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ENGLISH GRAMMAR

TEST FILE

АНТОЛОГИЯ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО

Т. Ю. Дроздова, А. И. Берестова, Н. А. Курочкина

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Test File

Учебное пособие для старшеклассников
и студентов неязыковых вузов
с углубленным изучением английского языка

АНТОЛОГИЯ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
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Сборник тестов для проверки знаний, позволяющий быстро и надежно выявить слабые места в ходе изучения грамматики английского языка. Возможность само-контроля и взаимоконтроля обучающихся.

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ОТ АВТОРОВ

Предлагаемый сборник тестов является важным приложением к учебнику “English Grammar: Reference and Practice”.

Он включает 15 объемных тестов, направленных на проверку усвоения всех рассмотренных в учебнике грамматических тем.

Разнообразные текстовые задания обеспечивают ему многостороннюю проверку знания каждой темы. Задания расположены по степени нарастания трудностей: от простого знания грамматической формы до ее применения в конкретном грамматическом контексте.

Наряду с традиционной методикой множественного выбора, выполнение тестов предусматривает прямой и обратный перевод, а также самостоятельные создания формы в соответствии со смыслом высказывания.

“Test File” удобен для работы: он может быть Вашей рабочей тетрадью, ответы также могут заноситься в специальные таблички после каждого задания.

Сборник тестов, как универсальное пособие, может применяться не только для проверки знаний преподавателем, но и являться прекрасным способом самоконтроля.

К сборнику разработаны матрицы-ответы, которые могут быть использованы в качестве раздаточного материала при проведении теста. Такая система значительно упрощает работу преподавателя при проверке результатов теста.

Компьютерная версия “Test File” и матрицы-ответы представлены в интернете на сайте www.anthologybooks.ru

Желаем удачи!

THE VERB

Test 1

THE INDEFINITE AND CONTINUOUS TENSE FORMS

Variant I

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–6.

1. I think a storm
a) comes; b) is coming
2. I high school life really enjoyable.
a) find; b) am finding
3. Henry soon after your call.
a) was leaving; b) left
4. He the Channel between six and seven pm.
a) is crossing; b) will be crossing
5. The moment the sun rises, we
a) will get up; b) are getting up
6. Outside the apartment house a young man with the engine of a black Opel when Bond passed by him, went up to the door and pressed the bell.
a) worked; b) was working

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. Complete the verb form.

1. Looking out of the window, we saw that a large number of policemen standing around.
a) are; b) have been; c) were
2. I'm at my wits' end. we tell Mother?
a) shall; b) do; c) –
3. you coming to dinner this evening?
a) were; b) are; c) have been
4. They are not coming to the cinema tonight because they doing their homework at that time.
a) are; b) were; c) will be
5. What time he come tomorrow?
a) does; b) will; c) did
6. What time you usually leave home to go to work?
a) did; b) will; c) do

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. I the train to London this evening.
a) catch; b) will be catching; c) am catching; d) will catch
2. The train to London at eight o'clock.
a) leaves; b) is leaving; c) will leave; d) will be leaving
3. When was that? – It happened in that period of my life, when I Russian in Berlin.
a) taught; b) used to teach; c) was teaching; d) was going to teach
4. I you everything in the morning.
a) am telling; b) will tell; c) will be telling; d) tell
5. This time next week you the Pacific on your way home.
a) will cross; b) are crossing; c) crosses; d) will be crossing

6. We often saw him here that year. He on that rock watching birds for hours.
a) was sitting; b) sat; c) would sit; d) was coming to sit

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” words.

1. He will come
a) the other day; b) soon; c) always
2. She is complaining of something or other.
a) often; b) never; c) always
3. He played football
a) lately; b) forever; c) when at University.
4. I was upset to learn that you would be leaving home at nine o'clock.
a) often; b) soon; c) just
5. They are coming
a) tomorrow; b) frequently; c) for a while
6. The snow is falling
a) often; b) still; c) all day

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Translate the underlined words.

1. Я приготовлю (make) чай, пока ты пишешь записку.

.....

2. Сегодня утром я проснулся (wake up) перед самым восходом.

.....

3. В какое время она, как правило, приходит сюда?

.....

4. Когда он придет, я поговорю с ним.

.....

5. Она вечно задает всем этот глупый вопрос.

.....

6. Когда мы вернулись (come back), он читал книгу в кабинете.

.....

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

Dear Mary,

I (1. write) to invite you to our new country house. My brother (2. return) from the East yesterday and (3. stay) with us for a while. He (4. meet) your brother Jim when he (5. pass) through Delhi and (6. take) some photographs of him. You (7. be) glad to see them, I am sure. If you (8. be) free to come next Friday, I (9. meet) you at the station. The afternoon train (10. leave) from Paddington at three o'clock. Please, come. The Cronins (11. come) too. They (12. bring) their new film and I (13. not want) you to miss the opportunity to see it. You (14. call) me on Sunday?

VII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. Both men look very much alike, ?
2. Henry left at two o'clock, ?
3. It is beginning to rain, ?
4. Helen won't sail on the same ship, ?
5. They didn't know each other, ?
6. William never buys his clothes in Paris, ?

Variant II

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–6.

1. He when I arrive tonight.
a) will sleep; b) will be sleeping
2. We TV when it happened.
a) were watching; b) watched
3. I it, not ever.
a) will not be forgetting; b) will not forget
4. What a funny play! I it very much.
a) am liking; b) like
5. Where is John? – He your picture.
a) admires; b) is admiring
6. The sun at about six o'clock yesterday.
a) set; b) was setting

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. Complete the verb form.

1. More than one person looking at them that night.
a) are; b) was; c) have been
2. What time the train usually leave?
a) does; b) will; c) do
3. What time we arrive in Manchester if we take the 3.40 bus?
a) do; b) will; c) did
4. I'm at a loss. What we do about it?
a) do; b) shall; c) did
5. you coming, Andrew?
a) will be; b) was; c) are

6. He is a student now. When he leave school?
a) does; b) did; c) will

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. The plane to Manchester at 4.30.
a) takes off; b) will take off; c) is taking off; d) will be taking off
2. They tomorrow at 8.
a) leave; b) will leave; c) will be leaving; d) are leaving
3. He you to the airport, I'm sure.
a) will be driving; b) will drive; c) is driving; d) drives
4. Will Mike come with you? – No, he with his friends at present.
a) will be staying; b) stays; c) is staying; d) will stay
5. When did you write this story? – I in Warsaw at the time.
a) lived; b) was going to live; c) would live; d) was living
6. She made a habit of it. She here and play the piano in those days.
a) came; b) was coming; c) used to come; d) was going to come

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” words.

1. I expect that I will hear from him
a) in a day or two; b) always; c) simultaneously
2. It was raining hard
a) seldom; b) at six o'clock; c) for a long time

3. He distrusts his own judgement.
a) not often; b) always; c) for ever

4. How are you feeling ?
a) usually; b) lately; c) at the moment

5. He spoke English
a) recently; b) in his childhood; c) for two hours

6. We are leaving for Italy
a) at once; b) every spring; c) next Tuesday

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Translate the underlined words.

1. Ты непрестанно сомневаешься (doubt) в моих словах.

.....

2. Летом солнце всегда садится (set) поздно.

.....

3. Когда я сходил (get off) с трамвая, я ушиб (hurt) ногу.

.....

4. Я уверен, он будет писать отчет, и мы застанем (find) его дома.

.....

5. Я думаю, мы останемся (stay) здесь.

.....

6. О чем ты думал, когда ты выбрал этот поворот?

.....

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

Hello! I (1. be) Felix. I (2. hurry)
..... to the bus station to meet my friend Joice. The bus (3. arrive)
..... at 6.10. She (4. hate) waiting
around and I (5. not want) to spoil everything by
upsetting her before we (6. start) our evening. We
(7. have) dinner at a Greek restaurant and later on we
(8. go) to the theatre. We usually (9. go)
..... to some show once a week. Yesterday I (10. meet)
..... my friend Patrick on the way to the underground. He (11. meet)
..... his fiancee that evening. We (12. decide)
..... to spend next weekend together. He (13. ring)
me tomorrow to say if they (14. come)

VII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. He never goes there in the morning, ?
2. He gave him the books, ?
3. She didn't post any packages, ?
4. You won't tell Mother, ?
5. He will be driving to Bournemouth, ?
6. She was telling you her secret, ?

THE VERB

Test 2

THE PERFECT TENSE FORMS

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–6.

1. I to him about it many times.
a) had spoken; b) have spoken

2. He that book since April.
a) has been reading; b) had been reading

3. I them all the news before Father came.
a) have told; b) had told

4. Much water under London Bridge before we meet again.
a) will have been flowing; b) will have flown

5. The kitchen smelled of fish. The boys again.
a) had been fishing; b) have been fishing

6. By June I on the farm for three months.
a) will have been working; b) have worked

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. Complete the verb form.

1. I waiting for you here since four o'clock.
a) had been; b) will have been; c) have been
2. How many times you crossed the ocean?
a) had; b) have; c) have been
3. By the time we reached home we counted six wrecks of cars.
a) had; b) have; c) will have
4. She playing the piano for two hours when we come back.
a) had been; b) will have been; c) has been
5. He is so ill that summer come and gone before he can hope to leave his bed.
a) will; b) have; c) will have
6. The child was wet from head to foot. She watering flowers again.
a) had been; b) has been; c) had

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. At last we this difficult problem.
a) will have solved; b) had solved; c) have solved; d) have been solving
2. The detective reported that he everywhere for the thief without success.
a) has looked; b) had been looking; c) has been looking; d) had looked
3. We this work by six o'clock tomorrow.
a) have done; b) will have done; c) will do; d) will have been doing
4. The streets are wet because it for hours.
a) had been raining; b) has rained; c) had rained; d) has been raining

5. They were very tired because they all day.
 a) had travelled; b) have travelled; c) have been travelling;
 d) had been travelling

6. We for seven hours when the sun sets.
 a) will have flown; b) have been flying; c) have flown; d) will have been flying

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” words.

1. We will have finished everything
 a) at four; b) since four; c) by the end of the week

2. Mother has come from the market.
 a) lately; b) just; c) always

3. He smiled. He had heard that explanation
 a) for an hour; b) always; c) before

4. have you been waiting?
 a) how often; b) how long; c) when

5. Remember our neighbours from the last flat? They had been quarreling
 a) for hours; b) recently; c) lately

6. In June we will have been living here
 a) since last year; b) for ten years; c) for ever

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Translate the underlined words.

1. Что случилось (happen) с холодильником?

.....

2. Я звоню (call) вам с утра.

.....

3. Все уже легли спать, когда они вернулись домой.

.....

4. К тому времени вы забудете этот случай.

.....

5. Я выглянул в окно. Все говорило о том, что ночью был сильный снегопад.

.....

6. Завтра будет четыре года, как я вожу эту машину.

.....

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

I am now in the café at the crossroads. I (1. sit)
..... here for two hours and I (2. drink) a whole pot of tea. Why my friends (3. not arrive) yet, I wonder? They (4. telephone) me before they started on their journey. We (5. move) to a new place recently. It is not easy to find our new house. That's why I (6. wait) patiently for them so long – to show the way.

– Hello, Patsy! Sorry, we (7. keep) you waiting all this time. But you see, no sooner we (8. drive) half a mile, the police stopped us. There (9. be) a bad car crash, and the police directed us to another road.

– Oh, I am happy you (10. come) safe. Let's go. Mother (11. cook) dinner and everybody (12. assemble) to meet you by the time we reach the place.

VII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. You have never taught at school, ?
2. He has warned you, ?
3. Sure, they will have finished that room by then, ?
4. You think he has been thinking too long, ?
5. She hasn't agreed, ?
6. He did tell you we had won, ?

Variant II

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–6.

1. They the bridge at last.
a) have built; b) had built
2. We for you since three o'clock.
a) had been waiting; b) have been waiting
3. He his exams by next June.
a) will have passed; b) will have been passing
4. Mr. Jones, who for some time, frowned.
a) had written; b) had been writing
5. By that time I all my letters.
a) have written; b) had written
6. Next month he with us for ten years.
a) will have worked; b) will have been working

1	2	3	4	5	6

II. Complete the verb form.

1. The sun set by the time we reach home.
a) had; b) will have; c) has
2. I trying to solve this problem for an hour.
a) had been; b) will have been; c) have been
3. During the last twenty years science made tremendous advances.
a) has; b) had; c) will have
4. When I returned home, I noticed that all my plants died.
a) have been; b) have; c) had
5. We been smoking for some time in silence, when he spoke.
a) had; b) have; c) will have

6. How long we have been working together next spring?
a) would; b) will; c) should

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. Our school every team it has played so far this season.
a) had beaten; b) has been beating; c) has beaten; d) had been beating
2. When I called at his house, they told me he an hour before.
a) had been leaving; b) had left; c) has been leaving; d) has left
3. We were thirsty because we in the sun.
a) have walked; b) have been walking; c) had walked; d) had been walking
4. We this book for three months next week.
a) have been translating; b) have translated; c) will have translated;
d) will have been translating
5. They their minds by the election time next April.
a) have made up; b) had made up; c) will have made up;
d) will have been making up
6. You look so pleased. You again.
a) had shopped; b) have shopped; c) had been shopping;
d) have been shopping

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” word/words.

1. They have dispatched the post.
a) soon; b) lately; c) already

2. We will have spent all the money
a) soon; b) in a month; c) by then

3. I knew the man. I had met him
a) before; b) since the war; c) for an hour

4. It has been raining
a) often; b) always; c) since 5 o'clock

5. had she been talking when I came in?
a) how often; b) how long; c) how soon

6. In May I will have been using this computer
a) very often; b) for three months; c) for long

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Translate the underlined words.

1. Когда мы вернемся, он уже уедет (go away).

.....

2. Он разыскивал (look for) тебя по всему дому с утра, когда ты позвонил.

.....

3. С тех пор она больше не приезжала.

.....

4. До приезда в наш город они жили в деревне.

.....

5. Ты слышишь меня? Я говорю с тобой уже целых пять минут.

.....

6. Завтра будет пять лет, как я путешествую по этой стране.

.....

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

Dear Luke,

I (1. write) letters to you all over the world these last three years. We (2. spend) together about five years all in all since our wedding. Before you started this last project of yours, the children and I (3. travel) along with you for some time. But now the children (4. grow up) and (5. go) to school and University, and I (6. start) work on my own career of a painter. I want to have a permanent home. I (7. look for) a suitable plot of land to build a house and at last I (8. find) a beautiful place. The construction already (9. begin) By the way, I was able to buy some land when I (10. sell) three of my pictures. So, when you return, the builders (11. finish) the first floor, and I (12. live) there for at least three months already.

