) so pretty	B) prettier than D) more pretty than	

18.	I bought at	oig this morning.
	A) nice big pink	B) pink nice big
	C) big nice pink	D) nice pink big
19.	I could never be bore	dfootball.
	A) at	B) about
	C) with	D) in
20.	We came here	_to your parents.
	A) speak	B) speaking
	C) to speak	D) to speaking
	Te	est 2 (A-B)
1.	Are you sure Ann	use you camera?
	A) knows to	B) knows how to
	C) knows the	D) knows how
2.	When I saw the girl	I was sure I her before.
	A) meet	B) have met
	C) met	D) had met
3.	Everybodywo	ork hard if they want to pass exams.
	A) will must	B) will must to
	C) will have	D) will have to
4.	This car isn't going_	in the race.
	A) to drive	B) to be drive
	C) to driven	D) to be driven
5.	We would like	you a present.
	A) give	B) giving
	C) to give	D) to giving
6.	I always ask my brot	her andfor advice.
	A) he	B) his
	C) him	D) himself
7.	I will needab	pout the incident before I make a

byPacific Ocean. A) - · · · · · · B) the the the C) the D) the the 13. How much money have you got? A) None. B) Nothing. C) No one D) No. 14. We have very money left. A) few B) little C) a few D) a little 15. This coffee tastes a little to me. A) hottly B) hot C) so hot D) too much hot	A) a few information B) a little information C) a few informations D) a little informations
A) nice man C) a nice man D) a nice men C) a nice man D) a nice men D) two loads of the bread D) two loads of the bread D) everywhere D) every	8. My hairvery dirty, I must wash A) is it B) are them C) isn't it D) aren't them
A) two loads of bread B) two loaves of bread C) two loafs of the bread D) two loaves of the bread 11. No one could find Nick A) somewhere B) nowhere C) anywhere D) everywhere 12 Russia and United States are separated by Pacific Ocean. A) B) the the the C) the the C) the the D) the the 13. How much money have you got? A) None. B) Nothing. C) No one D) No. 14. We have very money left. A) few B) little C) a few D) a little 15. This coffee tastes a little to me. A) hottly B) hot C) so hot D) too much hot	A) nice man B) nice men
A) somewhere C) anywhere D) everywhere 12. Russia and United States are separated by Pacific Ocean. A) Pacific Ocean. B) the the the C) the D) the the 13. How much money have you got? A) None. B) Nothing. C) No one D) No. 14. We have very money left. A) few B) little C) a few D) a little 15. This coffee tastes a little to me. A) hottly B) hot C) so hot D) too much hot	A) two loads of bread B) two loaves of bread C) two loafs of the bread
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A) None. B) Nothing. C) No one 14. We have very money left. A) few B) little C) a few D) a little 15. This coffee tastes a little to me. A) hottly B) hot C) so hot D) too much hot	A) — – B) the the the C) — the
C) a few D) a little 15. This coffee tastes a little to me. A) hottly B) hot C) so hot D) too much hot	A) None. B) Nothing. C) No one D) No. 14. We have very money left.
A) hottly C) so hot B) hot D) too much hot	C) a few D) a little
1/1	A) hottly B) hot

	reading the article, I will give it to
you.	D) 1 11 C : 1
A) will finish	B) shall finish
C) would finis	sh D) finish
17. I don't want_	
A) this dirty	ones B) these dirty ones
C) these dirty	one D) this one dirty
18. She is goodmath.	languages, but she is bad
A) in in	B) at at
C) in at	D) at in
	and the second s
19Jim,	who is going to see her off?
A) Apart	B) Beside
C) Besides	D) Except
20. You door before we A) should	
C) would	D) ought
C) would	D) ought
	Test 3 (A-B)
1 1-4-	The Holling States
1. late. A) Not be	B) Don't be
C) Be not	D) Don't
2. Janetl	hree letters so far.
A) write	B) have written
C) wrote	D) has written
3. Will	a lot of work next year?
A) there	a lot of work next year? B) be there
C) there be	
C) tilele be	D) there is
4. George afternoon.	_any lunch so he was very hungry in the

	A) has C) doesn't have	B) had D) didn't have
5.	Anneat less, s A) shouldn't C) mustn't to	he's too fat. B) should D) must to
6.	The teacher asked us_A) not talk C) not to talk	to each other. B) to not talk D) to not to talk
7.	I'd likemore i A) some C) any	ce-cream. B) not D) every
8.	Jack cutwhe A) him C) his	n he was chopping carrots. B) himself D) oneself
9.	A) trousers	t two B) pairs of trouser D) pairs of trousers
10	informed imm A) A police is C) The police is	B) Polices are D) The police are
11.	They decided to go on A) despite of C) despite in	a hikethe rain. B) in spite D) in spite of
12.	I wonder how muchA) cost these shoes C) do these shoes cost	on sale. B) these shoes cost D) are these shoes cost
13	Amazon inSouth Americ A) — the — B) the — the t C) the — the t	_i_st st _st the

14	children	happy with their presents.
		B) Both were
	C) Both of was	D) Both of were
15.	Do you want to spread bread?	dhoney on your slice of
	A) few	B) little
	C) a few	D) a little
16.	Kate hasn't seen her e	elder brotherthree years.
	A) since	B) from
	C) for	D) before
17.	If the bus arrives	, we'll miss the train.
	A) lateness	B) more late
	C) lately	D) late
	A) I will understand a B) I won't never und C) I will never understand D) I won't understand	erstand my parents. stand my parents. I my parents never.
19.	You were rude	
	A) at	B) with
	C) to	D) on
20.		y, and Mary didn't
		B) as well
	C) neither	D) also
	afis co	
	Te	st 4 (A-B)
1.		y because her daughterto
	a stranger.	Beetland Lines
		B) is talking
	C) to talking	D) to be talking
2,	Since theyto N	New York he hasn't spoken Russian.

	A) went	B) has gone
	C) were going	D) had gone
	T. 1	
3.	It is stupidy	
	A) not to do	B) not doing
	C) not do	D) not to doing
4.	I bought everything v shopping today.	ve need yesterday so Igo
	A) mustn't	B) don't have to
	C) haven't	D) don't have
	S) Haven t	33440
5	Will these clothes	
٥.	A) make	B) made
	C) be make	D) be made
	C) be make	D) be made
6	Weto come h	aoma aarliar
0.	A) said him	B) told him
	A) said him C) said to	D) told to him
	C) said to	D) told to him
7.	There wereinght.	nteresting people at the party last
		B) not
	C) no	ID) every
	3)116	i dringa az iotas (A
8.	Just look at	in the mirror, you're so dirty!
•		
	C) yours	B) oneself D) yourself
	S) y 5 (12)	2) yoursen
9	The nens and	pencils are on the desk.
٦.	A) children	B) childrens
	C) children's	
	C) children's	D) childrens
10	The micethe	chaese
10.	A) have exten	D) have been geten
	C) has asten	B) have been eaten D) has been eaten
	C) has eaten	mas occil catell
11.	easy question	ns to answer.
	A) This is not	
	C) This are not	D) These are not
	C) This are not	D) These are not

12.	How soon we'll leave weather.	this place depends the
	A) of	B) on
	C) for	D) from
13	I don't like using	phone, I prefer letters.
10	A) —	B) the
	C) a	D) some
14	Manchester is	city in the north of England.
1		B) a
	C) the	
	6, 3498515	
15	knew what we	e were doing.
	A) Neither man	B) Neither men
	C) Neither of man	D) Neither of men
16.	I'll see you in	quarter of hour.
	A) — —	B) — an
	C) the an	D) a —
	E) a an	_quarter ofhour. B) — an D) a — F) the the
17.	Nancy usually does he	r work veryand well, but
	today she seems a littl	e preoccupied.
	A) careful manner	B) carefully
	A) careful manner C) care	D) careful
18	A) Have you been ever	to the Planetarium?
10.	B) Have ever you beer	
	C) Have you been to t	
	D) Have you ever been	
	to the state of the	
19.	He made a silly mist	ake. It was very stupid
	him	
	A) about	
	C) of	D) to
20.	This is the best film I	haveseen.
		B) ever
	C) never	D) so far

Test 5 (A-B)

1.	Jackregularly	late for school.
	A) —	B) is
	C) be	D) does
2.	This shoeto M A) belong C) belongs	r. Brown, I think. B) is belonging D) are belonging
2	Thereone in t	he vard last night
υ.	A) were not	B) were no
		D) was no
	c) was not	b) was no
4.	Youwash the	car. The paint is still wet.
	A) needn't	B) don't have to
	C) mustn't	D) have to
5.	Dad didn't let us	to the disco.
	A) go	B) going
	C) to go	D) to going
6.	Barbara said that her g A) give C) will give	grandmaher some money. B) would give D) would be given
7	Dave telephoned but t	there was at home.
6. (B) nothing
	C) nobody	D) no
	C) Hobody	B) no
8.	That lonely old lady o	ften talks to
	A) her	B) yourself
	C) herself	D) hers
0	My aunt's geese	nice and white
9.	A) is	B) are
	C) was	D) has been
	C) was	D) has been
10.	too difficult f	or me.
	A) Physic is	B) Physics is
	C) Physic are	D) Physics are
	c) Thysic arc	D) Thysics are

11.	Are the new curtains.	longer than the old?
		B) one's
	C) ones	D) ones'
12.	Can you play	_guitar?
	A) -	B) the
	C) a	D) any
13.	sleeping.	grotodisk
	A) All us was	B) All of us was
	C) All us were	D) All of us were
14.	Therejobs to	be done.
		B) are always plenty
		D) are always plenty of
15.	One fifth in (our class can speak German.
		B) of students
	C) of the students	5 Students
16	The coat was	expensive that I couldn't afford it.
10.	A) so	B) too much
	C) too	D) very
		2) very
17.	Browns went t Year's holiday.	
	A) — — —	B) The — the
	A) — — — C) The — —	D) — —the
18	Will you listen to me_	2
10.	Δ) attentive	B) attentiveness
	A) attentive C) attentively	D) attention
	C) attentively	D) attention
19.		quickly across the fiela.
		he horse across the field.
		n rode the horse quickly.
	D) Dan quickly rode the	he horse across the field.
20.	Jane was quite	his behaviour.
	A) astonishing with	B) astonishing at
	C) astonished with	D) astonished at
	-,	170

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Test 6 (A-B)

1.		_Africa is a very interesting continent
	to visit.	TO THE STATE OF TH
	A) think	B) is thinking
	C) thinks	D) are thinking
2.	We sat bysky.	sea and watched the birds in
	•	$B) - \dots $ the
	C) the —	D) the the
		This must interested to
3.	We've booked the s	eats for
	A) seventh July	B) the seventh of July
	C) seven July	D) the seven of July
4	We are going to Ar	ntalia as soon astaking our
••	final exam.	tana as soon astaning our
	A) we're finish	B) we'd finish
	A) we're finish C) we'll finish	D) we finish
5	This new perfume	is not muchthe others they
٠.	have produced.	
		B) different than
	C) different from	D) different that
	c) different from	and the
5.	Please give me	and USE
•		B) a yellow one
	C) vellow one	D) a yellow ones
	agruni fo	mil a like
7.	A) The dog chased morning.	the cat down the street quickly this
	B) The dog chased morning.	the cat quickly down the street this
	morning.	quickly the cat down the street this
	D) The dog chased	the cat quickly this morning down
	thestreet	