VII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. They haven't started the tests yet, ?
2. They will have already left by that time, ?
3. He has had the same car for ten years, ?
4. They didn't drop everything when they had been making such good progress, ?
5. You have never thought about it ?
6. They have been coming and going all these years, ?

THE VERB

Test 3

TENSES IN THE ACTIVE VOICE

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–8.

1. I his work for some time; he looks promising.
a) am watching; b) have been watching
2. anything of my new pair of scissors?
a) Have you seen; b) Did you see
3. Charles Dickens many novels.
a) has written; b) wrote
4. I a telephone call any minute, now.
a) am expecting; b) have been expecting
5. He here all his life.
a) has lived; b) lives
6. The minute he me, he walked quickly away.
a) had seen; b) saw
7. A taxi hit him as he the street.
a) was crossing; b) crossed
8. She Jim well enough.
a) knows; b) has known

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Complete the verb form.

1. When the pirates opened the chest they found that someone
..... taken the map.
a) have; b) were; c) had

2. Hurry up! He expecting you for some time.
a) is; b) has been; c) was

3. you brought the letter I sent you?
a) have; b) were; c) did

4. We spending our holidays here. We are happy here.
a) have been; b) are; c) were

5. he ever smile?
a) do; b) did; c) does

6. I never forget what you have told me.
a) don't; b) have; c) will

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. At last I the key that was lost yesterday.
a) found; b) have found; c) find; d) had found

2. When I this letter, I will be glad to go with you.
a) will finish; b) will have finished; c) am finishing; d) have finished

3. I him on my way home the other day.
a) had met; b) have met; c) met; d) was meeting

4. She isn't crying, she onions.
a) was peeling; b) peeled; c) has been peeling; d) is peeling

5. This time tomorrow I over the Pacific.
a) am flying; b) will be flying; c) fly; d) will fly

6. He to the concert so often before, that he did not want to go that night.
a) went; b) has gone; c) had been going; d) had gone

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” words.

1. They haven't arrived
a) soon; b) yet; c) still
2. We haven't seen him
a) often; b) long ago; c) lately
3. She will be working
a) at this time tomorrow; b) often; c) soon
4. It was snowing
a) usually; b) then; c) after that
5. They stay at this hotel.
a) already; b) seldom; c) for ever
6. have you been going to this school?
a) how long; b) how often; c) how soon

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Complete the sentences with one of the following (a, b, c, d) verb forms.

1. By the time we reached the store where he was, he half the stock.
a) bought; b) was buying; c) had bought; d) had been buying
2. I a lot of new clothes recently.
a) am buying; b) buy; c) have been buying; d) have bought

3. The package you for since June has only just arrived.
a) were looking; b) have looked; c) have been looking; d) look

4. We to the opera at least six times last winter.
a) had gone; b) were going; c) went; d) had been going

5. He looked worn out because he all night.
a) had been working; b) worked; c) was working; d) had worked

6. They him when he tries to cross the border.
a) will have been shooting; b) will be shooting; c) will shoot; d) will have shot

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Translate the underlined word.

1. Он учит (do) английский к завтрашнему уроку.

.....

2. Полиция охотится (hunt) за этим грабителем со среды.

.....

3. Я учился (go) в средней школе в Спрингфилде три года.

.....

4. Я прочел этот очерк три раза, но так и не понимаю его.

.....

5. Я бегаю (jog) в парке по утрам.

.....

6. Позвони мне перед выходом, и я встречу тебя.

.....

VII. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

They shared the car to the city.

“We (1. go) the theatre after dinner,” Mrs. Elliot said.
“I (2. look) forward to it. I (3. not/be)
..... to the theatre for weeks. There (4. be) such
an exciting atmosphere in the theatre, don’t you agree? You (5. visit)
..... the theatre often in London, dear?”

“Quite often”, Sara agreed. “I (6. enjoy) it, too.”

“Is this friend of yours ... a close friend?” Mrs. Elliot asked. Sara hesitated.
“I (7. see) quite a lot of him lately,” she admitted. The
car (8. stop) at the hotel and Sara (9. go)
..... out. Perry (10. wait) for her in the entrance
hall. She (11. decide) to tell him everything after they
(12. eat)

VIII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. They have written to you, ?
2. He never asks any questions, ?
3. There were many people at the concert, ?
4. This book belongs to John, ?
5. They are going to meet us tonight, ?
6. He didn’t go there, ?
7. He hasn’t been waiting too long, ?
8. You will be there, ?

Variant II

I. Choose the correct tense form in sentences 1–8.

1. Where you put the key when you went out?
a) have; b) did
2. Since that time he as a librarian.
a) works; b) has been working
3. I Arabic well.
a) have learnt; b) learnt
4. After it dark, we made camp.
a) got; b) had got
5. Take the kettle off the stove, the water
a) is boiling; b) boils
6. We heard that someone outside.
a) sang; b) was singing
7. I know where they
a) are living; b) live
8. I saw when he the house.
a) had left; b) left

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Complete the verb form.

1. I finished everything you told me to do, what next?
a) did; b) had; c) have
2. We expecting to hear from you all week.
a) were; b) have been; c) had been
3. I'll let Tompson know you coming.
a) are; b) have been; c) were
4. I go and bring you some coffee?
a) do; b) shall; c) am

5. you go there every year?
a) do; b) are; c) would

6. China soon become an important country.
a) has; b) will; c) had

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the right verb form from the a, b, c, d variants.

1. Sally, the taxi you called for
a) arrived; b) has arrived; c) had arrived; d) arrives

2. He English for three years and cannot speak it!
a) learnt; b) learns; c) is learning; d) has been learning

3. I soon, but I cannot come tomorrow.
a) will come; b) will be coming; c) comes; d) will have come

4. She her new dress at the party tomorrow.
a) will wear; b) is wearing; c) will be wearing; d) wears

5. He will have to give up football as he too old.
a) will get; b) got; c) is getting; d) gets

6. A lot of important events place since we last met, Anna.
a) took; b) have taken; c) had taken; d) has taken

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the spaces with the correct “time” words.

1. He hasn't written to me
a) long ago; b) often; c) since then

2. They are leaving the theatre.
a) never; b) for ever; c) just

3. This train stops at our station.
a) often; b) never; c) for a long time

4. He has been sleeping
a) lately; b) for two hours; c) late

5. the rain had stopped.
a) soon after that; b) before I was up; c) late in the evening

6. we were turning round the corner.
a) at six o'clock; b) next day; c) the next moment

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Complete the sentences with one of the following verb forms (a, b, c, d).

1. I Greek history since last October.
a) have been studying b) study; c) have studied; d) am studying

2. He to the bus station and didn't stop to talk with us.
a) had hurried; b) had been hurrying; c) hurried; d) was hurrying

3. When she out of the house, she stopped to admire the roses.
a) had gone; b) was going; c) went; d) had been going

4. He picked up the book he
a) read; b) had read; c) had been reading; d) was reading

5. John a letter by the window. Tell him he is wanted on the phone.
a) writes; b) has been writing; c) has written; d) is writing

6. I know Peter, we in the same bank.
a) have been working; b) work; c) are working; d) have worked

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Translate the underlined word.

1. Ты сейчас тратишь очень много денег?

.....

2. Утром я прежде всего принимаю (take) душ.

.....

3. Последние десять лет они живут на этой улице.

.....

4. Уже два часа, а я не голодна, я съела (have) яичницу с беконом на завтрак.

.....

5. Ты видел, как они оживленно разговаривали в фойе.

.....

6. Не волнуйся, я подожду их на вокзале.

.....

VII. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

Sara (1. go) through to the study and (2. pick) up the receiver.

— Hello, Sara. This is Perry. I (3. speak) from the airport. I (4. fly) to New York in half an hour. I (5. be) there at about three. Can we meet for dinner?

— Perry ... I ... of course, — she (6. stammer) taken totally by surprise.

— I (7. ring) you again, when I (8. arrive)

Sara (9. return) to the hall to say good-bye to her sisters-in-law. They (10. leave) to catch their flights. When they (11. go) the house (12. seem) very quiet.

VIII. Write the correct “tag” to complete the question.

1. They will be here early, ?
2. She studies with you, ?

- 3. He doesn't always return so late, ?
- 4. John didn't receive any change, ?
- 5. The Moon is rising, ?
- 6. You were all going to the party, ?
- 7. You haven't read this book, ?
- 8. There isn't much to be done, ?

Test 4

THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES

Variant 1

I. Rewrite the sentences in Reported Speech changing the verb tenses and pronouns if necessary.

1. "Why do you blame her for this?" he couldn't understand.
He couldn't understand for this.
2. "Now the Earth's climate is getting warmer", the professor reminded.
The professor reminded us that the Earth's climate warmer.
3. "I'm seeing him tonight," she whispered.
She whispered that him that night.
4. "He rang me up from the airport yesterday, so I'm sure he has left."
She was sure that because from the airport the previous day.
5. "Dick, do not bother calling me. I won't be home tomorrow."
Ann warned Dick calling her because home the next day.
6. "I spent a romantic weekend in Paris in 1998," George smiled.
Smiling, George remembered that a romantic weekend in Paris in 1998.
7. "I have been speaking with Jane since you left," she admitted.
She admitted that with Jane since
8. "You won't feel at ease there as you don't know the language," he replied.
He replied that at ease there as the language.

II. Choose the correct tense form in the following sentences.

1. I heard they for our department for three months.
a) worked; b) have worked; c) had been working; d) are working

2. It was obvious that he lonely here, with no relatives or friends.
 a) is feeling; b) was feeling; c) feels; d) had felt

3. They faxed us informing that they to accept our proposal.
 a) decided; b) are deciding; c) had decided; d) have decided

4. A week ago Joe thought that he never in love again.
 But now it happened.
 a) fell; b) would fall; c) falls; d) will fall

5. Ann had to admit that she about that a week before.
 a) was informed; b) informs; c) was informing; d) had been informed

6. Yesterday he mentioned they this project at that moment.
 a) are supporting; b) supported; c) were supporting; d) had supported

7. He announced that the Russian delegation the session to show its protest.
 a) leave; b) would leave; c) will leave; d) was left

8. I felt he what he had told.
 a) regrets; b) will regret; c) regretted; d) had been regretted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Fill in the spaces with the correct word.

1. He admitted that he had committed the crime
 a) six months ago; b) six months before

2. He answered that he couldn't find him
 a) here; b) there

3. They promised that letters would be delivered next morning.
 a) these; b) those

4. I knew that the concert had taken place
 a) yesterday; b) the previous night

5. I could find out that they were developing a new project
 a) at that moment; b) now

6. They officially informed us that our father died
 a) two months ago; b) two months before

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Complete the sentences changing Direct Speech into Indirect Speech.

1. "Will you join us tonight?"
 He wanted to know that night.

2. "Where were you when the car hit the lady?"
 The police asked when the car the lady.

3. "Why can't you afford travelling abroad?"
 The lady wondered travelling abroad.

4. "How many children are dying of hunger every day?"
 He asked of hunger every day.

5. "Who was waiting for her at the station?"
 She was eager to find out for her at the station.

6. "What price did they offer for this flat?"
 The boss wanted us to remind him for that flat.

7. "How long have you been working for our branch in Moscow?"
 The interviewer asked me how long for their branch in Moscow.

8. "Are you really enjoying the jazz we play?"
 The musician wondered the jazz they played.

V. Translate the italicized words.

1. Секретарь сказала, что встреча *начнется* (*start*), когда придет начальник.

.....

2. Он понял, что этот человек *следует* (*follow*) за ним уже два часа.

.....

3. Я спросила, *читал ли* он сегодняшние газеты.

.....

4. Она *поинтересовалась*, где я *работаю* и сколько *получаю* (*get*).

.....

5. Я предупреждала Вас, что *надо* (*should*) *быть* очень внимательным.

.....

6. Они рассчитывали, что товары *будут доставлены* (*deliver*) на следующей неделе.

.....

7. Кто *первым* доказал, что Земля *вращается* (*rotate*)?

.....

8. Я полагал, что контракт *был подписан* (*sign*) два дня назад.

.....

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

We were discussing the clothes we (1. plan) to take for our trip. George said two suits of flannel (2. be) sufficient as we (3. can) wash them ourselves in the river when they (4. get) dirty. We asked him if he ever (5. try) washing suits in the river, and he replied that he (6. know) some fellows who (7. do) it before quite easily. We were weak enough to fancy he (8. know) what he (9. talk) about. We were to learn in the days to come, when it (10. be) too late, that he (11. have) no idea of the matter. If you had seen those suits after washing!

Variant II

I. Rewrite the sentences in Reported Speech changing the verb tenses and pronouns if necessary.

1. "Life is getting so sad," she murmured.

She murmured that life so sad.

2. "This man left the hotel ten minutes ago," the doorman answered.

The doorman answered that the man the hotel ten minutes before.

3. "Dad, I've broken your watch. I'm so sorry," Jane apologized.

Jane was sorry that she his watch.

4. "What issues will the Presidents discuss at the summit next week?" he wondered.

He wondered what issues at the summit the following week.

5. "He won't like the concert because he can't understand music," she tried to explain.

She tried to explain that the concert because music.

6. "I have always been honest with you," he insisted.

He insisted that always honest with me.

7. "We think of going to Spain for our honeymoon," she said proudly.

She said that of going to Spain for their honeymoon.

8. "As you know water consists of oxygen and hydrogen," the teacher reminded.

We knew that water of oxygen and hydrogen.

II. Choose the correct tense form in the following sentences.

1. She admitted that she the job here a month before.

a) started; b) starts; c) had started; d) would start

2. Jane asked if anybody to the party tonight.

a) go; b) would go; c) went; d) had gone

3. I couldn't believe that Pete English for a year. He speaks so well!
a) learns; b) learnt; c) is learning; d) had been learning

4. We got a letter confirming that they to transfer the money as soon as possible.
a) were planning; b) plan; c) have planned; d) would have planned

5. He assured us that the contract the day before.
a) concluded; b) was concluded; c) had been concluded; d) will be concluded

6. Jane told me that every summer she English in London, so she had to leave me.
a) studied; b) was studied; c) will study; d) had studied

7. I was worried that the little kid sick after so much sweets.
a) gets; b) would get; c) will get; d) would have got

8. She explained why she never the country.
a) leaves; b) was leaving; c) had left; d) left

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Fill in the spaces with the correct word.

1. I didn't know that he was dismissed
a) a month ago; b) a month before

2. He admitted that the goods had been sold
a) yesterday; b) the previous day

3. He assured me that we could spend a splendid holiday.
a) here; b) there

4. I knew that Pierre was at home
a) yesterday; b) the previous day

5. George was person who had blackmailed me.
a) this; b) that

6. Dan managed to learn that she was writing a new detective story
a) at that moment; b) now

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Complete the sentence changing Direct Speech into Indirect Speech.

1. “Who could tell her about the accident?”
Peter worried her about the accident.
2. “What did the country export a century ago?”
He asked a century ago.
3. “How are you feeling after the operation?”
My doctor wanted to know after the operation.
4. “Where have you been for so long?”
Peter was interested for so long.
5. “What dress was she wearing at the reception?”
Ann asked at the reception.
6. “Why didn’t you invite Sue to the party?”
He wondered Sue to the party.
7. “Do you know who built the first computer?”
My friend asked the first computer.
8. “When did you receive this fax?”
The manager tried to clear out when we this fax.

V. Translate the italicized words.

1. Оказалось, что конференция *началась* (start) до того, как мы *прибыли* (arrive).

.....

2. Она крикнула, что *не придет* вечером домой, и выбежала из комнаты.

.....

3. Дон сказал, что ему очень *понравился* вчерашний концерт.

.....

4. Он признался, что часто *теряет* самообладание.

.....

5. Начальник сказал, что *отправит* (send) меня в командировку.

.....

6. Вернувшись, мы узнали, что нас уже вторые сутки *ищут* (look for) родители.

.....

7. Нам сообщили, что мы сможем снять квартиру, если *заплатим* вперед.

.....

8. Я знал, что он *готовится* (read for) к экзаменам, и не стал его беспокоить.

.....

VI. Read the passage below and write the appropriate form of each verb in brackets.

I'm proud of my ability to pack. Packing is one of those things that I feel I (1. know) more about. So I told my friends that they had better leave the whole matter entirely to me. They agreed and sat down. This was hardly what I (2. intend) Yet, I (3. not say) anything but started packing. It seemed a longer job than I (4. think) it to be. When I finished at last Harris wondered if I (5. be going) to put the boots in. I looked around and found I (6. forget) them. I opened the bag and packed the

boots in. Just as I (7. close) the bag, George asked if the soap (8. be)..... in. I couldn't remember whether I (9. pack) it or not. I had to turn everything out and, of course, I (10. not find) it.

Test 5

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Variant 1

I. Tick (✓) the sentences which cannot be changed into the Passive Voice.

- 1. He has improved his pronunciation.
- 2. Jane invited me to the concert.
- 3. I'll do the work in the evening.
- 4. He arrived at 7 o'clock, just before dinner.
- 5. He opened the door.
- 6. They are discussing the problem now.
- 7. The train leaves at half past nine.
- 8. The library opens at 10 o'clock.
- 9. My mother helped me to make the dress.
- 10. It's raining hard.

II. Complete the verb form.

1. The news broadcast every day.
a) is being; b) is; c) has been; d) was
2. At this very moment she interviewed.
a) is being; b) is; c) was; d) has been
3. The water boiled, you can drink it.
a) is; b) was; c) has been; d) is being
4. Their first child born before they moved to St. Petersburg.
a) is; b) has been; c) had been; d) was
5. The construction was last month.
a) finishing; b) being finished; c) been finished; d) finished
6. The new President elected next year.
a) is; b) will be; c) has been; d) is being

7. I was waiting in the other office while the letters were
 a) typed; b) being typed; c) typing; d) been typed

8. By the time you come back your work will
 a) be forgotten; b) have forgotten; c) have been forgotten; d) forget

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the correct verb form in the sentences.

1. He looked around to see if he
 a) was watched; b) was being watched; c) is watched; d) will be watched

2. The party was all that
 a) was expected; b) have been expected; c) had been expected;
 d) will be expected

3. What the thing? I have never seen such a thing before.
 a) was ... called; b) will be ... called; c) has been ... called; d) is ... called

4. “Where did you hear that?” – “Iit by a man I know.”
 a) was told; b) is told; c) have been told; d) had been told

5. If we need you, you for.
 a) are sent; b) will be sent; c) have been sent; d) will have been sent

6. I never with such kindness.
 a) am treated; b) has been treated; c) was treated; d) have been treated

7. The family of for miles now. Everybody knows the story.
 a) is talked; b) was talked; c) is being talked; d) has been talked

8. We can't use our summer cottage now. It only by June.
 a) will be finished; b) is finished; c) will have been finished;
 d) has been finished

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Fill in the right preposition from the box. There are two extra words you don't need to use.

a) about; b) on; c) for; d) after; e) under; f) in; g) to; h) to; i) with; j) of

1. He can't keep his word, he can't be relied
2. I'm sorry to have missed your visit. Have you been looked properly?
3. They said that I would be called if there was an emergency.
4. John can't be trusted. I know I'll be lied as usual.
5. At the beginning of May the engagement was announced. It was much spoken
6. His books are often referred in scientific papers.
7. When we arrived the flames had been brought control.
8. He has never been heard since the accident.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Translate the italicized words in the sentences.

1. *Вам послали* сообщение по факсу вчера.

.....

2. *Вас пригласят* в зал, когда все будет готово.

.....

3. *Меня часто посылают* в командировки.

.....

4. *На него все смотрели* с интересом, на нем был странный костюм.

.....

5. *За этим профессором* всегда посылают в трудных ситуациях.

.....

6. *Лектора слушали* с большим вниманием. В зале было необычайно тихо.

.....

VI. Use the required active or passive tense form of the verbs in brackets.

George Moon was sitting in his office. His work (1. finish) He (2. linger) there because he (3. not have) the heart to go. He knew that at the moment a farewell dinner (4. prepare) In the evening everyone (5. be) there. He (6. present) with a silver tea service that he (7. not want) in the least. Speeches (8. make) He (9. reply) suitably. His speech (10. prepare) long before this day. He (11. wonder) what (12. say) of him. From an official standpoint his career (13. be) a success, but from human one... He was too clever to think for a moment he (14. regret)

Variant II

I. Tick (✓) the sentences which cannot be changed into the Passive Voice.

- 1. She dropped her glove.
- 2. I'll begin the work in an hour.
- 3. He has changed the beginning of the story.
- 4. The stone dropped in the water.
- 5. He has already written the article.
- 6. The climate of the planet is changing.
- 7. The dog followed me to the door.
- 8. We should start immediately.
- 9. I bought that book at the book fair.
- 10. I don't live with my parents.

II. Complete the verb form.

1. I asked at the lesson yesterday.
a) has been; b) is being; c) was; d) is
2. There used to be a Cathedral in that square I didn't know it ruined.
a) has been; b) was; c) will be; d) had been
3. You know mushrooms are in autumn.
a) being gathered; b) gathered; c) been gathered; d) gathering
4. I'm sorry, you'll have to wait. The hall is now.
a) being aired; b) been aired; c) airing; d) aired
5. It's Monday. The translation finished by the end of the next week.
a) was; b) will be; c) has been; d) will have been
6. The letter typed and mailed. They'll receive it in two days.
a) was; b) is being; c) has been; d) being
7. I am not wearing my watch today. It is
a) repaired; b) repairing; c) been repaired; d) being repaired

8. In summer the horses are to the fields.
a) driven; b) being driven; c) been driven; d) driving

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the correct verb form in the sentences.

1. There must be a mistake: the bill by my wife before we left.
a) has been paid; b) was paid; c) had been paid; d) paid
2. The symphony for the first time last week.
a) is performed; b) was performed; c) has been performed; d) performed
3. I don't have my pictures any more. They by fire.
a) were destroyed; b) destroyed; c) are destroyed; d) have been destroyed
4. The children don't obey the teacher. He to.
a) isn't listened; b) hasn't been listened; c) wasn't listened;
d) hadn't been listened
5. I think this event in his next book.
a) is described; b) was described; c) has been described;
d) will be described
6. Barbara was scared. She felt that she
a) was followed; b) has been followed; c) was being followed;
d) was following
7. Everyone is talking loudly, the possibility of new negotiations
a) is being discussed; b) was discussed; c) are discussing;
d) has been discussed
8. By the time you come home the dinner
a) was cooked; b) will be cooked; c) have been cooked;
d) will have been cooked

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Fill in the right words from the box. There are two extra words you don't need to use.

a) down; b) about; c) on; d) at; e) for; f) out; g) with; h) for; i) of; j) to

1. This article is often referred You should read it.
2. We ought to deal with the problem before it gets talked.....
3. Don't worry. The children are being taken care
4. Nobody likes to be laughed
5. He is not respected. His instructions are not carried
6. They don't like the new doctor, he is never sent
7. Don't forget, all your words will be written and sent to the Headquarters.
8. She agreed to be operated in two days.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Translate the italicized words in the sentences.

1. Летом *детей* повезут (take) на дачу.

.....

2. В музее *нам* показали много прекрасных картин.

.....

3. *Ее* уже отправили (take) в больницу.

.....

4. За *мальчиком* шли (follow) несколько собак.

.....

5. За *Анной* будет ухаживать (take care of) ее сестра.

.....

6. *На эти цифры* можно положиться (rely on), я проверил их несколько раз.

.....

VI. Use the required active or passive tense form of the verbs in brackets.

“Let’s go and see what (1. do) at our new house now,” said Dorothy.

The construction of a new house on the same street (2. plan)
..... for several years. The contractor (3. be)
at work only a few days.

“I’m sure the whole cellar (4. dig) by this afternoon and they (5. begin) to put in the wall,” continued Dorothy.

As they (6. approach) the place which (7. call)
..... “our house lot” for several months already, they (8. see)
..... that the gravel (9. haul) to the top of the hill where the bags of sand and cement already (10. unload)
..... and a small concrete mixer (11. set up)
.....

Mr. Anderson, the contractor, (12. bow) to them.

“All our preparation for mixing the concrete (13. finish)
..... by the end of this day and then we (14. start)
..... up the machine tomorrow,” Mr. Anderson said.

Test 6

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Variant 1

I. What type of Conditional (a, b, c, d) should be used to translate these sentences?

a) type 1; b) type 2; c) type 3; d) mixed type

1. Если вы не сообщите мне необходимую информацию, я не смогу помочь вам.
2. Если бы ты не был таким неуклюжим, ты бы не разбил мою любимую вазу.
3. Если бы я был премьер-министром, я бы повысил налоги.
4. Если погода улучшится, мы пойдем на прогулку.
5. Если бы ты позвонил вчера, я бы сегодня принесла тебе эту книгу.
6. Если бы я не забыл паспорт, я бы вчера получил ваш перевод.
7. Если ты будешь выходить, купи мне, пожалуйста, конверт.
8. Если бы ты не был таким рассеянным, ты бы не забыл вчера свой портфель в поезде.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Complete the verb form in sentences 1–6.

1. If she finished work by 4 o'clock, she will go home.
a) will; b) is; c) has; d) –
2. If they understood the problem, they find a solution, now.
a) will; b) would; c) would have; d) can
3. If she known the facts, she could have told us what to do.
a) have; b) will have; c) would have; d) had
4. You'd better come by noon tomorrow. If you go by train, you get there earlier.
a) will; b) would; c) –; d) would have
5. My car smashed into a wall the other day. If I, there would have been no accident.
a) had been able to stop; b) stopped; c) stop; d) be stopping

6. If I had your advantages in my youth, I would be better off now.
a) have; b) would; c) had; d) would have

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the correct verb form (a, b, c, d).

1. If I a spare ticket, I would take you to the concert tomorrow.
a) have; b) had; c) had had; d) will have

2. If I trying harder, I would have succeeded when I was younger.
a) was trying; b) have been; c) had tried; d) am trying

3. If I were you, I the facts before I wrote that letter. I wish you hadn't sent it.
a) would have checked; b) would check; c) could check; d) checked

4. If I more time, I would take up tennis.
a) had had; b) would have; c) will have; d) had

5. If I had been in a hurry, I for dinner yesterday.
a) would stay; b) wouldn't stay; c) wouldn't have stayed; d) will not stay

6. If a fire starts, the alarm off.
a) will go; b) would go; c) will have gone; d) would have gone

7. If you the ticket in advance, we wouldn't be jittery now.
a) booked; b) had booked; c) would book; d) have booked

8. Your English, unless you study more.
a) would improve; b) will improve; c) won't have improved; d) won't improve

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Write the translation of the words in italics.

1. Даже если бы вы *позвонили* (call) вчера, я бы не смог прийти.

.....

2. Если я пойду в библиотеку, я *возьму* (borrow) для тебя этот журнал.

.....

3. Если бы у него *было* чувство юмора, он *понял бы* тогда эту шутку.

.....

4. Если бы я *был* писателем, я бы написал об этом роман.

.....

5. Вчерашняя вечеринка *была бы* гораздо веселее, если бы твой брат тоже *пришел*.

.....

6. Если бы не эта умная собака, его бы никогда *не нашли*.

.....

V. Fill in the appropriate word (a, b, c).

a) unless; b) if; c) but for

1. I were you, I would send him a telegram.
2. You will fail your exam you work harder.
3. your help I would have never been able to finish the work by Friday.
4. She spends Sundays in the garden the weather is awful.
5. the snow we would have been on time.
6. I would do it gladly I could only find the time.

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Paraphrase the following sentences by completing the second sentence so that it is equivalent in meaning to the given sentence.

1. It's a pity you have given up your German class.

I wish you your German class.

2. It's a pity I am not good at sports.

I wish I good at sports.

3. Peter is always late and it irritates me.

I wish Peter in time today for a change!

4. I regret I didn't answer his letters.

I wish I his letters.

5. I feel guilty that I don't have time to visit the old lady in the hospital.

I wish I time to visit the old lady in the hospital.

6. I'm so sorry that my daughter had been so nasty to our dear aunt.

I wish she so nasty to our dear aunt.

Variant //

I. What type of Conditional (a, b, c, d) should be used to translate these sentences?

a) type 1; b) type 2; c) type 3; d) mixed type

1. Если вы счастливы, вы будете жить долго.
2. Если бы ты больше двигался, ты бы был всегда в форме.
3. Если бы вчера вы сообщили, что заболели, мы бы сегодня прислали вам замену.
4. Если бы я не забыл паспорт, я бы вчера получил ваш перевод.
5. Если бы завтра была хорошая погода, мы бы устроили пикник.
6. Если она позвонит, попросите ее оставить сообщение.
7. Если бы он пришел вовремя, этого могло бы не случиться.
8. Если бы ты мне вчера напомнила, я бы сегодня принесла тебе эту книгу.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Complete the verb form in sentences 1–6.