٥.	She looks	about something.
	A) alarm	B) alarmed
	C) alarming	D) alarmness
0	This is a 1	tro arran mand
9.	This is I	
	A) one of most be	
	B) one of most b	
	C) one of the mo	
	D) one of the mos	st boring books
10.	My friend wasA) most interested B) the most interested C) the most interested D) most interested	ested of ested in
11	I wonder where	
11.	A) he did go	B) he went
	C) did he go	D) went he
	C) did lie go	D) went he
12.	Both Nick and Geo at Washington U	orge,Dan, are studying medicine University.
		B) and well as
	C) as well to	D) and as well
13.	the traffi	c, I managed to arrive on time.
15	A) Despite of	B) In spite
	C) Despite in	D) Despite
	c) Bespite in	Sheer of the second of the sec
14.	Do you like	in the sitting room?
,	A) a furniture	B) a furnitures
		D) the furnitures
15	was brilli	iant blue
a. 0 s	A) Sky	B) The sky
	C) A sky	D) The skies
	C) A sky	D) The skies
16.	Could you please	tell me where?
		post office located
		st office is located
	b) the hearest pos	of office is located

	D) located is the neare	
17.	a lovely flower	r! Thank you very much!
	A) How	B) So
	C) What	D) That
18.	the dictionary	meaning of this word,in
	A) chase it up	B) look it up
	A) chase it up C) search it out	D) find it out
19.	very cold.	lot of warm clothes as it wasn't B) didn't need to
	A) needed to C) don't need to	D) don't needed to
20.	I would like to leave a A) they C) them	message forif I may. B) their D) theirs
	* Employment of the control of the c	est 7 (B)
1.	He isintellige	nt to be taken in by such a trick. B) very
	A) enough	B) very
	C) too	D) quite
2.	Do you know how to m A) high C) highness	B) height
3.		not so cold. B) were D) is
4.	Would you please A)don't C) not to	write in ink on the books? B) not D) to not
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5.	We are all looking for	wardyour friends.
		B) to see
	C) for seeing	D) to seeing
6.	Dad wants me	_him a glass of cold water.
	A) bring	B) bringing
	C) to bring	D) to bringing
7.	Look. The baby •	the dog's food!
	A) shall eat	B) is going to eat
	C) will eat	D) would eat
8.	It was good id that rain!	ea to bring an umbrella - look at
	A) such	B) the
	C) a	D) —
9.	I've never insisted on	vour to us.
	A) come	B) coming
	C) to come	B) coming D) to coming
10		
10.		had left in a bus was returned to
	him the other day.	D
		B) which
	C) whom	D) whose
11.	My parents bought tw	vo interestingyesterday.
	A) furniture	B) pieces of furniture
	C) furnitures	B) pieces of furniture D) pieces of furnitures
12.	His clothes te	erribly dirty.
	A) look	B) is looking
	C) looks	D) are looking
13.	Did you fix these shelp	ves?
	A) all on yourself	B) all at yourself
	C) all with yourself	D) all by yourself
14	My mother's favourite	flower is
4 1.		B) a rose
	C) the rose	D) the roses
	2, 110 1000	182

15.	agreed to co	ome.
	A) Both the young r	nen
	B) Both the young r	
	C) Both of the youn	
	c) 2011 01 110 Journ	8
16.	I don't understand he	ow Jane could have madein
	her composition.	
		e B) so rude mistake
		ake D) so a rude mistake
	c) such a rade mist	ike D) so a rade inistake
17	I think it's	We can take nictures here
- / •	A) enough lightly	. We can take pictures here. B) light enough
	R) anough so light	D) so enough lightly
	b) chough so light	D) so chough lightly
18	Llike to watch footh	all on TV because you can see more
10.		seat in the stadium.
	A) clearness	
		D) clearly
	C) Cicai	D) cicarry
19	It was rude	him to leave so suddenly.
17.	A) of	B) with
	C) to	D) about
	0) 10	D) about
20.	Your argument is m	ore .
	A) convincing than	
	B) convincing than	
	C) convinced than m	
	D) convinced than m	
	D) convinced than in	The state of the s
	/	bmala (A
		Γest 8 (B)
	*20000000000000000000000000000000000000	
-11	Can you have the so	und of inside?
1.	A) lough	D) loughs
	A) laugh	B) laughs D) laughed
	C) laughter	D) laughed
2	Even there	ryana yangat ahayat tha situation thay
۷.		were upset about the situation, they
	carried on with their	
		B) in spite
	C) though	D) because

3.	We were hurrying b	ecause we thought that the bell
	A) had already rang C) has already rang	B) had already rung D) have already ringing
4.	I wish they go	o so far. of hungard hone and a little
	A) haven't	B) won't
	C) don't	D) didn't
5.	We were go ou	it when the telephone rang.
	A) on the point of	
	C) just	D) nearly
6.	Last week my mother my younger brother.	was in hospital so Iwith
	A) stayed	B) staying
	C) was staying	D) were staying
7.	The plane to ParisA) will take off C) would take off	early on Monday morning. B) is going to take off D) takes off
8.	I don't feel like A) to read and translat B) on reading and tra C) read and translate D) reading and trans	nnslating
9.	I can't bearir	queues.
•	A) stand	B) standing
		D) to standing
10.	John Kennedy was A) the thirty-five pres B) the thirty-fifth pre	
	C) the president thirty	
	D) president the thirt	
	D) president the mire	y-1170
11.	That wasnew	S
	A) sad	B) sad piece of
	C) a sad	D) a sad piece of
		184

12.	I liked music,	but the words were boring.
	A) the	B) a
	C) —	D) some
13.	That's busines	s but
	A)anybody's my	Star of Basel Co.
	B) nobody's my	
	C) anybody's mine	
	D) nobody's mine	
	2)	
14.	Has anyone seenroom?	magazine I left in the dining
	A) —	B) the
	C) a	D) some
	,	*******
15.	tourists stay l	nere.
	A) Only few	B) Only little
	A) Only few C) Only a few	D) Only a little
16.	Your word is	
	A) enough good	B) good enough
	C) good as enough	D) good than enough
17.	Jack overslept, and wa	late that he missed his
	train.	
	A) so	B) much
	C) too	D) verv
		aged and (O
18	the more you	get fat.
	A) When you eat more	
	C) The more you eat	D) More eaten
19.	They may feel envious	your success.
	A) at	B) on
	C) with	D) of
	, State	en (2)
20.	It is doubtful that stud	dents learn much
	A) from watching TV	
	B) by watch TV	A SUBWEST OF THE STATE OF THE S
	C) for watching TV	
	D) to watch TV	

Test 9 (B)

1.	When a student Inight.	to the discos every Friday
	A) used to go	B) are used to go
	C) use to go	D) were used to go
	c) use to ge	ander at Myhodeen of
2.	Our mother doesn't	of eating between meals
	A) agree	B) allow
	C) suggest	D) approve
3.	If itso late, v	we could have a chat.
	A) won't	B) weren't
	C) isn't	D) not be
4.	Let's ask him to do th	nis work,?
	A) will we	B) shall we
	C) don't we	nis work,? B) shall we D) are we
5.	Today's weather isn't s	o cold as it was yesterday,?
	A) is it	B) was it
	C) isn't it	D) wasn't it
6.		brotherto the Zoo.
	A) was	B) were
	C) has been	D) had been
7.	Mom,some w	vater on the table.
	A) it is	B) there's
	C) there are	D) it isn't
8.	My grandma makes m cream.	ecarrots, but I prefer ice-
		P) acting
	- 1	B) eating
	C) to eat	D) to eating
9		s what to say in such situation.
	*	B) One
	C) Someone	D) Each one
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10.	Tell everyone I'll wait		
	A) to him	B) for one	
	C) upon her	D) for them	
11.	My grandparents A) are used to eat B) are used to eating C) get used to eat D) got used to eat	bread with the me	eals.
12	The bus you need is pa	arked at	
12.	A) the lane two	B) lane two	
	A) the lane two C) the two lane	D) lane the two	
	C) the two lane	D) faile the two	
13.	He went upstairs and	had	
	A) wash	B) the wash	
	C) a wash	D) not wash	
1.4	rich nov high	or toxos?	
14.	rich pay high A) Does	P) Do	
	C) Does the	B) Do D) Do the	
	C) Does the	D) Do tile	
15.	The pooracce	ss to education.	
		B) have fewer	
		D) has fewer	
16.	The informationbiology.	V 118	_article on
	A) was in an	B) were in the	
	C) was on an	D) were on the	
17.	Do you know all of the A) mathematic teacher B) mathematics' teacher C) mathematics teacher D) mathematics teacher by mathematics teacher	ein our town' rs hers ers ers	
18.	Don't mix up our sui	tcases, yours is almos	st the same
	A) like my	B) as my	
	C) to mine	D) as mine	
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19. We are getting pretty A) to C) with	y fed uphim. B) of D) upon
20. orang-utans A) Near all C) Almost all	live alone. B) The all D) The most all
T	Test 10 (B)
1. Can you look the dentist? A) out C) for	_my son for an hour while I go to B) to D) after
after a few days we c	derstand the language, but could communicate quite well. B) firstly D) first of all
3. Theycereal A) are used to eat C) used to eating	and fruit every morning. B) are used to eating D) use to eat
4you rather s	it by the fire?
	B) Won't
C) Will	D) Wouldn't
5. Would yout	ha talanhona?
A) to answer	B) answering
C) answer	D) to answering
6. Jane was here a few in A) went C) have gone	minutes ago, but shenow. B) has gone D) had gone
7. Stop! crazy to	o drive so fast.
A) It is	B) It isn't a
C) There's	D) There isn't a
	100

δ.	somewhere.	indoors. Let's go
	A) stay	B) to stay
	C) staying	D) to staying
	C) staying	D) to staying
9.	If you had told us earli invited her to our par A) who C) which	ershe was, we could have ty. B) whom D) whoever
10.	Ann's health is	better now.
	A) more	B) much
	C) many	B) much D) less
	S) many	2) 1655
11.	Lam scared of	
	A) dark	B) a dark D) some dark
	C) the dark	D) some dark
	Slapinsel	A) Lo combo of (A
12.	They managed to reac	h the village
	A) on own	B) on their own
	A) on own C) of own	D) of their own
13.	I have no idea ofA) geography of Scotl	- 4 m 4 m
	A) geography of Scotla	and
	B) geography of the So	cotland
	C) the geography of S	cotland of greene with Amab and
	D) the geography of the	e Scotland
14.		well-known writer of
	detective stories.	
	A) a	B) the
	0—	
15.	We've spentt	ime here.
	A) so many	B) such many
	C) so much	D) such much
16	We won't start until e	everyonearrived.
10.	Δ_	R) has
	C) have	B) has D) had
	C) Have	
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1/.	is it difficult to find ain the centre?
	A) three-bedroom flat
	B) three-bedrooms flat
	C) three-bedroom flats
	D) three-bedrooms' flat
	d likes av saven
18.	you get to know him, the more you like him.
	A) As more B) The more
	C) More D) The most
19.	If something makes you worried and unhappy, you are
	very upsetit.
	A) about B) with
	C) of D) to
20.	Some Indian tribes used sign languagewith tribes that spoke a different language.
	A) to communicating B) to communicate C) for communicate D) for communicated
	mro wat.
	Test 11 (B-C)
	rest II (b-c)
1	I don't like strong coffee, and
- 4	A) she doesn't too B) neither does she
	C) either does she D) she doesn't neither
	C) Cither does site D) site doesn't nettier
2.	If Janewith us, we would have had a good time.
	A) would come B) had come
	C) would have come D) came
3	Since she isn't answering the telephone, she
٥.	A) must have left B) need have left
	C) should have left D) can have left
	e, should have left b) can have left
4.	We'dthis work until he asks us for.
	A) rather not do B) rather not to do
	C) not rather do D) rather not doing

5. Youme a pos	
A) could send	B) could have sent
A) could sendC) could be sent	D) could had sent
,	,
6. Dan has already had	his composition
A) be check	B) check. D) checked
C) be checked	D) checked
Dad congratulated Jan	ne passing the exam. B) at
A) with	B) at
C) on	D) —
C) on	2)
9 Jack forgot shout	him to join us for the dinner.
6. Jack lorgot about	D) 1-:
A) us to ask	B) our asking
A) us to ask C) us asking	D) we asking
0 D 1 1 1	1
9. Do you know that boy	was hurt in the accident?
A) which	B) whom
C) who	B) whom D) whose
10. I want one and	of pears, please.
A) half kilo	
C) half kilos	D) a half kilos
C) Hall Kilos	D) a flaff knos
11. Both I and my friend A) was surprised C) were surprised	to see you here.
A) was surprised	R) has surprised
A) was surprised	D) have surprised
C) were surprised	D) have surprised
4.0	11 0
	ssed before we met again.
A) Another	B) Other
C) The other	
5, 533 5335	
13 we've eaten to	oday is a bar of chocolate.
A) Fach	P) Everything
A) Each C) All	b) Everytining
C) All	
	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	e decided to walk though the time
pressed.	
	B) too nice weather
C) so nice weather	D) such a nice weather

15.	My new coat cost methe last one I bought.
	A) two times B) twice more
	C) twice as much as
16.	The rooms in your flat arePeter's house. A) larger than B) larger than in C) larger than that of D) larger than those in
17.	Tuition in an American university runsseveral thousand dollars a semester. A) high as B) as high as C) as high to D) as high than
18.	It was carelessyou to forgetthe door. A) of to lock B) to to lock C) of locking D) to locking
19.	Either Jane or her parents to speak to me. A) is going B) has been going C) are going D) have been going
20.	A) more complicate C) much complicate B) much complicated D) more complicated
	Test 12 (B-C)
1.	Would you mind, please? A) to open the window B) open the window C) opening the window D) to the window opening
2.	You your seats beforehand if you want to go to Paris on a through train. A) had better to book B) had better book C) had to better book D) had to book better

3.	A) is C) be	B) — D) to be
4.	I hadn't expected Jane to A) her calling me B) her to call me C) that she would call D) that she call me	apologise, but I had hoped me
5»	They him becan A) must misunderstand B) had to misunderstand C) must be misunderstand D) must have misunderstand D) must have misunderstand D)	nd tanding
6.	I'd like to knowA) each C) all	about the incident. B) everything
7.	You should have your A) be take out C) be taken out	toothsoon. B) take out D) taken out
8.	Harry succeededA) at C) on	passing the test. B) in D) with
9.	I really appreciateA) you to offer C) your offering	to help me. B) that you offering D) that you are offering
10.	The ticket agent said to at A) the gate six C) sixth gate	hat the plane would be boarding B) gate six D) the six gate
	I asked for A) a two coffee C) the two coffee	B) two coffee D) two coffees
7-1	/09	193

12.	A) was invited B) was been invited C) were invited D) were been invited
13.	Her house wasn't A) a better then ours B) any better than our C) better than our D) any better than ours
14.	The trains run here three hours. A) each B) every C) all
15.	Youto your uncle like that. It was rude. A) shouldn't speak B) should speak C) shouldn't have spoken D) should have spoken
16.	The day was that we skipped our lessons and went to the centre to do window-shopping. A) so beautiful B) such beautiful C) so a beautiful D) such a beautiful
17.	He has books on history as my Dad has. A) half of B) half as many C) a half less D) a half as many
18.	The midterm was the beginning. A) like B) same C) alike D) similar
19.	If you feel that you don't trust someone, you are suspicious
	A) at him B) of them C) with them D) on him
20.	He felt satisfiedhe had done. A) with all the work B) by all the work C) at all work D) by all work

SENTENCES FOR TRANSLATION

Test 1 (A-B)

- 1. Вам нужно помочь?
- 2. Она притворилась, что не слышит меня.
- Не поможете ли вы мне отнести этот тяжелый чемодан?
- 4. Они не хотят, чтобы приходил кто-нибудь ещё.
- 5. Давай предупредим его, чтобы не опаздывал.
- 6. Что заставляет вас так думать?
- 7. Я услышал, что назвали мое имя.
- 8. Сравните копию с оригиналом.
- 9. Пожалуйста, сохраните это для своего сына.
- 10. В этом нет никакого сомнения.
- 11. Какой он высокий!
- 12. Вот книга, которую вы искали.
- 13. На Джимми можно положиться.
- 14. Они пожелали нам приятного путешествия.
- 15. Я собираюсь выпить чашечку кофе.
- 16. Эти журналы выходят еженедельно.

- **17.** Сообщите нам, сможете ли вы принять участие в этом состязании.
- 18. Они слишком молоды, чтобы понять это.
- 19. Было так жарко, что я не мог спать.
- 20. Как ты считаешь, Том работает усерднее, чем Джерри?

Test 2 (B)

- 1. Он может это сделать один? Да, думаю, что может.
- 2. Кто хочет пойти с ними? Мы все хотим.
- 3. Джон не может этого сделать, и, я уверен, вы тоже не сможете.
- 4. Я ходил в бассейн, и мой друг тоже.
- 5. Мы не пошли в школу, и Джейн тоже.
- 6. Ни Том, ни Джерри не хотели идти в библиотеку.
- 7. Он часто бывал там.
- 8. Как часто он получает письма от своего друга из Франции?
- 9. Эта работа требует времени и терпения.
- 10. Было много глупых разговоров.
- 11. Мне кажется, вам в сущности не интересен этот предмет.
- 12. Было бы разумнее ехать медленно.
- 13. Было очевидно, что никто не собирается ничего делать.
- 14. Наши мечты могут осуществиться.

- 15. Они оба опоздают.
- 16. С ним они будут чувствовать себя в безопасности.
- 17. Снег растает, как только выглянет солнце.
- 18. Хотя у него есть свой автомобиль, он часто ездит на автобусе.
- Что бы я ни делал, никто не обращал на меня никакого внимания.
- 20. Даже если Джейн и говорила так, мы не можем быть уверенными, что она говорила правду.

Test 3 (B-C)

- 1. Едва они вышли из дому, как пошел дождь.
- 2. Я не помню, когда я последний раз стригся.
- 3. Вы не забыли отправить открытку?
- 4. Я помню, что отправил все ваши письма.
- 5. Я не хочу, чтобы возникло недоразумение.
- 6. Совсем немногие считают его невиновным.
- 7. Мы все верим, что это была ошибка.
- 8. Он не так умен, как я полагал.
- 9. Все любят слушать, как он поет.
- 10. Вам бы лучше удалить этот зуб.
- 11. Джек предложил нам отправиться как можно раньше.
- 12. Вероятно, пойдет дождь.

- 13. Как жаль, что я не знал, как это делается.
- 14. Я бы хотел, чтобы он остался у нас.
- Я предпочитаю езду на велосипеде! путешествию пешком.
- 16. Вы, должно быть, проголодались.
- **17.** Чем внимательнее мы всматриваемся в эту картину, тем больше она нам нравится.
- 18. Я думаю, вам следовало тогда извиниться перед ними.
- 19. Она, должно быть, опоздала на поезд.
- 20. Ему, возможно, придется занять денег.

Test 4 (B)

- 1. Вы решили, где будете проводить каникулы?
- 2. Я собираюсь закончить эту работу до полуночи.
- 3. Это тот костюм, который я купил в Париже.
- 4. Мы всё еще ждем его.
- 5. Когда-то он хорошо читал стихи.
- 6. Это (та) девушка, которую мы вчера встретили в театре.
- 7. Я часто встречаю твоего друга, когда иду в школу.
- 8. Последние несколько дней у нас стоит прекрасная солнечная погода.
- 9. Посмотри! Около парикмахерской стоит наша учительница по-английскому. Она, должно быть, кого-то ждет.

- 10. На следующей неделе мы переезжаем в новую квартиру.
- 11. Джек сказал, что он уже умылся и готов завтракать.
- 12. Где ты был? Мы ждем тебя уже полдня.
- 13. Сколько тебе было лет, когда ты начал учить французский?
- 14. Дождь идет с утра.
- 15. Они сказали нам, что стояли под дождем целый час в ожидании автобуса.
- 16. Если бы ты выбрал другое стихотворение, ты бы уже выучил его.
- **17.** Когда будет опубликована твоя статья о проблемах окружающей среды?
- 18. Его видели с ней.
- 19. Похоже, ситуация меняется.
- 20. Переписывая это упражнение, обратите внимание на незнакомые слова.
- 21. Я бы хотел, чтобы письмо сразу же отправили.
- 22. Осторожно! Джон красил дверь.
- 23. Она училась музыке, когда жила в Париже.
- 24. Мистеру Брауну никогда не приходилось наказывать своих детей.
- 25. Я купил эту картину в Лондоне.
- 26. Раньше люди считали, что Солнце вращается вокруг Земли.
- 27. Я видел, что какой-то человек проходил мимо, но я не посмотрел на него.

- 28. Они слышали, что учитель что-то говорит, но не слушали его.
- 29. Вам видно, что я написал на доске?
- 30. Вам слышно, что говорит оратор?

Test 5 (B-C)

- 1. Возможно, вы помните вечер, когда мы в первый раз говорили о поездке в Лондон.
- 2. Слышите? Что играет оркестр?
- 3. Я разбиваю в чашку яйца. Если они не испорчены, я добавляю их в смесь в миске. После этого я хорошенько взбиваю смесь.
- 4. Дождь все еще шел, когда вы вошли?
- 5. Что же вы делали все утро?
- 6. Во второй половине дня она написала несколько писем.
- 7. Где вы жили, когда началась война?
- 8. Когда Дейв поступил в эту школу, Мэри преподавала там уже пять лет.
- 9. Я никогда не видел ее сердитой.
- 10. Я не могу читать. Я пришел в школу без очков.
- **11.** Водитель автобуса хотел уже ехать, когда вспомнил, что не налил в бак бензина.
- 12. Солнце как раз садилось, когда мы лодошли к дому.

- 13. На этой неделе он каждый вечер работает допоздна.
- 14. Только что пробило двенадцать.
- 15. Следующее столетие начнется 1 января 2001 года.
- 16. Я только хотел спросить у вас о Джоне.
- 17. Мэри сказала, что была в этом замке два года тому назад.
- 18. Вы слышите странный шум?
- 19. Кто съел все яблоки?
- 20. Уже больше трех месяцев здесь не было дождя.
- 21. Жизнь сейчас здесь не такая легкая, как она была раньше.
- 22. Я буду играть в теннис всю вторую половину дня.
- 23. Пока у нас не было неприятностей.
- 24. Как только учитель вошел в класс, он увидел, что кто-то из учеников нарисовал его на доске.
- 25. К трем часам он ответил только на половину писем, которые получил в то утро.
- 26. Моему отцу в мае исполнится пятьдесят лет.
- 27. Сколько времени потребуется на эту работу?
- 28. Я уверен, что он придет, если вы попросите его.
- 29. Он спросил меня, где я был и что делал.
- 30. Мы все приготовили задолго до того, как они приехали.