1. If she had passed the driving test, I given her my car.
a) had; b) would; c) would have; d) will have
2. If I busy, I'll visit you.
a) isn't; b) will be; c) won't be; d) am not
3. If I had left three weeks ago, I be home now.
a) will; b) would have; c) would; d) have
4. If I hadn't worked hard when I was young I own the firm now.
a) –; b) wouldn't; c) won't; d) had
5. Unless you stop wasting time, I'm leaving right now.
a) will; b) can; c) –; d) are
6. What would you say, if I you for advice now?
a) asked; b) had asked; c) would ask; d) will ask

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Select the correct verb form (a, b, c, d).

1. Why didn't you warn him? If I were you, I him.
a) warned; b) had warned; c) would have warned; d) will warn
2. If I had known the rule, I the mistake in my test.
a) wouldn't make; b) wouldn't have made; c) had made; d) made
3. If it next weekend, we won't be able to plant the vegetables.
a) rains; b) will rain; c) would rain; d) had rained
4. I could have saved some food for you, if I you were coming.
a) had known; b) have known; c) would know; d) will know
5. He very tired today, if he hadn't played rugby yesterday.
a) weren't; b) wouldn't be; c) wouldn't have been; d) won't be
6. Unless you your mind, I won't be able to help you.
a) changed; b) change; c) will change; d) would change
7. Even if you me ten thousand dollars, I wouldn't go down a coal mine.
a) had given; b) give; c) gave; d) will give
8. I that mistake, if I had read the instructions.
a) won't make; b) made; c) had made; d) wouldn't have made

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Write the translation of the words in italics.

1. Вы бы пошли куда-нибудь вечером, если бы я *пригласил* вас?

.....

2. Если я *увижу* ее в ближайшее время, я расскажу ей об этом.

.....

3. Если бы я жил за городом, я *выращивал бы* овощи.

.....

4. Если бы у меня тогда были деньги, я *купил бы* эту замечательную машину.

.....

5. Если я женюсь, мне *понадобятся* деньги.

.....

6. Я *помог бы* тебе сейчас, если бы у меня не было столько дел.

.....

V. Fill in the appropriate word (a, b, c).

a) if; b) unless; c) but for

1. the wind the weather would be fine.
2. the questions had been easier, I would have passed the test.
3. He'll probably get lost someone shows him the way.
4. you rest, you'll make a full recovery.
5. You are not allowed to park here you are a member of staff.
6. his cold he would go hiking with us.

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Paraphrase the following sentences by completing the second sentence so that it is equivalent in meaning to the given sentence.

1. I am sorry, I didn't explain everything to you then.
I wish I everything to you then.
2. I'm so sorry I didn't know you then.
I wish I you then.
3. If only she had a car when we lived in the country.
I wish she a car when we lived in the country.

4. I often dream to be really wealthy.

I often wish I really wealthy.

5. I feel guilty I was rude to her yesterday.

I wish I to her yesterday.

6. I'm talking to you and you're watching TV.

I wish you TV while I am talking to you.

Test 7

MODAL VERBS

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct form of the modal verb (a, b, c).

1. I am sure he do this work tomorrow.
a) could; b) will be able to; c) was able to

2. I wear a formal dress, I was having an interview that day.
a) must; b) had to; c) was to

3. When you meet him, you be very careful not to upset him.
a) had to; b) are to; c) must

4. When I was young I run for miles.
a) could; b) can; c) was able

5. Though he could hardly speak he finish the lecture.
a) could; b) was able to; c) will be able

6. When he is better he have a walk in the garden when it's fine.
a) will be allowed to; b) can; c) may

7. You have wonderful cigars, Mr. Wilt, I take one with your kind permission?
a) can; b) may; c) am allowed

8. Dear Mum, I have a minute's rest since you left.
a) couldn't; b) wasn't able to; c) haven't been able to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Find the right verb which makes the action necessary.

1. "You take one of these pills before every meal," the doctor's order was.
a) have to; b) must; c) are to

2. Our car had broken down and we walk to the station.
 a) had to; b) must; c) were to

3. According to the agreement the rent be paid strictly in advance.
 a) had to; b) must; c) was to

4. When her mother died she run the hotel alone.
 a) was to; b) had to; c) must

5. "You look tired. You stop working so hard," she advised.
 a) have to; b) must; c) should

6. Why do I always do the shopping?
 a) must; b) are to; c) have to

7. There were thirty poems in the collection and he receive a dollar a piece.
 a) was to; b) had to; c) must

8. Everyone do his duty.
 a) have to; b) should; c) is to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentence.

1. You have broken the device. You have read the instructions carefully.
 a) must; b) should; c) had to; d) need to

2. "You're running high temperature, you drink lots of water," the doctor instructed me.
 a) must; b) should; c) have to; d) need to

3. I feel I speak to him today, otherwise it'll be too late.
 a) should; b) have to; c) must; d) am to

4. You tell her that you're sorry. I could always rely on my mother's advice.
 a) must; b) should; c) had to; d) need to

5. It's my day off, I go to work today.
 a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) shouldn't; d) don't have to

6. I don't feel well. I quite understand I see a doctor.
 a) should; b) have to; c) must; d) am to

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Choose the right translation of the italicized words.

1. *Надо было предупредить меня, что вы придете, я бы испекла пирог.*
 a) must have told; b) should have told; c) had to tell

2. *Врачи советуют: зубы необходимо чистить, по крайней мере, два раза в день.*
 a) must b) have to; c) should

3. *Напрасно ты послал этот документ по факсу, им необходим оригинал.*
 a) needn't have sent; b) shouldn't have sent; c) mustn't have sent

4. *Мне не нужно носить очки, у меня еще довольно хорошее зрение.*
 a) mustn't wear; b) needn't have worn; c) don't have to wear

5. *Зря ты пришел. Лекцию отменили.*
 a) didn't have to come; b) needn't have come; c) mustn't come

6. *Я спал до двух. Мне не надо было идти на работу, это был мой выходной день.*
 a) needn't have to go; b) didn't have to go; c) shouldn't go

7. *Чтобы посещать этот клуб, необходимо быть его членом.*
 a) shouldn't be; b) mustn't be; c) don't have to be

8. *Тебе не следовало так невежливо разговаривать с ней, она обиделась.*
 a) shouldn't have spoken; b) shouldn't speak; c) didn't have to speak

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Select the appropriate verb form from the a, b, c variants.

1. It can't there now. I heard the weather forecast.
a) rain; b) be raining; c) have been raining
2. "It's impossible, he couldn't it!" exclaimed Phil.
a) do; b) have been doing; c) have done
3. Can he to a teacher like that yesterday? I can't believe it.
a) be speaking; b) have spoken; c) have been speaking
4. Will you go with me? You may things that I can miss.
a) have noticed; b) be noticing; c) notice
5. "It's no easy matter to find the man," the policeman said to me. He might my thoughts.
a) be reading; b) have been reading; c) read
6. When is your mother to return? You must her terribly all that time.
a) have missed; b) miss; c) have been missing
7. They didn't understand me, I realized that I must the wrong word.
a) use; b) have used; c) be using
8. I must there for a quarter of an hour before I noticed the letter.
a) be sitting; b) have sat; c) have been sitting

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Rewrite the sentences using one of the modal verbs from the box.

a) must; b) must have; c) might; d) might have; e) can't;
f) can't have; g) can; h) can have

1. He doesn't know the city well. Perhaps he lost his way.
He lost his way.
2. I am sure we've taken the wrong bus. We've never passed that Cathedral before.
We taken the wrong bus.

3. Possibly, I'll show you the film again at the end of the term.
I show you the film again at the end of the term.

4. I don't think you've lost your glasses. I'm sure they are somewhere around here.
You lost your glasses.

5. I can't believe he is joking. He's always so serious about it.
... he be joking?

6. Probably he is late. Don't worry.
He be late.

7. I doubt John told a lie then.
..... he told a lie then?

8. I don't think he is telling the truth.
He be telling the truth.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant II

I. Choose the correct form of the modal verb (a, b, c).

1. “ I ask you to sign here, Mr. Right?” the aide asked the Minister.
a) can; b) may; c) am allowed
2. Though the opponent was rather strong Dan win the game.
a) could; b) can; c) was able to
3. She was so weak after the operation that we visit her.
a) may not; b) were not allowed to; c) mustn’t
4. You come to the meeting, the director is very strict about it.
a) must; b) are to; c) can’t
5. I couldn’t stay longer. It was getting late and I go.
a) must; b) had to; c) was to
6. You’re looking for a job. You can’t use a word processor and don’t know shorthand either. You work as a secretary, I’m afraid.
a) couldn’t; b) can’t; c) won’t be able to
7. In those days people in the village read or write.
a) couldn’t; b) weren’t able to; c) can’t
8. Excuse me, I visit you lately. I had a bad fit of gout.
a) couldn’t; b) wasn’t able to; c) haven’t been able to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Find the right verb which makes the action necessary.

1. I have planned everything. Eliza, you live here for the next six months, learning how to speak beautifully.
a) must; b) have to; c) are to
2. The land is wild, we overcome lots of difficulties.
a) will have to; b) will be to; c) must
3. I find the money for the operation. The case is serious, the doctor was quite sure of it.
a) should; b) must; c) had to

4. The guest professor speak slowly at his lecture so that we could all understand him.
a) must; b) had to; c) was to

5. The time was fixed. He sail in an hour.
a) was to; b) must; c) had to

6. While Mother is away we look after ourselves.
a) are to; b) must; c) have to

7. The doctor said I stay in bed for 3 days.
a) must; b) am to; c) have to

8. They arranged their daily habits. They have breakfast together every morning.
a) must; b) were to; d) had to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentence.

1. Why didn't you phone? You have phoned to say you'd be late.
a) must; b) need; c) had to; d) should

2. The children miss you greatly. You come and see us.
a) have to; b) must; c) are to; d) need to

3. Can you lend me five pounds? I pay this bill by the end of the week.
I'm afraid the landlord'll throw me out.
a) should; b) must; c) had to; d) need to

4. You drive carefully on a busy road, that's the rule.
a) should; b) must; c) had to; d) need to

5. You wear your seatbelt during the whole of the flight.
a) mustn't; b) shouldn't; c) don't have to; d) needn't

6. When boarding the ferry cyclists dismount. (a sign – табличка)
a) should; b) must; c) have to; d) need to

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Choose the right translation of the italicized words.

1. Вам *необходимо* регулярно посещать зубного врача.
a) should go; b) must go; c) need to go
2. Ты испортил прибор. *Надо было* внимательно прочесть инструкцию.
a) should read; b) must read; c) should have read
3. *Зря ты убирала в квартире*, завтра придет Люба делать уборку.
a) didn't have to clean; b) needn't have cleaned; c) shouldn't have cleaned
4. У него *нет необходимости* жить летом в городе. Летом он не работает.
a) shouldn't live; b) didn't have to live; c) doesn't have to live
5. Мне *не надо было* готовить обед, так как мы обедали у родителей в этот день.
a) didn't have to cook; b) shouldn't have cooked; c) needn't have cooked
6. *Напрасно* ты брала зонтик. Дождя так и не было.
a) didn't have to take; b) needn't have taken; c) mustn't have taken
7. Мне *не пришлось* звонить сапожнику. Я знала, что Джон уже позвонил ему.
a) don't have to call; b) needn't have called; c) didn't have to call
8. Им *не нужно* носить форму. Это необязательно.
a) don't have to wear; b) needn't have worn; c) didn't have to wear

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Select the right infinitive form from the a, b, c variants.

1. There is light in his office. Can he now? It's almost midnight.
a) be working; b) have been working; c) work

2. Everything is a mess. Who do you think could it?
a) be doing; b) have been doing; c) have done
3. He is somewhere here, he can't away.
a) have gone; b) be going; c) go
4. You've seen so many countries. You might a book about your travels when you retire.
a) be writing; b) have written; c) write
5. Your house looks great. Your father must well at present.
a) do; b) have done; c) be doing
6. Don't worry. He may still. It happens at the end of each month.
a) work; b) be working; c) have been working
7. There are so many nice things for tea. You must us.
a) have been expecting; b) have expected; c) be expecting
8. John has come back from his journey. He must a lot of photos while he was on the islands.
a) have taken; b) be taking; c) have been taking

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Rewrite the sentences using one of the modal verbs from the box.

a) must; b) must have; c) might; d) might have; e) can't;
f) can't have; g) can; h) can have

1. Perhaps he said that. I don't remember.
He said that.
2. I'm almost certain we've missed the turn.
We missed the turn.
3. I doubt you've met him. He's never been to St. Petersburg before.
You met him.

4. I can't believe he was so rude. His manners used to be impeccable.
..... he been so rude?

5. Possibly it is a mistake. It should be checked.
It be a mistake.

6. Don't move. It's possible you've broken your leg.
You broken your leg.

7. There is the bell. I think it's the doctor.
It be the doctor.

8. I doubt he will show up here.
He show up here.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Test 8

THE NOUN

Variant I

I. Tick (✓) uncountable nouns.

- 1. furniture
- 2. ticket
- 3. tea-pot
- 4. silver
- 5. baggage
- 6. job
- 7. blood
- 8. journey
- 9. honey
- 10. franc
- 11. monkey
- 12. advice

II. Choose the right ending (a, b, c, d) changing the number of the noun.

a) -s; b) -es; c) -ies; d) -ves

- 1. cargo
- 2. photo
- 3. key
- 4. factory
- 5. badge
- 6. leaf
- 7. match
- 8. army
- 9. housewife
- 10. language
- 11. cliff
- 12. beauty

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

III. Translate the words in brackets.

1. He discovered many interesting (явлений) in this field.

.....

2. (Гуси) saved Rome.

.....

3. At the Hermitage there are hundreds of wonderful (часов).

.....

4. When she put on her (очки) we could hardly recognize her.

.....

5. These (лестница) are made of marble.

.....

6. This lot of (товара) was two weeks delayed.

.....

7. There is no information about it in my (данных) base.

.....

8. The dentist had to pull out two (зуба).

.....

IV. Select the right form of the verb (a, b) according to the meaning.

1. No news good news.
a) is; b) are

2. Sledge the only means of transportation in winter.
a) was; b) were

3. Deer very noble creatures.
a) is; b) are

4. Your hair very long again. You need a haircut.
a) have grown; b) has grown

5. We could find the entrance quite easily as there many gates.
a) were; b) was

6. Heavy traffic the environment.
a) contaminates; b) contaminate

7. Her wages twice during this month.
a) was raised; b) were raised

8. The papers I bought yesterday boring.
a) was; b) were

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Use the word given at the end of each sentence (capitals) to form a word that fits the blank.