Keys

Spelling Tests

Test 1

- 1. ready, bread, instead, leather, breakfast, meant
- 2. desk, hello, next, helpings, sledge, when, enemy, hedgehog, pencil
- 3. against, said, again

Test 2

pond, pocket, what, job, doctor, popular

Test 3

- 1. touch, rough, country, enough, double, couple
- 2. stuff, drum, dug, trust, muddy
- 3. among, glove, tongue, mother, done, month, son

Test 4

- 1. laugh, enough, rough
- 2. elephant, telephone, epigraph
- 3. coffee, off, officer
- 4. herself, face, fact, gift, roof, farmer

Test 5

1. hay, may, tray, stay

- 2. main, trail, fail, sail, paint
- 3. save, gate, lane, stage, place, game

- 1. seed, sleep, wheel, week
- 3, grief, niece, field

- 2. dream, team, sea, meat
- 4. delete, complete, eve, scene

Test 7

- 1. find, ninth, kind
- 2. dime, quite, pile, mine, line
- 3. fly, dry
- 4. right, tight, bright, flight, sigh

Test 8

- 1. doze, stone, joke, code
- 2. moan, goat, road, float
- 3. snow, bowl, grow, blow
- 4. hold, cold, gold

Test 9

- 1. moon, zoo, school, pool, gloomy, hook
- 2. chew, blew, drew, threw
- 3. glue, blue, clue, true
- 4. rule, June, rude, include

Test 10

1. A, B

2. A, B

3. A, B

4. B, A

5. B.A

6. A, B	7. B, A	8. B, A	9. A, B	10. B, A
11. A, B	12. A, B	13. B, A	14. B, A	15. A, B.

Dear (1) Jane,

Here (2) I am in Siberia. We've been here (3) for two (4) weeks (5) now, and I can't bear (6) the thought of staying in this country any longer.

What dreadful weather (7)! It's bitterly cold out. When I'm chilled to the bone I think I'll never warm up.

We (8) live (9) in a wooden house. It is surrounded with a huge wood (10). The hunter, who lives (11) with us, says that the wood (12) is full of beasts. You can walk there (13) and meat (14) a deer (15) or a bear (16). As for me, once I saw a hare's (17) sign (18).

Do you think it is fair (19) to leave me here (20)! I can't even sleep in peace (21). Can't you come and stay with me? The air fare (22) is really not very expensive. Hope to see (23) you soon.

Your Jack.

	Test 12	I
1. watches	2. cities	3. shoes
4. teeth	5. children	6. women
7. wolves	8. dishes	9. geese
10. sheep	11. mice	12. wives

Test 13

- axes
- 3. kilos, potatoes
- 5. buses
- 7. dresses, watches
- 9. monkeys, donkeys

- 2. chairs
- 4. leaves
- 6. cities
- 8. libraries, Tuesdays
- 10. wishes, kisses

- 1. tomatoes
- 4. loaves
- 7. postmen
- 10. women-doctors
- leaves
- 5. deer
- 8. oxen

- 3. shelves
- 6. thieves
- 9. handkerchiefs

Test 15

1. B 6. B

7. A

- 2. B 7. A
- 3. A
- 8. B
- 4. B 9. B

- 11. B 12. A
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 10. B 15. A

5. B

Test 16

- 1. C 2. A
 - 8. B
- 3. C 9. A
- 4. D 10. C
- 5. D 11. A
- 6. D 12. B

Test 17

2. shouting

11. travelling

14. addresses

5. hottest

- 1. shopping
- 4. wedding
- 7. thinner
- 10. quarrelling
- 13. suffered
- 15. chattering, immediately

- 3. eating, waiting
 - 6. stirring
 - 9. truthfully
 - 12. forgetting

Test 18

8. boring, preferred

- 1. honest
- 5. knocking
- 9. wrap
- 2. whose
- 6. knowledge
- 3. bomb7. Aour
- 4. ghost
- 8. pneumonia

10. fenot

agreement centre figure datum provide specialist

afraid mirror human important significant upward America pursuit object nation sugar discussion

Canada father government newspaper status ridiculous

Test **20**

statistic cheque panicking critical mimicking trafficker mistake inspector headache customs traffic musical terrific unique panic basic technique luck picnic check feids

picnicAing
truck
walk
basically
drink
mimic
athletically

Test 21

- 1. ambitious (1), should (2), pronunciation, dictation
- 2. graduation, translation, conversation, negotiations
- impatient, exhibition, expositions, exploration, ancient (3), civilisations
- 4. anxious (4), generations, conversation
- 5. permission (5), excursion
- 6. infectious
- 7. sure (6), finish, financial, social, organisation

		Test 22	I	
1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. C	9. C	10. A
		206		

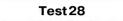
	MATERIAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Test 23		
3. A 8. BA 13. C	4. C 9. CA 14. B	5. B 10. A 15. C	6. AA 11. AC	7. C 12. C
		Test 24	I	
1. B 6. B 11. A	2. B 7. A 12. B	3. BA 8. A 13. A	4. B 9. A 14. A	5. B 10. A 15. A
		Test 25		

- A) unknown, misplace, bypass, support, forehead, unfit, rename, remove, midnight, nonsense
- B) department, sharpen, thoughtful, porter, lioness, honourable government, slowly, duckling, wildly

		Test 26		
1. A	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. A
6. A	7. A	8. C	9. C	10. B
11. C	12. C	13. C	14. B	15. C
		Test 27		

The moon is a natural satellite that *travels* around the earth. As the moon moves, it *seems* to change shape. But it does not change *shape*. It has no *light* of its own. When we see the moon, we see *sunlight* reflected off it. We can see the moon only if the lighted part is *turned* towards Earth. During the *full* moon, the lighted

part of the moon is *turned* towards Earth. There is no *air* on the moon. And it is very hot in the *daytime* on it. It appears to have no *life*. Many people wanted to *learn* more about the moon. Long ago, people used only *their* eyes to look at the moon. They could not see the moon's land *clearly*. Later, a telescope was *invented*. Since then, people have used *telescopes* to study the moon.



Have you ever thought that a person's appearance reveals more than we realise? According to some experts, a person's face, head and body can reveal a great deal about personality. The art of phrenology studies the form of the head, to be more accurate, the bumps on it. Phrenologists have identified forty bumps of various shapes and sizes on the human head. They "read" these bumps to identify a person's talents and character. For example, a bump between the nose and forehead is said to be present in people who have natural elegance and love of beauty. A bump behind the curve of the ear is the sign of a courageous and adventurous person.

Test Your Vocabulary

		Test 1		
A-level	4 14.		X 12 -	
1. A	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. B
6. C	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. B
B-level				
1. D	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. C	8. C	9. A	10. D
C-level				
1. A	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. C	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. D

A-level

- 1. C 2. D 6. B 7. E
- 3. E 8. B
- 4. D 9. B
- 5. A 10. C

- 11. B
- 12. E
- 13. E
- 14. A 15. D

B-level

- 2. C 1. A 6. E. 7. D
- 3. B 8. B
- 4. C 9. D
- 5. E 10. A

- 11. B
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. E
- 15. D

Test 3

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. E
- 5. B

- 1. a grain of rice
- 3. a lump of sugar
- 5. a bar of chocolate
- 2. a loaf of bread

4. a drop of water

Test 4

- G 2. K
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. I
- 6. D

- 7. E 8. F
- 9. J
- 10. C
 - 11. H

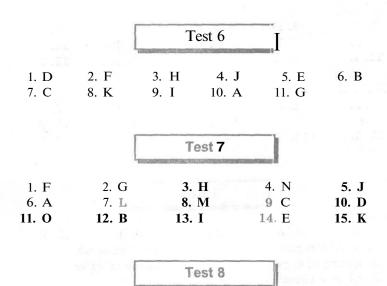
- 1. a sack of flour
- 3. a bowl of porridge
- 5. a bucket of sand
- 7. a packet of biscuits
- 9. a barrel of beer
- 11. a tank of petrol

- 2. a basket of fruit
- 4. a jar of honey
- 6. a box of matches
- 8. a tin of baked beans
- 10. a tube of toothpaste

Test 5

A) 1, 3, 9, 10, 16, 19, 20

B) 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 15, 21, 22, 23, C) 2, 7, 8, 11, 14, 17, 18, 24



When people have some problems like being (5) depressed or having lost appetite, they go to see the doctor in his (8) surgery. Every doctor has a (11) nurse to help him. When the doctor sees (1) patientsin his surgery, first he listens to their problems, then he (3) examines them. He takes the patient's temperature, listens to his (4) chest, looks in his ears, eyes, takes his (6) blood pressure. Then, if the (9) disease isn't so serious, he (7) prescribes some medicine. Later the patient will take the (12) prescription to the (10) chemist. If something is seriously wrong with the patient, the doctor sends him to hospital for (2) treatment.

	Test	Test 9		
 excited miserable upset 	2. cross6. grateful10. depressed	3. nervous7. satisfied	4. cheerful 8. furious	

- 1. impatient
- 4. ambitious
- 7. naughty
- 10. cheerful
- 13. sad

- 2. sociable
- 5. easy-going
- 8. sensible
- 11. polite
- 3. adventurous
- 6. talkative
- 9. selfish
- 12. imaginative

Test 11

A-B-level

- 1. A 2. B 6. A
 - 7. A
 - 12. B
 - 17. B
- 3. B
- 8. A
- 13. B
- 18. B 19. B
- 4. A 5. A 9. B
 - 10. B 15. A
 - 20. A

B-C-level

1. B 6. A 11. B

11. B

16. A

- 2. A
- 7. B
- 12. B
- 3. B 8. A
- 13. B
- 4. A 9. B 14. A

14. A

- 5. A 10. B
- 15. A

Test 12

- 1. A 6. C
- 2. B 7. B
- 3. C 8. B
- 4. B
- 9. A
 - 10. A

5. A

- 11. B 16. B
- 12. A 17. B
- 13. C 18. C
- 14. B
- 15. A

- 19. A 20. B

Test 13

A - noun

- 1. H
- 2. I
- 3. G
- 4. A
- 5. E

- 6. J
- 7. B
- 8. F
- 9. C
- 10. D

A—verb 1. E 6. J	2. D 7. F	3. A 8. C	4. H 9. B	5. I 10. G
A—adjecti 1. D 6. H		3. I 8. E	4. G 9. B	5. J 10. C
B - noun 1 1. G 6. F	2. H 7. I	3. J 8. A	4. C 9. D	5. B 10. E
B – noun 2 1. F 6. I	2. E 7. J	3. G 8. A	4. H 9. D	5. B 10. C
B - verb 1 1. E 6. D	2. G 7. C	3. I 8. J	4. F 9. B	5. H 10. A
B - verb 2 1. G 6. F	2. E 7. J	3. H 8. C	4. A 9. I	5. B 10. D
B – adjective 1. H 6. E		3. F 8. J	4. A 9. B	5. C 10. D
B – adjectiv 1. D 6. B	2. E	3. C 8. J	4. H 9. F	
B — mix 1. H 6. A	2. D 7. C	3. I 8. E	4. F 9. G	5. J 10. B
C-noun 1 1. E 6. J	2. C 7. B	3. F 8. D	4. G 9. A	5. I 10. H

C - noun 2 1. F B. I	2. E 7. C	3. H 8. J	4. D 9. G	5. B 10. A
C - verb 1. D 6, B	2. G 7. J	3. H 8. E	4. I 9. A	5. C 10. F
C - adjecti 1. I 6. B	ve 2. D 7. J	3. E 8. F	4. H 9. G	5. A 10. C
		Test 14	ancongressed.	
A -mix 1. 0 6. A 11. F	2. I 7. B 12. M	3. E 8. C 13. D	4. J 9. L 14. G	5. K 10. N 15. H
A - adject 1. F 6. L 11. E	ive 2. J 7. C 12. I	3. G 8. O 13. H	4. N 9. D 14. K	5. A 10. B 15. M
A—verb 1. D 6. I 11. C	2. L 7. F 12. H	3. M 8. G 13. E	4. J 9. A 14. B	5. K 10. N
B-mix 1 1. D 6. I	2. E 7. J	3. F 8. C	4. G 9. A	5. H 10. B
B-mix 2 1. H 6. J	2. C 7. B	3. I 8. D	4. F 9. E	5. A 10. G
B - adjecti 1. C 6. A	ve 1 2. D 7. B	3. E 8. I	4. J 9. F	5. H 10. G

B—adjecti	ve 2			
1. D		3. E	4. J	5. I
6. B	7. C	8. F	S.H	10. A
B-verb 1				
1. C	2. G	3. F	4. E	5. I
6. A	7. B	8. H	9. D	10. J
B - verb 2	2. 1	2 1	4 4	5.0
1. E 6. B	2. I 7. F	3. J 8. D	4. A 9. G	5. C 10. H
0. Б	/. I	6. D	9. U	10. 11
C-mix 1				
1. C	2. G	3. H	4. I	5. J
6. A	7. B	8. D	9 E	10. F
C-mix 2				
1. F	2. I	3. E	4. A	5. J
6. H	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. G
C adiaati				
C – adjecti 1. J 2		3. E 4. F	5 A	6. B
7. I 8		9. D 10. L	11. H	12. K
	9 6			
C-verb 1				
1. G	2. H	3. I	4. C	5. D
6. F	7. J	8. A	9. B	10. E
C worth 2				
C - verb 2 1. F	2. H	3. I	4. B	5. A
6. J	7. D	8. C	4. B 9. E	10. G
J. U		٠. ٠		

- 1. L 2. H 3. K 4. C 5. D 6. J 7. I 8. A 9. B 10. F 11. G 12. M
- 1. The police *looked into* the past record of th.e suspect.
- 2. I looked through the drawer to see if I could find my keys.
- 3. The house *looks to* the south.

- 4. We've always looked up to our parents.
- 5. Could you help me to *look for* my glasses, please?
- 6. We are looking forward to seeing them again.
- 7. Why is it wrong to *look down on* those who are less fortunate than ourselves?
- 8. I like to walk out and *look at* the stars at night.
- 9. Look out for the cars turning in your direction.
- 10. Who is going to look after your correspondence while you are away?
- **11.** *Look* the words *up* in the dictionary and try to remember their spelling.
- **12.** I'll *look over* your carelessness this time, but be more careful in future.

		Test 16			
1. A	2. N	3. C	4. E	5. O	
6. K	7. F	8. B	9. G	10. L	
11. H	12. M	13. J	14. D	15. I	

- 1. If you put the boy *among* all those tall children, he looks even shorter.
 - 2. She put her sewing *aside* when the telephone rang.
 - 3. It's going to rain. We'd betterput away our things and go indoors.
 - 4. Put the book *back* where you found it when you have finished reading it.
 - 5. Your suggestion will be put *before*the board of directors at the next meeting.
 - 6. He put his heavy suitcase *down* on the ground and rested for a few minutes.
 - 7. May I put in a word or two?
 - 8. Put the vegetables *into* the pan with very little water and heat quickly.
 - 9. Tonight's concert will be put *off* till next week, as one of the singers has hurt his throat.
 - 10. She put her raincoat on hurriedly and ran out of the flat.
 - 11. Can you put the pieces of the broken statuette together?
 - 12. Do you know how to put up a tent?
 - 13. Why should we put *up with* such terrible working conditions?

- 14. You can put *out* your cigarette in that ashtray.
- 15. Every time you open your mouth you put your foot in it.

Test 17 1. A 2. C 3. G 4. B 6. D 7. H 8. J 9. E 10. I 11. K Test 18 1. I 3. E 5. A 4. H 2. B 6. J 7. G 8. F 9. C 10. D Test 19

- 1. to go on an excursion
- 2. to go skiing
- 3. to do some sightseeing
- 4. to go by car (to go in the car)
- 5. to go on foot
- 6. to be keen on visiting historical places
- 7. to be very fond of the open air
- 8. to get bored with watching TV
- 9. to be interested in collecting stamps
- 10. to prefer living close to nature (to prefer to live close to nature)

	The Landing	Test 20		
Test 1				
1. F	2. E	3. G	4. B	5. D
6. I	7. H	8. J	9. A	10. C
		216		

Test 2 1. E 3. F 4. D 5. G 2. H 6. C 7. J 8. B 9. I 10. A

Test 21

- A) 3, 6, 9, 10, 15
- B) 2, 4, 5, 16
- C) 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14

Test 22

3. A 1. A 4. A 5. A 2. B 7. A 9. B 10. A 6. B 8. B 11. A 12. B 13. B 14. B 15. A

Test 23

3. B 4. A 1. A 2. A 5. A 9. B 10. A 6. A 7. B 8. A 13. B 14. B 15. B 11. B 12. A 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. B 16. B

Test 24

5. B

- 3. A 4. A 1. B 2. B 6. A 8. B 9. B 7. A
- 10. A 15. B 11. A 11. B 13. A 14. B 19. Л. 17. A 18. B 20. A 16. A
 - 1. disadvantage 2. disappeared
 - 3. uncommonly 4. uncertainly 5. disappointed 6. undid

- 7. unfold 9. disorganised
- 11. unlikely
- 13. unlocked
- 15. dissolved
- 17. unsettled
- 19. unbearable

- 8. disordered
- 10. unusual
- 12. disrespect
- 14. displeased
- 16. unquestionable
- 18. displace
- 20. uninterested

3. A

8. A

13. D

18. A

- 1. A 2. B
- 6. B 7. D
- 11. B 12. A
- 16. B 17. A
- 21. D
 - 1. inaccurate
 - 2. immoral
- 3. incapable
- 4. irregular
- 5. inconsiderate
- 6. impatient
- 7. illogical
- 8. incorrect
- 9. irrational
- 10. indefinite
- 11. impersonal

12. independent

4. C

9. C

14. B

19. C

5. A

10. A

15. A

20. B

- 13. illegible
- 14. improbable
- 15. indifferent
- 16. impolite
- 17. inexpensive
- 18. incurable
- 19. irresponsible
- 20. impossible
- 21. illegal

- A) 2, 3, 9, 11, 18, 20
- B) 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17
- C) 1, 7, 13, 15, 19
 - A (-ly)
- 2. ghostly
- 3. weekly
- 9. orderly

- B (-ous)
- 4. suspicious
- 5. glorious 6. poisonous
- C (-ic)
- 1. metallic
- 7. climatic
- 13. democratic

- 11. friendly 18. yearly 20. partly
- 8. industrious
- 15. economic 19. poetic
- 10. famous
- 12. humorous
- 14. mysterious
- 16. adventurous
 - 17. dangerous

- A) 3, 4, 8, 11, 17, 18, 24
- B) 1, 7, 10, 12, 20, 26, 27
- C) 2, 6, 14, 15, 16, 22, 25

- / - / - / - / -	, , , ,
D) 5, 9, 13, 1	9, 21, 23, 28
A (-cy)	B (-ity)
3. vacancy	 punctuality
4. fluency	speciality
8. privacy	10. popularity

- 6. weakness 14. bitterness 15. kindness
- 11, efficiency 12. similarity 17, frequency 20. stupidity
- 18. constancy 26. equality 27. reality
- 24. urgency

C(-ness) D (-ence)

2. darkness

16. foolishness

22. sadness

25. illness

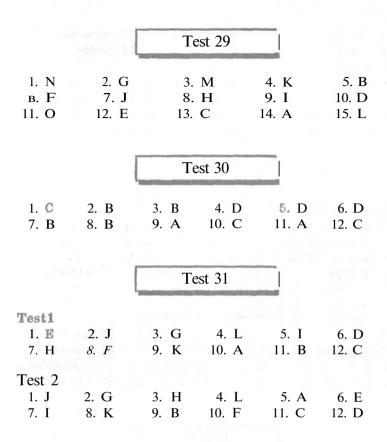
- 5. convenience
- 9. confidence
- 13. presence 19. intelligence
- 21. difference
- 23. independence
- 28. silence

Test28

Test 1

- A) 3, 5, 14, 21, 23, 24
- B) 4, 7, 8, 9, 17, 19
- C) 1, 2, 16, 18, 20, 22
- D)6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15

- A) 3, 4, 15, 23, 27, 29, 30
- B) 5, 7, 10, 14, 20, 21, 26,
- C) 1, 6, 9, 13, 17, 19, 24, 28,
- D) 11, 16, 18, 22, 31, 32, 34,
- E) 2, 8, 12, 25, 33



Test Your Grammar

		Test 1		
1. A 6. A 11. A	2. B 7. A 12. B	3. B 8. B 13. C	4. A 9. A 14. C	б. В 10. В 15. А
16. B 21. C	17. A 22. C	18. B 23. C	19. A	20. B

- 1. C 4. C 2. F 3. B 5. D 6. C 10. E 7. B 8. B 9. D 14. C 11. C 12. A 13. A 15. F 16. E 17. A 18. C 19. A, C 20. C
 - Test 3
- 3. D 1. D 2. C 4. A б. В 6. C 7. D 9. A 8. D 10. A 11. A 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. B
 - Test 4
- 1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. D
- Test 5
- 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. B
 5. D

 6. B
 7. C
 8. D
 9. A
 10. C

 11. C
 12. D
 13. B
 14. A
 15. C
 - Test 6 I

 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A, B
- 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. A, B 17. A 18. A 19. B, A 20. A

- 1. C 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. D

- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. B

6. B

12. A

Test 8

- 1. B 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. A

- 7. A 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A
- 11. A

Test 9

- 1. AB (think, is washing)
- 2. B (are having)
- 3. AA (cook, washes)
- 4. AB (is, is travelling), B (is having), B (is going out)
- 5. A (teaches)
- 6. A (wear)
- 7. A (have)
- 8. BB (am going, am looking forward)
- 9. **B** (are trying)
- 10. A (is)
- 11. BB (is wearing, is carrying)
- 12. A (wear)
- **13.** B (are organising), B (are going), B (is going), B (are going), B (is going)
- 14. B (is raining)

- 1. A (tastes)
- 2. B (are looking for), A (wants)
- 3. B (is playing)
- 4. A (do you see)