1. Could you hear the ? (ANNOUNCE)
.....

2. Her father is very ill, and she is the only (HEIR)
.....

3. I have a that he is a spy. (SUSPECT)
.....

4. You can find much news about famous in this magazine. (PERSONAL)
.....

5. Where is the here? (ENTER)
.....

6. Everyone knows about of dogs. (FAITHFUL)
.....

7. We must win this (COMPETE)
.....

8. The to Jerusalem stopped when the war began. (PILGRIM)
.....

Variant II

I. Tick (✓) uncountable nouns.

- 1. window
- 2. accommodation
- 3. passage
- 4. traffic
- 5. innovation
- 6. idea
- 7. travel
- 8. aluminum
- 9. mosquito
- 10. knowledge
- 11. butter
- 12. sandwich

II. Choose the right ending (a, b, c, d) changing the number of the noun.

a) -s; b) -es; c) -ies; d) -ves

- 1. wolf
- 2. toy
- 3. piano
- 4. supply
- 5. bench
- 6. life
- 7. snowball
- 8. butterfly
- 9. watch
- 10. month
- 11. roof
- 12. potato

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

III. Translate the words in brackets.

1. Such (кризисы) may happen in any country.

.....

2. Your (брюки) are short again, you grow too fast.

.....

3. I forgot some (формул) at the exam and couldn't solve the problem.

.....

4. It's necessary to write the (содержание) of your term paper.

.....

5. I usually buy my (одежду) in France or Italy.

.....

6. To reduce the nuclear (вооружение) in our countries is very important.

.....

7. The fence is very long. I wonder if there is a (ворота) in it.

.....

8. These (быки) are very helpful in the village.

.....

IV. Select the right form of the verb (a, b) according to the meaning.

1. The goods been delivered in time.

a) has; b) have

2. My watch five minutes late.

a) is; b) are

3. There so many different tasty fruits in this country!

a) is; b) are

4. Carrots almost everywhere, in any climate.

a) grows; b) grow

5. The money transferred yesterday.

a) was; b) were

6. These fish wonderful. Where did you catch them?

a) looks; b) look

7. His clothes always rather elegant.

a) are; b) is

8. These famous sheep transported here from Australia.
a) was; b) were

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Use the word given at the end of each sentence (in capitals) to form a word that fits the gap.

1. to Law faculty is rather selective. (ADMIT)
2. What's the between these two approaches? (DIFFER)
3. The business of the company is divided into several business areas. (ACTIVE)
4. He was a very nice boy in his (CHILD)
5. Their was much discussed in mass media. (MARRY)
6. She is well known for her (KIND)
7. Being a , she offered some drinks to her guests. (HOST)
8. I work for a department of research and (DEVELOP)

Test 9

THE ARTICLE

Variant 1

I. Supply the right article.

a) a/an; b) the

1. We decided to postpone (1) party for (2) week.
2. John Mortimer has written six plays on (3) life of Shakespeare.
3. It was (4) ugly house with too many passages and (5) glass porch.
4. Pete is (6) friend of Greg's.
5. James Bond took (7) blue leather notebook out of his inside pocket and turned (8) leaves.
6. Suddenly there was (9) crash; (10) ship had struck (11) rock.
7. (12) boy was going to swim to (13) empty boathouse because it frightened him so much.
8. They tried to break (14) lock with (15) sledgehammer.

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

II. Fill in "the" where necessary. Tick (✓) the right box.

1. Except for (1) waiters clearing up he was alone in (2) restaurant.
2. (3) houses of Cairo are high.
3. (4) Roman Empire was destroyed by (5) attacks of (6) barbarians.
4. (7) Kings live in (8) palaces.
5. An educated man is not happy without (9) books.
6. There were (10) french windows open at one end of (11) long room.
7. (12) ships coming from (13) countries where cholera is raging are subjected to (14) quarantine.
8. (15) palm trees along the beach are very tall.

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

III. Choose the correct article a, b, c.

1. Harrison & Company was not enormous international firm.
a) –; b) an; c) the
2. He turned and walked away across sunlit grass.
a) –; b) an; c) the
3. There had been chill light in those blue eyes before he turned and went away.
a) the; b) –; c) a
4. It was going to take a long time to finish wall.
a) a; b) –; c) the
5. Sorry, if truth hurts.
a) –; b) the; c) a
6. From her window she had enthralling view of the city.
a) the; b) an; c) –
7. We come from different sides of track, and I prefer my side.
a) the; b) –; c) a
8. She heard sound of hooves and turned around.
a) –; b) a; c) the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Put the right article a, b, c for the italicized nouns.

1. She remembered *night* she had met him at a party in Paris.
a) a; b) –; c) the
2. I promised Sam I would be home to *dinner*.
a) the; b) –; c) a
3. There were no shadows at *dawn*.
a) –; b) the; c) a
4. He bought his haberdashery at *Charvet's* but his suits, shoes and hats in London.
a) the; b) –; c) a

5. It amused these rich ladies to be taken to bohemian bistros near *Hyde Park*.
a) –; b) a; c) the

6. He paid no attention to his lessons when at school, but worked hard when he went to *college*.
a) –; b) the; c) a

7. It is not *lunch* I would forget in a lifetime.
a) the; b) a; c) –

8. The house had none of the elegance of the old farm houses of *New England*.
a) the; b) a; c) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Write what article (a, b, c, d) you would use for the italicized nouns in these situations.

1. Слушай, Кэрри, иди и сделай себе *кофе*. Ты совсем без сил.
a) a; b) –; c) the; d) some

2. Она отнесла *чай* в гостиную.
a) –; b) a; c) the; d) some

3. Мне нравится *хлеб*, который Кит печет сам.
a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

4. Принесите *воды*. Побольше!
a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

5. Чем ты питаешься? *Апельсиновым соком*?
a) –; b) the; c) a; d) some

6. На десерт была *шарлотка со сливками*.
a) the; b) a; c) –; d) some

7. Они зашли в кафе и выпили по *виноградному соку*.
a) –; b) the; c) a; d) some

8. Он вел себя с *редкостной щедростью*, которой я не ожидал.
a) –; b) a; c) the; d) some

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Insert the correct articles (a, b, c) where necessary.

1. I won't forget you in hurry.
a) the; b) –; c) a
2. I didn't just arrive in this country by chance.
a) –; b) a; c) the
3. He recognized her at first sight.
a) a; b) the; c) –
4. I received permission to go.
a) a; b) –; c) the
5. You can't imagine what a thrill it is to read the *Odyssey* in original.
a) the; b) a; c) –
6. I'm afraid they don't take trouble to look around.
a) a; b) the; c) –
7. One thousand of daffodils I saw at glance, fluttering and dancing in the wind.
a) a; b) the; c) –
8. When we last played golf you were terrible.
a) a; b) the; c) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant //

I. Supply the right article.

a) a/an; b) the

1. John Mortimer is (1) playwright, novelist and former barrister.
2. She knew him well enough to understand (2) hint he had given her.
3. Michael Mont had been (3) partner in (4) firm of "Dauby and Winter" for (5) year when (6) case of Bicket occurred.
4. Here is (7) book I told you about.
5. She sat by (8) window looking out over (9) green hills.
6. (10) boy's arrival brought about (11) change in their quiet life.
7. In front of (12) station there was (13) elm tree.
8. There was (14) untidy unmade bed in (15) corner.

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

II. Fill in "the" where necessary. Tick (✓) the right box.

1. (1) clothes are necessary in (2) cold climates.
2. (3) flowers produce (4) honey to attract (5) insects.
3. (6) cotton of Egypt is of good quality.
4. (7) palm trees are useful.
5. (8) houses of (9) peasants in this country are made of (10) mud.
6. (11) fire that raged in London destroyed many houses.
7. It was very hot for (12) time of year.
8. His face was serious; (13) blue eyes held (14) certainty, (15) immovable power.

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

III. Choose the correct article a, b, c.

1. shadow of your smile when you're gone will colour all my dreams and light the dawn.
a) -; b) a; c) the

2. food was excellent if a little rich.
a) –; b) a; c) the

3. They watched the changing lights of London skyline through the window.
a) the; b) a; c) –

4. It gave Sara sense of power to sit at the desk which once had been her father's.
a) the; b) –; c) a

5. The problem of light was worrying the painter.
a) the; b) –; c) a

6. What would you like? I was going to have steak.
a) a; b) –; c) the

7. Nick Rawdon had become shadow on her mind.
a) –; b) the; c) a

8. She could see a distant patch of glittering water which was the Thames.
a) a; b) the; c) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Put the right article a, b, c for the italicized nouns.

1. I received a note from him asking me to have *lunch* at Claridge's.
a) –; b) the; c) a

2. He made *University* seem to Elliot very like a select club.
a) –; b) a; c) the

3. *Bradley* who settled here was what you might call a farmer.
a) a; b) the; c) –

4. "You've never heard of *Rawdon's Bank?*" he asked.
a) the; b) –; c) a

5. When I came back from France they all wanted me to go to college.
a) the; b) –; c) a

6. I called up and asked her if she wouldn't prefer to lunch in town.
a) a; b) –; c) the

7. "Titian! He wouldn't know *Titian* if he saw one!" he exclaimed.
a) –; b) a; c) the

8. For the first time in forty years Elliot was not spending *spring* in Paris.
a) the; b) –; c) a

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Write, what article (a, b, c, d) you would use for the italicized nouns in these situations.

1. Когда Изабель вошла в гостиную, она увидела каких-то людей, которые зашли к ним на чай.
a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

2. Нам надо купить продуктов на обед.
a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

3. Я бы выпил кофе, а не чай.
a) –; b) a; c) the; d) some

4. Она налила сока в стакан и села к телевизору.
a) –; b) a; c) the; d) some

5. Она испугалась темноты ночи.
a) a; b) –; c) the; d) some

6. Вода в этом колодце очень чистая.
a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

7. Он заказал молочный коктейль и сел за столик у окна.
a) a; b) the; c) –; d) some

8. Ты выглядишь так, как будто живешь на одном хлебе.

a) the; b) –; c) a; d) some

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Insert the correct article (a, b, c) where necessary.

1. “Honey”, said Winni-the-Pooh in deep whisper.
a) a; b) the; c) –
2. He repeated it over and over again until he knew it by heart.
a) a; b) the; c) –
3. I’m afraid, you’ve taken two copies instead of one by mistake.
a) a; b) the; c) –
4. I have mind to leave it all to you.
a) a; b) the; c) –
5. There’s great many walks in the vicinity.
a) a; b) the; c) –
6. We can say that on whole the project has been completed.
a) a; b) the; c) –
7. And so, you’ve missed him, as result.
a) the; b) a; c) –
8. You seem to be at loss what to do.
a) the; b) –; c) a

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Test 10

THE PRONOUN

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct form of the missing pronoun.

1. are my children, Susan and Paul.
a) this; b) that; c) it; d) these
2. I've got three sisters, one lives in a different country.
a) each; b) every; c) either; d) all
3. You can't use these pens. of them writes.
a) either; b) every; c) neither; d) another
4. We had to stay at my aunt's. During the season room at the hotel had been booked.
a) either; b) every; c) neither; d) each
5. Who is Mr. Grooves? is our new neighbour.
a) it; b) this; c) he; d) she
6. It was who told you, not my brother.
a) I; b) my; c) mine; d) me
7. You can use both expressions, is correct.
a) either; b) neither; c) every; d) none
8. This sister of is always eavesdropping.
a) your; b) yours; c) us; d) him

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Insert a reflexive pronoun (a, b, c, d, e) where necessary.

1. He prides on his writing.
a) herself
b) themselves
c) himself
d) yourself
2. She was very nervous and couldn't relax
.....
a) -
3. They blamed for what had happened.
a) -
4. Everything is on the table, please help
a) -

5. He always shaves in the morning and in the evening before the show.

6. Be careful, you can hurt

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Complete these sentences using words a, b, c, d or e.

a) all; b) the whole; c) everything; d) everybody; e) both

1. likes him here. He is a nice man.
 2. house was dark. There was not a single lit window.
 3. She usually works day long from morning till night.
 4. has been taken away and everybody was dancing.
 5. the things were neatly packed and labelled.
 6. There were trees on sides of the road.

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun.

a) many; b) much; c) few; d) little; e) a few; f) a little

1. Tom has eaten so that he can't move.
 2. I have so things to do that I don't know what to do first.
 3. I'm very busy these days. I have very time for watching TV.
 4. Can you describe the situation in words?
 5. Do you know German? – Just I can read with a dictionary.
 6. She was glad to see me because I was English and there were English people there.

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Put in the pronouns a, b, c, d or e.

a) some; b) any; c) no; d) none; e) no one

1. urgent measures should be taken. I think a rescue team should be sent there.
 2. is perfect, we all make mistakes.

3. Do you happen to have interesting books to read? — Yes, I have some.
4. You may take either knife. I see difference.
5. Shall I help you to salad? — Thank you.
6. We looked for a taxi, but there was around.
7. I think he has seen more than of us in a lifetime.
8. He knew English well and was in need of an interpreter.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Translate the italicized words in sentences 1–8 using the words from the right column.

1. Гостиницу содержали две милые женщины, одна была американкой, а *другая* англичанкой.
2. Я не мог выполнить твою просьбу вчера, я был занят *другими* делами.
3. Вы не дадите мне *другой* номер журнала?
4. Джон поехал кататься на велосипеде, *остальные* пошли купаться.
5. Нам нужен *еще один* день, чтобы закончить эту работу.
6. Цены теперь разные: одни вещи дешевые, *другие* дорогие.
7. Люди приходили один за *другим*.
8. У него были *другие* цели.

a) other
 b) another
 c) the other
 d) others
 e) the others

Variant II

I. Choose the correct form of the missing pronoun.

1. Whose dog is that? is always in our garden.
a) she; b) he; c) it; d) one
2. He is much taller than , but I am much stronger.
a) I; b) me; c) my; d) mine
3. He was the eldest in the family. He had good advice for of us.
a) each; b) every; c) either; d) no
4. He enjoyed minute of his holiday.
a) each; b) all; c) either; d) every
5. The guests sat on side of a long table.
a) neither; b) each; c) either; d) every
6. I didn't like the sisters, though they seemed nice. It was a pity I liked of them.
a) neither; b) every; c) either; d) each
7. I'd like to try one of shirts on.
a) this; b) these; c) that; d) those
8. I've known him for many years. He is an old friend of
a) me; b) I; c) my; d) mine

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Insert a reflexive pronoun (a, b, c, d, e) where necessary.