- 5. B (are not listening), A (switch) 6. A (hear)
- 7. B (are seeing off)

8. B (is smelling)

9. B (is tasting)

- 10. A (like), A (taste)
- 11. A (don't want), A (have), A (feel)
- 12. B (is getting)

13. A (has), A (don't think)

14. B (am having)

- 15. B (is growing)
- 16. B (are always making)
- 17. B (are they laughing), A (seem)
- 18. B (am seeing)

19. A (does ... belong)

20. B (is changing)

Test 11

- 1. A 2. B
- 4. A, B 3. B
- 5. A

- 7. C
- 8. B 14. A, B
- 9. A 10. A 16. C
- 11. C 12. B

6. B

L3. A/C, B

- 15. B
- 17. B,A 18. B

- 1. A (won't rain)
- 2. A (Will you come)
- 3. B (am going to visit)
- 4. B (is going to rain)
- 5. A (will bring)
- 6. B (am going to walk), A (will come)
- 7. A (will never learn)
- 8. A (will stop):
- 9. B (am going to buy)
- 10. B (am going to be)
- 11. A (will make)
- 12. A, A, A, A (will give)
- 13. A (will be), A (won't wear), A (will be)
- 14. A (will begin)
- 15. A (will take)
- 16. A (will do)
- 17. B (is going to fall)

- 1. B, A (am free, will go)
- 3. A, B (will stay, feels)
- 5. B, A (finishes, will go)
- 7. A (will be back)
- 9. B, A (don't know, will take)
- 11. A, B (will give, bring)
- 13. B (stops);
- 15. A, B (will give, work)
- 17. B, A (arrives, will have to go)

- 2. A, B (will look in, leaves)
- 4. A (will you visit)
- 6. A, B (will tell, know)
- 8. B (see)
- 10. A, B (will finish, help)
- 12. A, B (will have, unpacks)
- 14. B (don't keep)
- 16. B, A (don't do, will win)
- 18. B, A (wonder, will follow)

Test 14

- 1.A 2.B
- 7.A 8.A
- 3. A 9. A
- 4.B 10.B
- 5. A 11.A
- 6.A 12.B

Test 15

- 1.D 2.B
- 7.D 8.B
- 3. C 9. C
- 4. A 10. A
- 5. D 11. C
- 6.D

Test 16

- 2.G 1.C 6.A
 - 7.A
- 3. C 8. E
- 4. C 9. C
- 5.C 10. A.F

- 11.C
- 12.D
- 13. A
- 14. B

- 1. R (tried)
- 3. I (felt)

- 2. I (made)
- 4. I (was)

- 5. I (drank) 6. R (discussed) 7. R (decided) 8. I (was) 9. I (had) 10. I (got) 11. R (started) 12. I (was) 13. I (was) 14. R (reached) 15. R (laughed) 16. R (shouted) 17. I (took) 18. R (disappeared) 19. R (realised) 20. I (were) 21. I (was) 22. I (was) 23. I (went) 24. I (was) 25. I (was) 26. I (had) 27. R (believed) 28. I (was) 29. I (dug) 30. R (buried) 31. I (didn't sleep) 32. I (was) 33. I (came) 34. I (began) 35. I (got) 36. I (was)
 - Test 18
- 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A 11. B 12. B
- 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. A

- 1. В
 2. D
 3. С
 4. D
 5. A

 6. С
 7. В
 8. А
 9. D
 10. А

 11. С
 12. D,B
 13. ДА
 14. В
 15. С
 - Test 20
- 1. B 2. A 3. B, C 4. B 5. B, C 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C 11. C, B 12. C 13. C, B 14. B 15. B

- 1. A 6. B
- 3. A 2. C
- 4. B
- 5. 0

- 11. B
- 7. B 12. A
- 8. A
- 9. C
- 10. B 15. C

- 13. B
- 14. A 🗅

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C / D

Test22

- 4. D

- 6. A
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. I

Test 23

- 1. A 7. B
- 2. B 8. A
- 3. B 9. B
- 4. B 10. B
- 5. B 11. A
- 6. A

- 13. B
- 14. B

- 12. A

- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. A
- 18. B

- 19. A
- 20. A
- 21. A

- 1. B (have been trying)
- 2. B or A (has been snowing / has snowed)
- 3. A (has broken)
- 4. B (have been smoking)
- 5. A (have ever read)
- 6. B (have been listening)
- 7. A (has been ill)
- 8. A (has been closed)
- 9. B (has been drinking)
- 10. A (have ever seen)
- 11. B, A (have been sitting, have met)
- 12. A (have saved)
- 13. B (have been waiting)
- 14. B (has been taking)
- 15. A (have lost)

- 1. G 2. F 3. H 5. E 6. J 7. I 8. C 9. A 10. D
- 1. Jane was walking home when the wind blew her hat off.
- 2. John was painting a picture when he spilled the paint.
- 3. Mr Drill was driving to the airport when his car broke down.
- 4. She was chopping potatoes when she cut her finger.
- 5. Dan was climbing a tree when a branch broke.
- 6. We were having a picnic when it started raining.
- 7. Jill was sleeping when the telephone woke her up.
- 8. The children were playing football when their ball broke a window.
- 9. He was painting the bedroom when suddenly he fell off the ladder.
- 10. The students were talking when the teacher entered the room.

Test 26

1. A 2. B 3. A, B 4. A,A 5. B,A 6. A,B 7. A. B 8. B,B 9. A, B 10. B, B, B Л. В, А, А

Test 27

- 1. B,A 4. B, B 3. A, B 5. B, A 2. A 8. A, B 9. A, B 10. B, A 6. A, B 7. A, A 14. A, B
- 11. B, A 12. A, B 13. A,B

Test 28

(outve) A .I

- 1. C,A 4. B.A 5. D.A 2. D, C 3. A, A, C 9. B, A ... 10. B, A ... 6. A, C 7. B, A 8. D 14. A 15. B, A . 11. A, A 12. D 13. A, C
- 8* 227

4. C (What & Wildel)

1. B (have been)

2. A

3. B (pushes)

4. B (have been working)

- 5. A
- 6. B (is I've seen / was I'd seen)
- 7. A
- 8. B (have sung)

9. B (not - out of place)

- 10. B (never)
- er) 11. B (walk, think) en) 13. B (had been working)
- 12. B (stolen)14. B (have seen)

15. B (has)

16. A

17. B (tease)

18. B (didn't)

- 19. A
- 20. B (wasn't had met / isn't have met).

Test 30

- 1. A 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. A 11. B
- 6. B 12. A

- 7. B 8. A
- 9. B 10. B

_

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. B

Test 31

- 4. A
- 5. B

- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. B

Test 32

1. A (Who / Whom)

2. A (Who)

3. **E** (When)

4. C (What

5. D (Where)

- 4. C (What / Which)
 6. A (Who ... with)
- 7. C (What ... about)
- 8. B (How many times)

9. D (Where)

10. E (When)

11. D (Where)

12. F (Why)

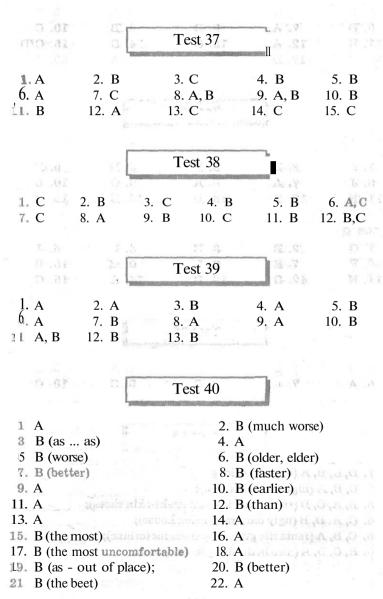
13. C (What ... to)

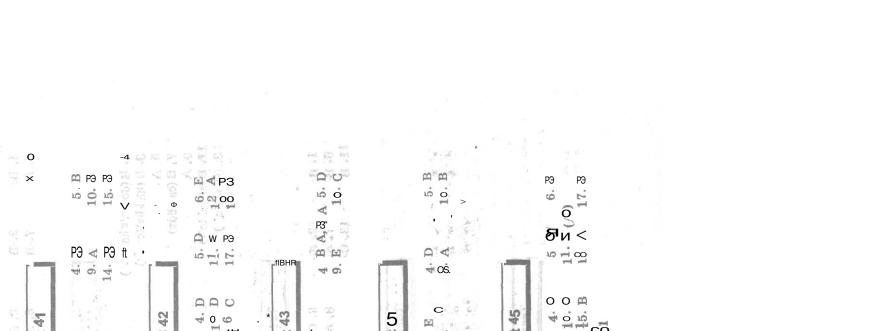
- 14. B (How)
- 15. A (Who ... from)
- 228

Test33 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. C 11. B 15. C/D 12. A 13. C 14. C 17. D 18. C 19. A 16. C 20. B Test 34 Test 1 2. E 3. I 1. F 4. M 5. B 10. L 6. J 7. A 8. K 9. O 11. N 12. G 15. C 13. D 14. H Test 2 1. G 2. E 3. H 4. I 5. J 6. F 7. K 8. L 9. M 10. B 11. N 13. D 14. A 12. O 15. C Test 35 4. A 1. B 2. B 3. D 5. C 8. C 9. C 10. C 6. A 7. A Test 36

- 1. D, C, B, A (expensive long white silk dress);
- 2. C, B, A (high red brick wall);
- 3. B, A, C, D (those smart brown snake-skin shoes);
- 4. C, A, D, B (ugly old urban brick house);
- 5. C, B, A (fantastic green Japanese motorbike);
- 6. B, C, D, A (nice little blue plastic spoon);
- 7. C, D, B, A (tiny round Russian gold coin);
- 8. A, D, C, B (new huge black wooden armchair);

9. A, C, B (sentimental old Irish song); 10. D, C, A, B (lovely long fair wavy hair)





- 1. B
- 2, B
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. C

- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. C

Test 47

- 1. B (doesn't have to)
- 3. B (had better do)
- 5. A
- 7. B (can buy)
- 9. A
- 11. B (shouldn't)
- 13. (shouldn't)

- 2. A
- 4. B (can sleep)
- 6. A
- 8. B (won't)
- 10. B (needn't wait)
- 12.B (can)
- 14. A

Test 48

- 1. B 6. B
- 2. A 7. A
- 3. C 8. A
- 4. A
- 5. C 10. C

- 11. B
- 12. C

- 9. C

Test 49

- 1. A 6. A
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. B 10. B

- 11. A
- 7. A 12. B
- 8. B 13. A
- 9. A 14. B
- 15. A

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B
- б. А

- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. C.

- 1. B (had been tired)
- 3. B (had been soaked)
- 5. A
- 7. A
- 9. A
- 11. A
- 13. B (should be)
- 15. B (is divided)

- 2. A
- 4. B (were)
- 6. B (has to be signed by)
- 8. A
- 10. B (couldn't)
- 12. B (blocked)
- 14. B (had been torn / was torn)
- 16. B (will have received)

Test 52

- 1.C 2.C
- 8.A 7.D
- 3. B 9. B
- 4. A, A 10. A
- 5. D 11. B
- 13.B 14.D 15. A 16. D

Test 53

- 1. C.A.B 2. C
- 3. C,A
- 4. C,A
- 5. C 10. C

6. **Γ**

12. C

- 6. C 11. C
- 7. C, A, B, A 8. A, B, C 13. C, A, B 12. A
- 9. A
- 14. C, A, B

Test 54

- 1.D
 - 2. G 7. J
- 3. K 8. A
- 4. F 9. C
- 5.M 10. B

- 6.L 11.N
- 12. O
- 13. B
- 14. H
- 15. I.