1. He came in and introduced
2. She cut so badly that she had to be taken to hospital.
3. I even didn't know how to behave in his presence.
4. She isn't feeling well. She can't talk to you now.
5. Wash and dress , you are not a child any more.
6. Don't worry, I can take care of

a) myself
b) himself
c) yourself
d) herself
e) —

1	2	3	4	5	6

III. Complete these sentences using words a, b, c, d or e.

a) all; b) the whole; c) everything; d) everybody; e) both

1. She believed that was watching her.
2. city is being reconstructed.
3. You and I, we know the truth.
4. He reads a lot and remembers the details.
5. How was the information collected?
6. I told you There is hardly anything to add.

1	2	3	4	5	6

IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun.

a) much; b) many; c) little; d) few; e) a little; f) a few

1. I tried to keep it a secret. Very people know about it.
2. Leave the child alone. There is harm in it.
3. My sister spends so money on her clothes. It costs her husband a fortune.
4. Ann has had visitors lately. She looks tired.
5. Why don't you eat? Try of everything.
6. The station looked almost deserted. There were people waiting for the last train, a woman and three men.

1	2	3	4	5	6

V. Put in the pronouns a, b, c, d or e.

a) some; b) any; c) no; d) none; e) no one

1. I wanted to find some coffee but there was in the house.
2. He is here all day. You can find him time between nine and six.
3. You are expecting to call, are you?
4. Would you have more tea? — Thank you.
5. I see cucumbers in the salad; why haven't you added any?
6. There isn't milk left. Will you buy some?
7. Why are people so boring?
8. That's the only way out. There is other choice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Translate the italicized words in sentences 1–8 using the words from the right column.

1. Дома на *другой* стороне реки были построены из белого камня.
2. Почему ты один? Где *остальные*?
3. Служитель открыл дверь и впустил *еще одного* посетителя.
4. Щенок пил молоко, но отказывался от *другой* пищи.
5. Она часто получала письма, они приходили одно за *другим*.
6. Я потеряла ручку, нужно купить *другую*.
7. Один мальчик ушел, а *другие* мальчики продолжали работать.
8. *Другие* люди рассказывали мне ту же историю.

a) other
b) another
c) the other
d) others
e) the others

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Test 11

THE ADJECTIVE

Variant 1

I. Use the word given at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits the blank.

1. This musical instrument produces a sound. (POWER)

.....

2. They were sitting round a big table. (WOOD)

.....

3. Is this the colour of your hair? (NATURE)

.....

4. You can't rely on him. He is an man. (RESPONSIBLE)

.....

5. The situation is pretty There is nothing we can do. (HOPE)

.....

6. I like this scheme. I find it very (ATTRACT)

.....

7. He was a big strong man. (HEALTH)

.....

8. The last scene in the film was very (EXCITE)

.....

II. Put these words in the correct order.

	A	B	C	D	E
1.	frying	large	old	grandmother's	pan
2.	pink	French	silk	nice	blouse
3.	new	leather	riding	black	boots
4.	stone	small	old	country	cottage
5.	leather	handmade	expensive	very	bag
6.	sports	red	fast	American	car

III. Group these words into three columns A, B, C.

1. certain; 2. expensive;
3. old; 4. fashionable;
5. funny; 6. good;
7. great; 8. pretty;
9. little; 10. important;
11. careful; 12. bad;
13. angry; 14. far;
15. pleasant; 16. thin.

A	B	C
-er/-est	more/most +	Irregular forms

IV. Choose the correct form (a, b, c) of the adjective in the following sentences.

1. Our younger son doesn't want to be a teacher like his brother.
a) older; b) elder; c) eldest
2. Have you heard the news?
a) last; b) latest; c) least
3. Let's stop further argument. Australia is much from Europe.
a) further; b) far; c) farther
4. I have a headache today than I did yesterday.
a) worst; b) worse; c) bad
5. The you climb, the farther you fall.
a) higher; b) highest; c) high
6. The things in life are free.
a) better; b) good; c) best
7. John didn't do as as Helen at the exam.
a) better; b) good; c) well
8. Please, send the letter back without delay.
a) farther; b) further; c) farthest

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Complete the sentences with the missing parts (a, b, c, d, e, f, g). There is one extra letter you won't need to use.

1. I'm getting old. I can't work hard as I used to.
I was very strong then.
2. The bus was quick as the train. It took us two hours more to get there.
3. What a huge apple! An average apple is the size.
4. He has built up a big library. He has many books as I have.
5. Actions speak louder words.
6. The children were quarreling. "I have only 5 nuts and you have 10. I have many nuts as you have," little Johnny cried.

a) half
b) like
c) as
d) twice as
e) than
f) not so
g) half as

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Translate the italicized words in sentences (1–6) using the words from the right column.

1. Это *весьма* интересный доклад.
2. *Большую* часть времени мужчины обычно проводят на работе.
3. *Нил* *гораздо* длиннее Днепра.
4. Эта задача *немного* сложнее, но вы с ней справитесь.
5. *Большинство* людей предпочитают жить в городе.
6. Это кресло *намного* удобнее. Советую его купить.

a) most of
b) much
c) most
d) a most
e) a little

1	2	3	4	5	6

Variant II

I. Use the word given at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits the blank.

1. A watch which uses figures to show the time is called a watch.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
2. This book includes a good chapter.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
3. People don't live in the part of the island.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
4. Everything went wrong. It was an day.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
5. Although she was told that the operation would be , she still was very nervous about it.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
e) pain
6. She bought shoes for mountain-climbing.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
e) pain
f) sense
7. Greece is for the Parthenon and its beautiful islands.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
e) pain
f) sense
g) fame
8. It is to drive under the age of 16.
a) digit
b) introduce
c) north
d) fortunate
e) pain
f) sense
g) fame
h) legal

II. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

A	B	C	D	E
1. blue	nice	old	china	vase
2. ancient	Egyptian	valuable	faded	manuscript
3. intelligent	French	nice	young	man
4. antique	wooden	large	round	table
5. leather	old	lovely	comfortable	armchair
6. American	huge	rare	black	automobile

III. Group these words into three columns A, B, C.

1. cold; 2. gentle;
3. valuable; 4. tiny;
5. important; 6. bad;
7. unhappy; 8. intelligent;
9. slow; 10. simple;
11. good; 12. fit;
13. useful; 14. handsome;
15. far; 16. much.

A	B	C
-er/-est	more/most +	Irregular forms

IV. Choose the right form (a, b, c) of the adjective in the following sentences.

1. He is very at math and physics, but hopeless at languages.
a) well; b) good; c) better

2. The quicker we finish, the we'll go home.
a) soon; b) soonest; c) sooner
3. German is a useful language if you are in business but it is not half as to learn as English.
a) easier; b) easiest; c) easy
4. She is actually a good deal than she looks.
a) elder; b) older; c) old
5. It is the of two evils.
a) lesser; b) less; c) least
6. We have no information.
a) further; b) farther; c) farthest
7. It is the point west.
a) far; b) furthest; c) farthest
8. I bought the (the most recent) edition of the book.
a) last; b) latest; c) least

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Complete the sentences with the missing parts (a, b, c, d, e, f, g). There is one extra letter you won't need to use.

1. The food nowadays is good as it used to be in my youth.
2. The letter should be short as possible. They don't read long letters.
3. You need more room. You'd better take this box. It is wide.
4. Cats, as we all know, are much quieter dogs.
5. This is Mrs. Steel. — Oh! I thought she was his daughter. She is his age.
6. Our house is much smaller than yours. We have many bedrooms as you have.

a) half
b) than
c) not so
d) twice as
e) as
f) like
g) half as

1	2	3	4	5	6

VI. Translate the italicized words in sentences (1–6) using the words from the right column.

1. *Большинство* молодых людей любят музыку и танцы. a) much
2. Это *крайне* важный вопрос. b) a most
3. Он истратил *большую* часть своих денег на посещение музеев. c) a little
4. У вас *гораздо* больше свободного времени, чем у меня. d) most
5. Эта дорога *немного* длиннее, но зато более приятная. e) most of
6. Сын *намного* выше отца. Вы его сразу увидите.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Test 12

THE ADVERB

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct word (a or b).

1. The director (1) praised him saying he would “fly” (2)
a) high; b) highly
2. It was a (1) nut, I could (2) crack it.
a) hard; b) hardly
3. There was a (1) pause and the door was opened (2)
a) slightly; b) slight
4. Is she coming? I haven’t seen her (1) — Don’t worry, she is always (2)
a) late; b) lately
5. She opened her mouth (1) , she hadn’t known that her new friend was a (2) known person.
a) wide; b) widely
6. Today your dictation isn’t (1) , you’ve written your dictations (2) as of late.
a) badly; b) bad
7. Your description is quite (1) , now I know (2) what she looks like.
a) exactly; b) exact
8. “It’s (1) you’ve been hurt in that accident,” she said and looked (2) at me.
a) sadly; b) sad

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

II. Translate the italicized words in the following sentences using the words from the right column. There are two extra letters you don't need to use.

1. Америка *была* открыта *еще* в XVI веке. a) still
2. Директор *еще* не пришел, подождите, пожалуйста, в приемной. b) another
3. Какие *еще* у тебя проблемы? c) yet
4. Уже одиннадцать утра, а она все *еще* спит. d) more
5. Кто *еще* заходил сегодня? e) else
6. Когда никто не видел, ребенок взял *еще* одно пирожное. f) the other
7. Спи, *еще* только шесть утра. g) only
8. Дайте мне, пожалуйста, *еще* одно яблоко. h) as early as
-
-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Fill in the appropriate word (a, b, c, d).

a) long; b) a long time; c) long ago; d) lately

1. I have known Susan for We went to school together.
2. Have you worked much ? You look tired.
3. You won't stay at hospital Just for some tests.
4. We visited aunt Peggy not , it was her birthday last week.

a) far; b) a long way; c) far away; d) far from

5. We went and at last we saw the lake.
6. How did you go? – As far as the old barn near the river.
7. The theatre is not , you can walk there.
8. The newspaper accounts are being true.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Select the correct word (a, b, c).

a) very; b) very much; c) the very

1. You must remember the actress, she appears at beginning of the film.

2. He wasn't surprised at the news.
 3. My leg hurts, I can't walk quickly.
 4. I enjoyed the concert.

a) enough; b) much; c) little

5. Will \$5 be to cover the journey?
 6. We didn't believe of what we heard.
 7. I'm not sure I'll be able to pass on your message. I see of him nowadays.
 8. She doesn't move to lose some weight.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Insert the correct word (a, b, c).

a) too; b) also; c) either

1. She plays the piano and sings,
 2. We haven't seen him today,
 3. Harry has been to Canada. He travels a lot.
 4. Ron isn't invited, Don't be upset.

a) hard; b) hardly; c) nearly

5. It's raining I've got wet through.
 6. I'm so tired, I can walk.
 7. Day is breaking. It's time to start.
 8. I know her. I was introduced to her at the Smiths'; that's all.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant II

I. Choose the correct word (a or b).

1. We got into the cinema (1) During the continuous performance one can come and go (2)
a) freely; b) free
2. He tried (1) but by noon he had (2) done half of the work.
a) hardly; b) hard
3. You can jump very (1), the coach thinks (2) of you.
a) high; b) highly
4. It's quite (1) now, your example (2) shows the difference.
a) clearly; b) clear
5. If you give (1) figures and say what (2) you want, I'm sure, I'll find the house you're looking for.
a) exactly; b) exact
6. The car was so (1) that he was (2) run over by it.
a) near; b) nearly
7. He was a (1) man, he acted (2) under the circumstances.
a) bravely; b) brave
8. (1), I have to break some bad news to you: he came in (2) in the race.
a) last; b) lastly

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

II. Translate the italicized words in the following sentences using the words from the right column. There are two extra letters you don't need to use.

1. Подождите *еще* неделю, что-то может подвернуться.
2. Собрание закончилось? – Нет, они все *еще* обсуждают последний вопрос.
3. Этот прибор был изобретен *еще* в XVIII веке.
4. Какие *еще* музеи вы посетили в Лондоне?
5. *Еще* только пять часов, а ты уже волнуешься. Мы не опоздаем.
6. Строительство *еще* не завершено. Идут отделочные работы.
7. Кто *еще* звонил сегодня?
8. Замечательное желе! Дайте мне, пожалуйста, *еще* немного.

a) still
b) another
c) yet
d) more
e) else
f) the other
g) only
h) as early as
i) other
j) the whole

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Fill in the right word (a, b, c, d).

a) far; b) a long way; c) far away; d) far from

1. Do you usually walk as as that?
2. My house is not the metro station. It takes me 5 minutes to get there.
3. Unfortunately I can't come often. It is and I am old and weak.
4. The market is not, just round the corner, you can walk there.

a) long; b) a long time; c) long ago; d) lately

5. Have you played tennis much? You look fit.
6. He has been working with us for I even don't remember since when.
7. I saw him last We haven't met since we left school.
8. He is always late, but today I can't wait for him I have an appointment in half an hour.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Select the correct word (a, b, c).

a) very; b) very much; c) the very

1. I was happy when I received your letter.
2. You are man I want to see.
3. I am afraid that he won't find us in that crowd.
4. I'll be surprised if he succeeds.

a) enough; b) much; c) little

5. We didn't have food to stay in the camp one more day.
6. We slept very last night. Our neighbours had a noisy party.
7. Don't mention it. I didn't help you
8. He is a good writer but he is known. I can't understand why.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Insert the correct word (a, b, c).

a) too; b) also; c) either

1. I have been to Paris,
2. I don't know the answer,
3. He not only read the book, but he remembered what he had read.
4. He didn't give evidence against the man

a) hard; b) hardly; c) nearly

5. He works at his English.
6. had we got into the country when it began to rain.
7. It is one o'clock, five minutes to one, to be exact.
8. There were so few people there that they cancelled the performance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Test 13

THE GERUND

Variant 1

I. Choose the correct form of the Gerund.

1. He was accused of a crime last year.
a) committing; b) being committed; c) having committed;
d) having been committed
2. I can't stand her all the time.
a) grumbling; b) being grumbled; c) having grumbled;
d) having been grumbled
3. He insisted on to the Motor Show.
a) taking; b) being taken; c) having taken; d) having been taken
4. Peter suggested him at the airport.
a) meeting; b) being met; c) having met; d) having been met
5. He denied the letter about the will.
a) receiving; b) being received; c) having received;
d) having been received
6. You risk by a car if you keep crossing the street like that.
a) knocking; b) being knocked; c) having knocked;
d) having been knocked
7. They finally acknowledged about that fact.
a) informing; b) being informed; c) having informed;
d) having been informed
8. We congratulated her on a new apartment.
a) purchasing; b) being purchased; c) having purchased;
d) having been purchased

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Correct the mistakes which have been underlined for you. Suggest a suitable word (words).

1. Please, excuse my be rude to you.

.....

2. On having heard the news she rushed to the door.

.....

3. I hate disturbing while I'm working.

.....

4. She didn't deny seen the papers.

.....

5. You should give up having asked silly questions.

.....

6. We suspect him of being cheated us last time.

.....

7. Work long hours is very tiring.

.....

8. She admitted being lost the money.

.....

III. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions from the box. There are some extra prepositions you don't need to use.

a) of; b) about; c) for; d) at; e) in; f) with

1. Don't miss the opportunity hearing this pianist.
2. I don't like the idea leaving him alone for the whole day.
3. He improved his skills painting.
4. I can see no harm their walking for such a long time.
5. What's the use hurrying? She never comes in time.
6. He was born with the gift winning hearts.
7. I have no interest playing football.
8. Do you have any plans spending your time in Paris?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Supply a preposition from the right column if necessary. There are some extra prepositions you don't need to use.

1. Fancy wearing a dress like that at the office! a) of
2. He insisted my taking the medicine because of my bad cough. b) for
3. Did they succeed breaking into the European Market? c) in
4. Nothing could prevent the company going bankrupt. d) on
5. The PR manager objected your visiting our subsidiary in China. e) to
6. You should avoid eating so much chocolate. You are getting stout. f) from
7. She accused him being very suspicious. One should trust people. g) at
8. I heard their placing an order with our company. Is it true? h) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Translate the underlined words using a, b, c variants.

1. Я рискну пойти к ней и все рассказать.
a) to come up; b) coming up; c) for coming up
2. Мы думаем о покупке нового дома.
a) to buy; b) buying; c) of buying
3. Ему не удалось (succeed) спасти репутацию компании.
a) to save; b) saving; c) in saving
4. Мне не хочется (feel like) сегодня заниматься.
a) to study; b) studying; c) of studying
5. Спроси Дэна. Он скажет тебе, что делать.
a) what to do; b) what doing; c) of what doing
6. Когда я встретил его на улице, он притворился, что не видит меня.
a) not to see; b) not seeing; c) from seeing
7. Я всегда мечтал быть богатым.
a) to be; b) being; c) of being

8. Они отложили отгрузку наших товаров.

a) to ship; b) shipping; c) from shipping

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Choose the correct word according to the meaning of the sentence.

1. I can't stop to you. I'm in a hurry.

a) to talk; b) talking

2. The ham must be still in the fridge. I can't remember it today.

a) to eat; b) eating

3. I'm almost sleeping, so I prefer a cup of coffee.

a) to drink; b) drinking

4. Let's not go to the dancing hall, I don't feel like

a) to dance; b) dancing

5. I regret you so late at night, but it's urgent.

a) to disturb; b) disturbing

6. Try the medicine, it may help you.

a) to take; b) taking

7. I won't drink cold milk. I'm afraid a cold.

a) to catch; b) of catching

8. Don't forget the dog.

a) to feed; b) feeding

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VII. Select the right verb phrase.

1. I remember that my grandmother or make fuss all the time.

a) used to grumble; b) was used to grumbling

2. Our employees adequate payments. They won't work for nothing.
a) used to get; b) are used to getting

3. There a beautiful park here. Now you can see only a few trees.
a) used to be; b) is used to being

4. Before the revolution Russia food to many European countries.
a) used to export; b) was used to exporting

5. It isn't difficult for us to win. We with others.
a) used to compete; b) are used to competing

6. He is retired now. But he too hard these past three years.
a) used to work; b) was used to working

7. They in small houses. They won't move to modern apartments.
a) used to live; b) are used to living

8. I can't stand my boss any more. I treated like that.
a) used not to be; b) am not used to being

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VIII. Use the right preposition before the Gerund.

1. They increased their sales advertising the product.
a) by means of; b) in order to; c) besides; d) in spite of

2. There's little else you could do keeping your fingers crossed.
a) after; b) except; c) before; d) on

3. Help us filling in the questionnaire.
a) besides; b) in spite of; c) by; d) at

4. You won't succeed risking.
a) instead of; b) besides; c) on; d) without

5. Jane frightened them fainting suddenly.
a) on; b) by; c) without; d) besides

6. braking she sped up and hit another car.
a) before; b) instead of; c) on; d) by

7. She kept on writing raising her head.
a) without; b) in spite of; c) by; d) except

8. You should research the market thoroughly launching a new project.
a) except; b) without; c) by; d) before

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant II

I. Choose the correct form of the Gerund.

1. I get furious at like that.
a) treating; b) being treated; c) having treated; d) having been treated

2. He suggested at home.
a) staying; b) being stayed; c) having stayed; d) having been stayed

3. He denied during his last trip to Moscow.
a) robbing; b) being robbed; c) having robbed; d) having been robbed

4. They laughed at me to eat with chopsticks (палочки для еды).
a) trying; b) being tried; c) having tried; d) having been tried

5. Ann couldn't help when she heard about it.
a) astonishing; b) being astonished; c) having astonished;
d) having been astonished

6. They accused him of his work. Nothing was ready yet.
a) neglecting; b) being neglected; c) having neglected;
d) having been neglected

7. He regretted those awful words. But it was too late.
a) being said; b) saying; c) having been said; d) having said

8. He avoided at her. He was ashamed for his being so rude.
a) looking; b) being looked; c) having looked; d) having been looked

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Correct the mistakes which have been underlined for you. Suggest a suitable word (words).

1. I can't excuse him having rude to my teacher.

.....

2. On having received the letter she got angry.

.....

3. They deny seeing him on Monday.

.....

4. He insisted on taking to the hospital.

.....

5. I didn't feel like being talked to him.

.....

6. Jane left the room without having said a word.

.....

7. He was surprised at having met at the airport.

.....

8. I object to his buy a new car.

.....

III. Fill in the blanks with prepositions from the box. There are some extra prepositions you don't need to use.

a) of; b) about; c) for; d) at; e) in; f) with

1. Could you give me any reasons importing food to Russia?
2. What's the use speaking to him? He never listens to you.
3. Don't give up the idea entering the University.
4. You've missed the opportunity seeing this exciting film.
5. Our new employee had no experience managing people.
6. I could find different ways earning money.
7. She hadn't the slightest hape getting there in time.
8. I had no difficulty communicating, they were so friendly.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Supply a preposition from the right column if necessary. There are some extra prepositions you don't need to use.

1. She didn't deny having enjoyed the thriller.
2. Did you congratulate him having defended his thesis?
3. I hope you won't mind my coming tonight. I have a lot to tell you.
4. I can't approve your spending so much time at the casino.
5. He was blamed bribing the candidate.
6. It's impossible to stop him going there so often.
7. You'll never succeed promoting your goods. It's a waste of time.
8. Thank you giving him your support. He needed it badly.

a) of
b) for
c) in
d) on
e) to
f) from
g) at
h) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Translate the underlined word using the a, b, c variants.

1. Он извинился за то, что заставил нас ждать.
a) to keep; b) keeping; c) for keeping
2. Меня предупредили, чтобы я ни к чему не прикасался.
a) not to touch; b) not touching; c) of not touching
3. Научи меня, как пользоваться этой машиной.
a) to use; b) using; c) how to use
4. Тому удалось купить новую квартиру.
a) to buy; b) buying; c) in buying
5. Его подозревают в шпионаже.
a) to be a spy; b) being a spy; c) of being a spy
6. Я не выношу ездить в метро в часы пик.
a) to go; b) going; c) of going
7. Он не согласился одолжить мне денег.
a) to lend; b) lending; c) to lending

8. В ваши обязанности входит (be responsible for) проведение интервью с кандидатами.

a) to interview; b) interviewing; c) of interviewing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Choose the correct word according to the meaning of the sentence.

1. Pete, could you stop ? You should be more attentive.
a) to talk; b) talking
2. We've run out of bread. I must remember some.
a) to buy; b) buying
3. As a rule I prefer hot tea with a slice of lemon.
a) to drink; b) drinking
4. I regret to this adventure.
a) to have agreed; b) having agreed
5. I hate early in the morning.
a) to get up; b) getting up
6. Robbers tried the house.
a) to break into; b) breaking into
7. Children are afraid when it's dark in the room.
a) to sleep; b) sleeping
8. I forgot our price list. Please do it as soon as possible.
a) to fax; b) faxing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VII. Select the right verb phrase.

1. He a lot of coffee when he was younger and healthier.
a) used to drink; b) is used to drinking

2. You speak English much more fluently than you
a) used to; b) are used to
3. Jane is what they need. She long hours.
a) used to work; b) is used to working
4. Don't worry. Soon you in this country.
a) used to live; b) will get used to living
5. No wonder he behaves like that. He flattered everywhere.
a) used to be; b) is used to being
6. I think we'll have to cancel our order with you. We with reliable partners.
a) used to deal; b) are used to dealing
7. We these components but now it isn't necessary.
a) used to import; b) are used to importing
8. It will not be easy for him to work hard. He nothing.
a) used to do; b) 's got used to doing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VIII. Use the right preposition before the Gerund.

1. I'll accept your proposal consulting my lawyer.
a) in spite of; b) by; c) after; d) on
2. You will not succeed spending a lot on advertising.
a) as a result of; b) without; c) instead of; d) by means of
3. Companies should also need a certain amount of luck supplying good products.
a) in addition to; b) in spite of; c) instead of; d) without
4. inviting applicants for an interview you should look through their résumés.
a) before; b) after; c) by; d) in spite of

5. He agreed to travel by air being terribly afraid of planes.
a) besides; b) by; c) in spite of; d) before
6. You'd better go there and clarify the situation yourself faxing them for a week.
a) except; b) instead of; c) by; d) at
7. I caught a cold waiting for you outdoors for an hour.
a) before; b) by; c) without; d) after
8. They managed to solve the conflict negotiating.
a) by; b) instead of; c) except; d) from

Test 14

THE INFINITIVE

Variant 1

I. Insert “to” where necessary.

1. There's little else you could do but keep your fingers crossed.
a) to; b) –
2. Our house is not easy find.
a) to; b) –
3. You'd better have your hair cut.
a) to; b) –
4. I saw him act in “Hamlet” and I liked him immensely.
a) to; b) –
5. Why not save a little money if we can.
a) –; b) to
6. How dare you come here after all you have done?
a) to; b) –
7. Do you happen remember the number of the flat?
a) to; b) –
8. You should go out and have fun rather than sit here crying.
a) to; b) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Fill in the correct form of the Infinitive.

1. Mrs. Dashkova is reported a new novel now.
a) to write; b) to be writing; c) to have written; d) to be written
2. He is said for his visa for two months, not less.
a) to wait; b) to be waiting; c) to have waited; d) to have been waiting
3. I don't expect him for Germany for good.
a) to leave; b) to be leaving; c) to be left; d) to have been leaving

4. She didn't seem in gardening.
a) to interest; b) to be interested; c) to be interesting;
d) to have been interested

5. Why didn't you make her some hot milk?
a) to drink; b) to be drinking; c) drink; d) have been drinking

6. The children appeared good care of.
a) to take; b) to be taken; c) to be taking; d) to have taken

7. I don't think we'll meet them today. The plane was announced in Moscow because of the weather conditions.
a) to land; b) to be landed; c) to have landed; d) be landed

8. She was made the job.
a) leave; b) have left; c) to be leaving; d) to leave

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the right translation of the underlined words.

1. Сказать ему правду в такой момент — значит просто убить его.
a) him to tell; b) to tell him; c) to be telling him

2. Она была очень рада, что ее пригласили участвовать в конкурсе.
a) to invite; b) to have been invited; c) to be inviting

3. Он первым нарушил молчание.
a) to break off first; b) first to break off; c) the first to break off

4. Нам нужно поторопиться, чтобы успеть на поезд.
a) to catch; b) catch for; c) to have caught

5. Я не хочу, чтобы меня видели в халате.
a) to see; b) to be seeing; c) to be seen

6. Этим ничего не добьешься.
a) to be gained; b) to be gaining; c) gain

7. Такую книгу нелегко найти.
a) not easy find; b) easy not to find; c) not easy to find

8. Это не тот фильм, который следует показывать детям.
a) to have shown; b) to be shown; c) to have been shown

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Complete the sentence with the right phrase.

1. I think she is OK by now. I saw at our party yesterday.
a) that she dancing; b) her to dance; c) her dance
2. Sally saw very angry after the conversation.
a) him be; b) that he was; c) him to be
3. I heard lies about me.
a) him to tell; b) him to have told; c) that he tells
4. Few people saw to the surgery.
a) the boy to be taken; b) the boy to take; c) that the boy had taken
5. I like watching wooden toys.
a) my father make; b) my father to make; c) that my father made
6. They heard from the University.
a) him to have graduated; b) him graduated; c) that he had graduated
7. I felt my temperature I was shivering.
a) to rise; b) rise; c) to be risen
8. I saw no wish to follow me.
a) her to have; b) her have; c) that she had

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Select the right translation of the phrase in brackets.

1. (Кажется, он) to have made a good impression on his potential employers.
a) he seems; b) he proves; c) he happens; d) he considers
2. Pete (известно, что) to be in construction business.
a) is thought; b) is believed; c) is supposed; d) is known

3. She (считали, что) to be studying at Oxford.
 a) is likely; b) is expected; c) was thought; d) is known

4. I (случайно увидел) him buying a golden ring at the jeweller's.
 a) appeared to see; b) happened to see; c) proved to see;
 d) turned out to see

5. Jane (вероятно) to stay in London for another week.
 a) is likely; b) is unlikely; c) is sure; d) is certain

6. (Оказывается, он не) to belong to our organization.
 a) doesn't prove; b) doesn't happen; c) is unlikely; d) doesn't seem

7. He (казалось) to be regarded as a reliable employee.
 a) proved; b) happened; c) appeared; d) was sure

8. (Их бесспорно) to be met at the JFK airport.
 a) they are supposed; b) they happen; c) likely; d) are sure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Fill in the blanks with the right phrase.