- 1. B (lived)
- 3.A

- 2. B (meet)
- 4. B (lose)

5. A 6. B (spoke) 7. B (would take) 8. A 9. B (would or paint) 10. A 12. B (might see) 11. A 13. B (promise) 14. B (wouldn't give) 15. A Test 56 2. B 3. D 4. D 1. B 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. E 9. E 10. C Test 57 1. B (what he does) 2. B (they were going to) 3. B (he had got) 4. A 5. B (where they are) 6. A 7. A 8. B (have not kept) 9. A 10. B (would be coming) 11. A 12. B (it was rather) 14. B (they had left) 13. A 15. B (the next / the following) 16. B (wanted) 17. A 18. A 19. B (if there is) 20. A Test 58 4. B 2. A 5. C 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. C Test 59

1. B (to be sent off)

2. A

3. B (you to do)

4. A

- 5. B (hair cut) 6. B (to explain) 7. B (has had) -8. A (help me pack / help me to pack) 10. B (make parents tidy up) 9. A 11. A 12. A 13. B (let me come) 14. B (dinner to be) 15. A 16. A 17. B (to be checked) 18. A 20. A 19. B (thrown) 21. B (children see). Test 60 4. A 3. A 5. C 6. B 2. A 1. A 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. C ₩. C 8. A 15. C 16. B 17. C 13. A 14. B 19. C 20. A 21. A Test 61 1. B (going) 2. B (doing) 3. B (driving) 4. B (losing) 5. A (to know) 6. B (crying) 9. A (to argue) 7. B (repeating) 8. B (saving) 11. B (seeing) 10. A (to take) 12. A(to lose), B (eating) 14. B (working) 13. A (to smoke) 15. B (shopping) 16. 4 (to calm) 17. B (taking) 18. B (travelling) 19. A (to add) Test 62
 - 1. B (watching) 2. A (to come)
 3. B (seeing) 4. A (to buy)
 5. B (tolling) 6. B (correction)
 - 5. B (telling)
 6. B (correcting)
 7. A (to discuss)
 8. B (robbing)

- 9. B (looking for)
- 11. A (to talk)
- 13. A ((to) carry)
- 15. A (to be reminded)

- 10. B (visiting)
- 12. A (to say)
- 14. A (to say)
- 16. B (looking)

- 1. A 2. B
- 3. B
- 9. A
 - Α
- 4. A 10. B 16. A
- 11. A

6. B

12. A

18. A

5. A

17. A

13. B 14. A 19. B 20. A

7. A

- 15. B
- 21. A
- 1. growing interest

8. A

- 3. an excited child
- 5. worrying problem
- 7. a passing bus
- 9. an exciting story
- 11. flying fish
- 13. a frozen lake
- 15. a broken heart
- 17. a cheering crowd
- 19. a destroyed church
- 21.the following chapter

- 2. a complicated explanation
- 4. a terrifying experiment
- 6. well-paid job
- 8. a burning barn
- 10. a stolen car
- 12. running water
- 14. blinding light
- 16. a dying soldier
- 18. a swimming lesson
- 20. long-playing records

Test 64

- 1. B
- 2. A 8. B
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. B

- 7. A 13. B
- 14 A
- 9. B 15. A
- 10. A 16. A
- 11. B

Test 65

Test 1

- 1. H
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. H

6. A

12. B

- 6. A
- 7. G
- 8. B
- 9. F

```
Test 2
 1. D
           2. D
                     3. H
                               4. D
                                          5. F 6. C
 7. D
                     9. B
           8. B
                               10. C
                                          11. A/C 12. G
          14. D
                    15. B
                               16. C
13. C
                          Test 66
                        2. her
                                           3. one, the other
 1. ones, hers
                        5. their
 4. each other
                                           6. theirs
 7. other
                        8. yours
                                           9. one another
                        11. one
10. your, mine
                                          12. others
13. ours
                        14. one, another
                                          15. ours
                          Test 67
 1. E
           2. G
                     3, B
                               4. G
                                           5. H
                                                   6. C
 7. D
           8. H
                     9. B
                               10. G
                                         11. E 12. F
13. C
                    15. D
                               16. H,H,H
          14. H
                                                   17. A
                    20. C
18. H
          19. C
                               21. E
                          Test 68
 1. C
             2. C
                           3. B
                                        4. B
                                                    5. A
 6. C
             7. A
                           8. C
                                        9. B
                          Test 69
 1. A2/C2
              2. B1
                          3. A1
                                        4. B3
                                                     5. C3/A3
 6. C2/A2
                                        9. A2, B2
                                                    10. A3
              7. A3
                           8. A2
                                       14. B4/A4
                                                    15. Al
11. B2/B3
             12. B2
                          13. B2/B3
            17. C2/C3
                                                   20. D4
                                       19. B2
16. B1
                          18. D2
                                       24. B2/B3
21. C2
            22. C3
                         23. B1, A1
                                                    25. A2
26. B3
            27. B4
                         28. Al
                                       29. A2/C2
                         32. C4
                                       33. C1
                                                   34. B1
30. A2/B2
             31. A1, A4
```

the state of the s				
Test 1				es. C 14.
1. C	2. B	3. C	4. B	5. C
6. B	7. A/C	8. B	9. B, B	10. B
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. A, A	15. B
16. C, B	17. B, A/E	3, A	18. A	19. A, C, A
20. C,A,A	21. B			
gnelle c.l.	3. cna, i			i. unus, lima
Test 2	cled) .5			
1. A	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. B
B. A, B	7. A	8. B	9. A	10. B
11. A	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. B
1 🗓 A	17 A	18 B	19 C	20 C

Test 71

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

Test 72

1. A 2. B 3. B, A 4. E 5. A, C 6. B, E 7. A, A 8. D 9. B, E 10. C 11. A, B 12. B, B

9. Ad, BS 10. AS

1. B, B	2. A	3.	C	4. B	5. C 6. C
7. C	088. B 59	9.	\mathbf{B}_{i}	10. A	11. B 12. A
13. C	14. B	15.	A	16. B	17. C 18. B
19. A	20. CAGA	21.	\mathbf{C}	22. B:	23. A 24. B
25. A	26. C	27.	В	28. B	29, C 30. A

Test 1

- 1. A 2. C
 - 7. B
- 3. D 8. D
- 4. E
- 5. B i 10. B

- 6. D
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 9. C 14. E
- 15. A

- 11. B 16. B
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. E

Test 2

- 1. A 7. C
- 2. B 8. C
- 3. C 9. C

3. A

9. A

15. A

21. B

- 4. B 10. B
- 5. E 11. C
- 6. D 12. D

6. B

12. B

18. C

- 13. D
- 14. A
- 15. C
 - 16. B
 - Test 75

1. B 2. C

- 7. C
- 8. B
- 13. A 14. C
- 19. B 20. C
- - 4. A
 - 10. C 16. B

22. A

- 5. B 11. C
 - 17. B
 - 23. A
- Test 76

- 1. afraid of
- 8. different from
- 13. proud of
- 17. similar to
- 21. tired of

- 3. capable of
- 10. keen on
- 15. scared of
- 19. suspicious of
 - 22. typical of

Test 77

- 1. C, C, C, C 5. D, C
- 9. D,C
- 13. D,C
- 2. A,B 6. D, D

14. C

- 10. D, D, D
- 3. C,C
- 7. D
- 11. C 15. C,C
- 4. D,C 8. D
- 12. C
- 16. D, D

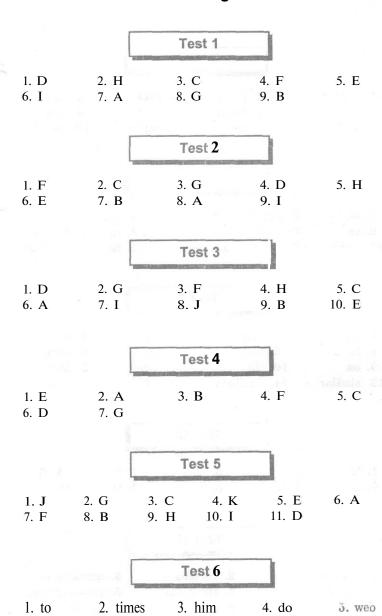
Test 1				
1. A	2. A	3. B	4. A	ŏ. A
6. B	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. B	14. B	15. B
16. B	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. A	22. A	23. A	24. B	25. A
26. A	27. A	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. B	33. B	34. A	35. A
36. A				
Test 2				
1. B	2. B	3. B	4, A	5. B
6. A	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. B
11. B	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. A
16. A	17. A	18. A	19. B	20. A
21 A	22 B	23 B	24 Δ	

Test 79

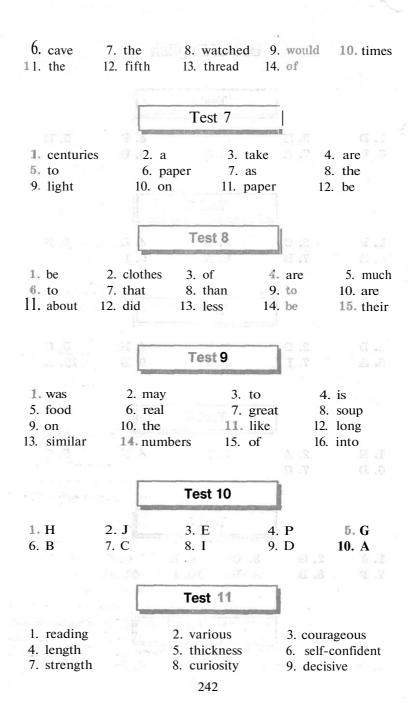
1. A	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. C
6. A	7. B	8. A	9. A	10. C,C
11. A	12. C	13. C, C	14. B	15. A
16. C	17. A	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. C	24. C	25. A
26. B	27. C	28. C	29. A	30. A

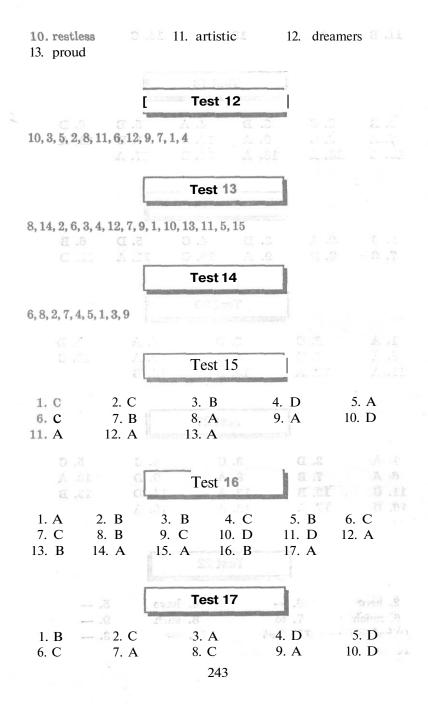
1. B 2. C, C	3. B, B	4. C	5. B, B
6. B 7. C, B, B	8. B, A	9. A	10. B, A
11. C 12. B	13. C, B, B	14. A	
15. B, A, B, C, B, B	16. B, B, B	17. C,A,C	18. B
19. B 20. C, B	21. A, C		

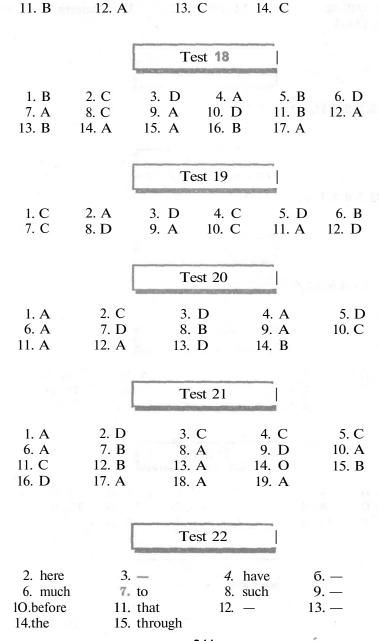
Use of English



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- 2. are 3. the
- 7. not 8. —
- 12. anything
- 16. to 17. —
- 4. a 9. —

13. —

18. be

- 5. —
- 10. others
- 6. some
- 11. we
- 14. is
- 19. everybody
- 15. all 20. or

Test 24

- 2. to
- 3. —
- 4. into
- 5. after
- 6. whole

- 7. from
- 8. upon
- 9. one's
- 10. —
- 11. of

12. got 13. your

Reading Comprehension

Test 1

- 1. C
- 2. A 7. A
- 3. B
- 4. B 9. C

- 6. C 11. B
- 12. B
- 8. B 13. A
- 14. B
- 5. A 10. A 15. Л

Test 2

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. C 8. A
- 4. C 9. C
- 5. D 10. Л

- 6. D 11. D
- 7. B 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. C

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. A

- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. D

11. A 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. D

Test 4

2. D B 7. A 6. B

11. D 12. A 3. A 4. B

8. D 9. B 14. C

5. C 10. C

15. A

Test 5

13. C

3. don't have to / needn't make

5. hear from

7. Every morning

9. is cheaper

11. waiting

13. Will there be any

15. the longest

2. was shining

4. height 8, 800

6. before the match

8. was having

10. than me

12. not any

14. won the competition

Test 6

- 1. three-hour tour
- 3. could hardly speak
- 5. all the others
- 7. told Edward
- 9. enjoys
- 11. who lives
- 13. during my holidays
- 15. the news is not

- 2. of himself
- 4. any longer
- 6. wherever
- 8. difference
- 10. in the corner of the room
- 12. anybody can
- 14, Dan come

Test 7

1. sensitive

2; even earlier

3. at the end of the performance

4. used to have

- 5. a waste of time
- 7. to be danger ous
- 9. by mistake
- 11. in the same
- 13. joining
- 15. during the summer

- 6. without even saying
 - 8. so rapidly
- 10. any longer
- 12. fluently
- 14. It's a pity

- 1. are raised
- 3. enough experience
- 5. disappointing
- 7. only a few

16. C

- 9. vegetable cooking
- 11. against the wall
- 13. looking forward to seeing
- 15. Would you like to listen to

- 2. twice as big as
- 4. hardly anything
- 6. either of them
- 8. preferred to buy
- 10. while parked
- 12. a waste of time mending

5. D

5. C

14. unlikely to rain

Pre-exam Tests

Test 1

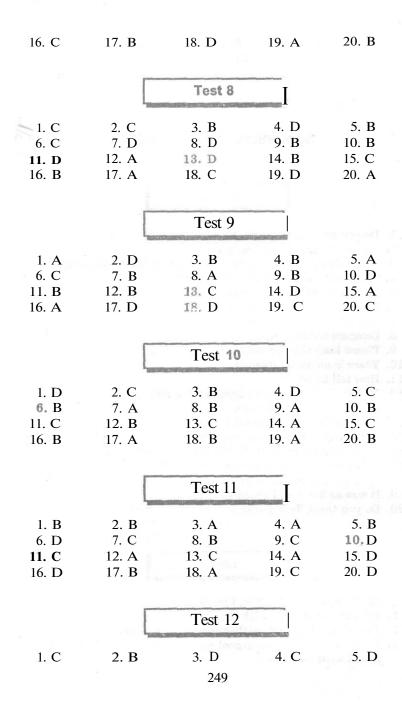
1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 6. D 7. CC 8. B 9. C 10. B 14. D 15. B 11. C 12. A 13. F = .8 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. C

Test 2

- 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. D 9. C. S.
- 6. C 10. B 7. B. 8. A 14. B 15. B 11. C 12. Da .3 13. A 3.8
- 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. B

H.S.

	there against	Test 3	I some	
1. B	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. B
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. D
11. D	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. D
16. C	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. A
		Test 4		
1. B	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. D
6. B	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. A
16. E	17. B	18. D	19. C	20. B
		Test 5		
1. B	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. B
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. D	15. C
16. A	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. D
		Test 6		
1. A	2. D	3. B	4. D	5. C
6. B	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. 0	15. B
16. B	17. C	18. B	19. B	20. C
		Test 7		
1. C 6. C 11. B	2. B 7. B 12. A	3. B 8. C 13. D 248	4. B 9. B 14. C	5. D 10. B 15. A



6. C	7. D	8. B	9. C	10. B
11. D	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. C
16. A	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. A

Sentences for Translation



- 1. Do you need any help?
- 2. She pretended not to hear me.
- 3. Will (Would) you help me (to) carry this heavy suit-case?
- 4. They don't want anyone else to come.
- 5. Let's warn him not to be late.
- 6. What makes you think so?
- 7. I fieard my name called.
- 8. Compare the copy with the original.
- 9. Please keep this for your son.
- 10. There is no doubt about it.
- 11. How tall he is!
- 12. Here is the book you've been looking for.
- **13.** Jimmy can be relied upon.
- 14. They wished us a pleasant journey.
- 15. I'm going to have a cup of coffee.
- 16. These magazines (periodicals) are published weekly.
- 17. Let us know whether you can take part in the contest.
- 18. They are too young to understand this.
- 19. It was so hot that I couldn't sleep.
- 20. Do you think Tom works harder than Jerry?

- 1. Can he do it alone? Yes, I think he can.
- 2. Who wants to come with them? All of us.
- 3. John can't do it and neither can you, I'm sure.
- 4. I went to the swimming-pool and so did my friend. (= and my friend went there, too)

- We didn't go to school; nor did Jane. (= arid Jane didn't go there either)
- 6. Neither Tom nor Jerry wanted to go to the library.
- 7. He has often been there.
- 8. How often does he have (get, receive) letters from his friend in France?
- 9. This work needs time and patience.
- 10. There was much foolish talking.
- 11. It seems (to me) you are not really interested in this subject.
- 12. It would be wiser to drive slowly.
- 13. It was obvious that nobody intended to do anything.
- 14. Our dreams may come true.
- 15. They will both be late.
- 16. They will feel safe with him.
- 17. The ice will melt as soon as the sun comes out.
- 18. Although he has his own car, he often uses buses.
- 19. No matter what I did, nobody paid any attention.
- 20. Even if Jane did say so, we can't be sure that she was telling the truth.

- 1. Hardly had they come out when it began to rain.
- 2. I don't remember when I last had my hair cut.
- 3. Did you remember to post a/the card?
- 4. I remember posting all your letters.
- 5. I don't want there to be any misunderstanding.
- 6. Very few people suppose him (to be) innocent.
- 7. We all believe it to have been a mistake.
- 8. He isn't so clever as I believed him to be.
- 9 Everybody likes to hear him singing.
- 10. You had better have this tooth pulled (taken) out.
- 11. Jack suggested that we should start as soon as possible.
- 12. It's likely that there will be rain.
- 13. I wish I had known how to do it.
- 14. I would rather he **stayed** with us.
- 15. I prefer cycling to walking. All I deed along a passer
- 16. You must be hungry.
- 17. The closer we look into the picture, the more we like it.
- 18 I think you should have told them you were sorry.
- 19 She must have missed the train.

- 1. Have you decided where you will spend your holidays?
- 2. I am going to finish this work before midnight.
- 3. This is the suit I bought in Paris.
- 4. We are still waiting for him.
- 5. He used to recite poems well.
- 6. This is the girl we met at the theatre yesterday.
- 7. I often meet your friend on my way to school.
- 8. For the last few days we have had fine sunny weather.
- 9. Look! Our English teacher is standing by the hairdresser's. She must be waiting for someone.
- 10. We are moving to a new flat next week.
- 11. Jack said that had (already) washed and he was ready to have breakfast.
- 12. Where have you been? We've been waiting for you for half a day!??
- 13. How old were you when you started learning French?
- 14. It has been raining since morning.
- 15. They told us that they had been standing in the rain for ал hour waiting for a bus.
- 16. If you had chosen another poem, you would have (already) learned it.
- 17. When will your article about environmental problems be published?
- 18. He was seen with her.
- 19. The situation seems to be changing.
- 20. When copying the exercise pay attention to unknown (new) words.
- 21. I'd like the letter to be sent at once.
- 22. Be careful! John has been painting the door.
- 23. She studied music while she was in Paris.
- 24. Mr. Brown has never had to punish his children.
- 25. I bought thia picture in London.
- 26. People used to think that the sun travelled round the earth.
- 27. I saw a man go past, but I didn't look at him.
- 28. They heard the teacher saying something, but didn't listen t
- 29. Can you see what I have written on the blackboard?
- 30. Can you hear what the speaker is saying?

- You may remember the evening we first talked about going to London.
- 2. Can you hear? What is the orchestra playing?
- 8. I break the eggs into a cup. If they are good, I add them to the mixture in the bowl. Then I beat the mixture thoroughly.
- 4. Was it still raining when you came in?
- 5. What were you doing all morning?
- 6. She wrote a few letters in the afternoon.
- 7. Where were you living when the war broke out?
- 8. When Dave came to school, Mary had already been teaching there for five years.
- 9. I have never known her to be angry.
- 10. I can't read. I've come to school without my glasses.
- 11. The bus driver was just about to start when he remembered that he had not filled the petrol tank.
- 12. The sun was just setting as we reached home.
- 13. He has been working late every evening this week.
- 14. It has just struck twelve.
- 15. Next century will begin on the first of January, 2001.
- 16. I just wanted to ask you about John.
- 17. Mary told me that she had visited that castle two years before.
- 18. Do you hear a strange noise?
- 19. Who has eaten all the apples?
- 20. There has been no rain here for over three months.
- 21. The life here is not so easy as it used to be.
- 22. I shall be playing tennis all afternoon.
- 23. So far we have had no trouble.
- 24. As soon as the teacher entered the classroom, he saw that one of the boys had drawn a sketch of him on the blackboard.
- 25. By three o'clock he had answered only half the letters he had received that morning.
- 26. My father will be fifty in May.
- 27. How long will the work take?
- 28. I'm sure he'll come if you ask him.
- 29. He asked me where I had been and what I had been doing.
- 30. We had got everything ready (for them) long before they arrived.

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АНГЛИИСКОМУ

Тесты с ключами

Различные аспекты изучения языка орфография, словоупотребление, грамматика, чтение, перевод

4 уровня сложности

Варианты

экзаменационных тестов