1. I managed to read this book, though it was rather difficult it in the original.
 a) for my reading; b) me to have read; c) for me to read; d) to me to read

2. It's what University to enter.
 a) for Nick to decide; b) Nick for deciding; c) Nick to decide;
 d) to Nick decide

3. I can't go out now. I'm waiting
 a) for coming my son; b) my son to come; c) my son come;
 d) for my son to come

4. There was nothing
 a) for they to discuss; b) them to discuss; c) they discuss;
 d) for them to discuss

5. The first thing is to decide where to go.
 a) you to do; b) for you doing; c) for you to do; d) to do you

6. Please, step aside what's on the blackboard.
a) for them to see; b) them to see; c) for they see; d) them to have seen

7. I left the key on the table it at once.
a) for John see; b) John to see; c) for John to see; d) to see John

8. It was stupid her the truth.
a) for you to tell; b) to tell you; c) of you to tell; d) you to tell

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant II

I. Insert “to” where necessary.

1. I'd rather travel by train. I'm afraid of airplanes.
a) to; b) –
2. There used be a small house here.
a) to; b) –
3. They have no garden play in.
a) to; b) –
4. Why not go and consult the doctor if you are not feeling well?
a) to; b) –
5. This hat will make you look old-fashioned.
a) to; b) –
6. I'll have to get up earlier not miss the train.
a) to; b) –
7. Never let him talk with you in such a way.
a) to; b) –
8. I couldn't but reject your offer.
a) to; b) –

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Fill in the correct form of the Infinitive.

1. Jane seems something. The smell is wonderful.
a) to cook; b) to be cooking; c) to have cooked; d) to be cooked
2. I never knew him with anything.
a) to please; b) to be pleased; c) be pleased; d) to have pleased
3. His smile made me at ease.
a) to feel; b) to be feeling; c) feeling; d) feel

4. CIA is reported the two terrorists a week ago. They are in a military base now.
 a) to arrest; b) to have arrested; c) to be arresting;
 d) to have been arresting

5. Don't ask Jill. She is supposed on her diploma paper.
 a) to work; b) to have worked; c) to be working; d) working

6. I haven't seen Bill since May. He is said to London for a three months training.
 a) to send; b) to be sending; c) to have sent; d) to have been sent

7. The seminar is likely at the University.
 a) be held; b) to be held; c) to have held; d) to hold

8. Probably he'll return soon. He is known there for about a year already.
 a) to stay; b) to be staying; c) to have stayed; d) to have been staying

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Choose the right translation of the underlined words.

1. Принять его предложение было просто глупо с ее стороны. Она сейчас об этом очень жалеет.
 a) to accept; b) to be accepting; c) to have accepted

2. Нет, он не тот человек, которого нужно опасаться.
 a) be afraid of; b) to be afraid of; c) to have been afraid of

3. Я остановился, чтобы поговорить с ней.
 a) talking; b) to talk; c) to have talked

4. Надо многое сделать.
 a) to be doing; b) to have done; c) to be done

5. Никогда не поздно признать свои ошибки.
 a) It's never late to admit; b) It's never late admit;
 c) It's never be late to admit

6. Он слишком занят, чтобы просить его об этом сейчас.
 a) too busy to ask; b) too busy to be asked; c) too busy to have asked

7. Этот нож слишком тупой, чтобы им можно было нарезать мясо.
 a) to cut; b) to be cut ... with; c) to cut ... with

8. У меня нет друзей, которые могли бы мне помочь.
 a) to help me; b) to be helped; c) to have helped me

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Complete the sentence with the right phrase.

1. These students can speak English fluently. Did you hear ? I really enjoyed it.
 a) them speaking; b) that they spoke; c) them to speak

2. We were on the upper deck and observed the English coast slowly.
 a) approaching; b) that approached; c) to be approaching

3. I heard to take part in the Conference.
 a) him agree; b) him to have agreed; c) that he had agreed

4. She is sure to be a very good skater. I saw at our stadium.
 a) her to skate; b) her skate; c) that she had skated

5. We watched football last Friday. He was brilliant.
 a) him play; b) him to play; c) him have played

6. I saw no way out.
 a) him have; b) him to have; c) that he had

7. Everyone noticed rather frightened, but she pretended to be cheerful.
 a) her have been; b) her to be; c) that she was

8. We often heard at her pupils.
 a) the teacher shout; b) the teacher's shouting; c) that she shouted

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Select the right translation of the phrase in brackets.

1. (Предполагается, что) all employees ... to follow the accepted dress code.
a) are noticed; b) are found; c) are supposed; d) are known
2. (Казалось, что они не) to be worried about the coming exams.
a) they did happen; b) they didn't seem; c) they were unlikely;
d) they didn't prove
3. (Известно, что) Jack to have been in Paris on business trip.
a) is thought; b) was believed; c) is chanced; d) is known
4. (У меня случайно были) money enough to buy the flowers she liked.
a) I appeared to have; b) I happened to have; c) I turned out to have;
d) I was sure to have
5. They (сообщается, что) to be constructing a new production site in Italy.
a) are expected; b) are supposed; c) are reported; d) are certain
6. I'm sorry but she (вряд ли) to help you.
a) is unlikely; b) is likely; c) is sure; d) is certain
7. The train is to leave in 5 minutes. You (наверняка) to miss it.
a) are sure; b) are unlikely; c) are known; d) are happened
8. These goods (оказалось, что) to have been paid for.
a) seemed; b) appeared; c) happened; d) turned out

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

VI. Fill in the blanks with the right phrase.

1. Will it be impossible time for going there tonight?
a) to find you ; b) for you to find; c) for your finding; d) you to find
2. Mary waited on Sunday.
a) the letter to arrive; b) for the letter arrive; c) for the letter to arrive
d) letter arrive
3. The best thing is to see your doctor.
a) for you to do; b) for you do; c) for you to have done; d) you to do

4. It's when he'll return.
a) she to learn; b) for her learn; c) for her to learn; d) for to have learnt

5. There was nothing but wait.
a) him to do; b) for him to do; c) for him to have done; d) him do

6. I'm doing it once again
a) for her understanding; b) her to understand; c) for her to understand

7. It will be very nice her at the hospital.
a) for you to visit; b) of you to visit; c) for you to have visited; d) you to visit

8. It was too difficult what he's doing.
a) for a boy to realise; b) for a boy realise; c) to realise a boy;
d) a boy to realise

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Test 15

THE PARTICIPLE

Variant 1

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct Participle form.

1. the coat on, she started to the door.
a) putting; b) put; c) when put; d) being put
2. The coffee smelt delicious.
a) roasting; b) roasted; c) having roasted; d) having been roasted
3. by her beauty, he couldn't help looking at her time and again.
a) fascinating; b) having fascinated; c) being fascinated; d) having been fascinated
4. She was silent for a while as if for my reply.
a) waiting; b) waited; c) being waited; d) having waited
5. I dislike the sight of leaves.
a) dying; b) died; c) having died; d) being died
6. She has gone to have her photo
a) taking; b) taken; c) having taken; d) being taken
7. This young man once saved a child.
a) drowning; b) drowned; c) having drowned; d) having been drowned
8. The research out now is very important.
a) carrying; b) carried; c) having carried; d) being carried

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Choose the right translation of the words in italics.

1. I know the man *entering* the room.
a) войдя; b) входящего; c) вошедшего

2. *Having finished* the essay he stood up to make up some coffee.
a) заканчивая; b) законченный; c) закончив

3. *Entering* the corridor keep looking to the right.
a) входя; b) входящий; c) войдя

4. The problem of unemployment *being discussed* at the session is an urgent one.
a) обсуждавшаяся; b) обсуждаемая; c) обсужденная

5. *When speaking* French I seldom make mistakes.
a) когда со мной говорят; b) говоря; c) поговорив

6. The girl *who had told* you the truth was found dead.
a) сказав; b) сказавшая; c) сказанная

7. They stood *admiring* the painting.
a) и восхищались; b) восхищенные; c) восхитительные

8. He looked *puzzled*.
a) озадачив; b) озадаченным; c) озадачившим

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Select the right translation of the phrase in brackets.

1. (Пытаясь) to lock the door she broke the key.
a) while attempting; b) having attempted; c) when attempted

2. The conference (проводимая) now deals with the problems of the homeless.
a) holding; b) having been held; c) being held

3. (Когда его спрашивают) he always answers well.
a) when asking; b) when being asked; c) when asked

4. It was the dog who broke the cup (лежавшую) on the floor.
a) having laid; b) laid; c) lying

5. The problem may be considered (решенной).
a) solved; b) being solved; c) having solved

6. She frowned as if (пытаясь) to remember something.
a) tried; b) trying; c) having tried

7. The passengers (прошедшие регистрацию) are to proceed to the Gate 12.
 a) having checked in; b) being checked in; c) who have checked in

8. She sat in the armchair (и улыбалась).
 a) smiling; b) smiled; c) being smiled

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Insert the right form of the Participle into the blank space.

1. for the bus he actually knocked into her.
 a) ran; b) running; c) having run

2. He found it difficult to understand the language outside the class room.
 a) spoken; b) speaking; c) having been spoken

3. I didn't feel like going out.
 a) tiring; b) having been tired; c) being tired

4. the finals well Peter was offered a good job.
 a) passed; b) having passed; c) being passed

5. he could speak German quite well.
 a) when a boy; b) being a boy; c) having been a boy

6. They walked along a tune together.
 a) whistled; b) having whistled; c) whistling

7. It's rather cold in the room. We must central heating
 a) have ... installing; b) have ... installed; c) have ... been installed

8. to the bus stop, I met an old friend.
 a) going; b) gone; c) having gone

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Choose Active or Passive Participle form.

1. The man at the door has brought our mail.
a) knocking; b) knocked; c) being knocked; d) having been knocked
2. by the doctor to go out, I had to stay at home.
a) forbidding; b) forbidden; c) having forbidden; d) having been forbidden
3. When by a professional tailor any suit looks very nice.
a) making; b) made; c) being made; d) having been made
4. The patient by the professor at the moment is seriously ill.
a) examining; b) examined; c) being examined; d) having been examined
5. There is a hole in the fence the garden.
a) surrounding; b) surrounded; c) being surrounded;
d) having been surrounded
6. two days ago the soup didn't taste delicious.
a) cooking; b) cooked; c) being cooked; d) having been cooked
7. There is a young man for you downstairs.
a) waiting; b) who waited; c) being waited; d) having waited
8. The boy screamed as if badly
a) hurting; b) having hurt; c) hurt

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Variant //

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct Participle form.

1. Do you know the girl with Jim?
a) dancing; b) danced; c) having danced; d) being danced
2. I stood at the doorway what to do next.
a) wondering; b) wondered; c) having wondered; d) being wondered
3. the essay Jack gave a sigh of relief.
a) finishing; b) finished; c) having finished; d) being finished
4. alone in a strange city you may feel at a loss.
a) leaving; b) having left; c) been left; d) being left
5. One of the dogs for a wolf was shot dead.
a) mistaking; b) mistaken; c) having mistaken; d) being mistaking
6. The goods by our company are among the best at the moment.
a) producing; b) that produced; c) being produced; d) having produced
7. The play last night was very
a) boring; b) bored; c) being bored; d) having bored
8. I want this article by 5 pm.
a) translating; b) translated; c) being translated; d) having translating

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

II. Choose the right translation of the words in italics.

1. He knows about the case *being investigated* by our group now.
a) расследованный; b) расследующий; c) расследуемый
2. The *rising* sun was hidden by the clouds.
a) поднимающеся; b) поднимаясь; c) поднявшись
3. The *closed* book was lying on the floor.
a) закрывая; b) закрытая; c) закрывшая

4. While *passing* the shop I saw a beautiful dress in the window.
a) проходящий; b) проходивший; c) проходя

5. *Having left* the things at the hotel they went sightseeing.
a) оставленные; b) оставившие; c) оставил

6. He sat in the armchair *smoking* his pipe.
a) куривший; b) и курил; c) покурив

7. *Arriving* at the airport he went directly to the departure lounge.
a) прибывший; b) прибывая; c) прибыл

8. The poet *who has written* this poem is rather poor.
a) написавший; b) пишущий; c) написав

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

III. Select the right translation of the phrase in brackets.

1. (Открыл) the wallet he found that it was empty.
a) opening; b) when opened; c) being opened

2. (Когда тебя спросят) try to think first.
a) having questioned; b) when questioning; c) when questioned

3. She turned out to be that famous M.P. (написавшей) a lot of detective stories.
a) written; b) when writing; c) who had written

4. (Судя) by the noise in the other rooms it was not the only party that evening.
a) judging; b) judged; c) having judged

5. (Надев) the coat she started for the door.
a) putting on; b) when put on; c) being put on

6. I was in the kitchen (и мыл) the dishes.
a) washing up; b) and wash; c) having washed

7. The film (который показывают) now on television is a very interesting comedy.
a) when showing; b) being shown; c) when shown

8. (He зная) the exact time of departure we missed the train.
a) not knowing; b) not being known; c) not having known

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IV. Insert the right form of the Participle into the blank space.

1. He had to sell the stamps by his father.
a) collecting; b) collected; c) having collected
2. While to lock the door Jack broke his key.
a) attempting; b) attempted; c) being attempted
3. what to do they left the house.
a) deciding; b) having decided; c) when decided
4. The girl, though poorly , didn't look miserable.
a) dressed; b) being dressed; c) dressing
5. Strictly , Tom is not my friend.
a) speaking; b) to speak; c) spoken
6. Tomorrow I'll my hair
a) get ... cutting; b) have ... cut; c) have ... to be cut
7. I don't know the man you the papers.
a) having brought; b) which bring; c) who has brought
8. they visited Disneyland.
a) while in France; b) when visit France; c) having visited France

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

V. Choose Active or Passive Participle form.

1. The flowers a week ago are still rather fresh.
a) bought; b) being bought; c) buying; d) having been bought

2. The park now will be very popular, I'm sure.
a) laid out; b) laying out; c) being laid out; d) having laid out

3. The canal a large area with water was built 50 years ago.
a) supplying; b) supplied; c) being supplied; d) having supplied

4. about her sons the mother felt proud.
a) asking; b) being asked; c) having asked; d) having been asked;

5. I prefer the pork with onion and served with vegetables.
a) roasted; b) roasting; c) being roasted; d) having been roasted

6. This is Dr. Jones me on the health problems.
a) consulted; b) having consulted; c) consulting; d) being consulted

7. about the accident before the meeting the President wasn't surprised.
a) telling; b) told; c) being told; d) having been told

8. I know the person the World Championship of 1994. He lives next door.
a) winning; b) won; c) who won; d) having won

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

CONTENTS

Test 1.	THE VERB. THE INDEFINITE AND CONTINUOUS TENSE FORMS.....	4
Test 2.	THE VERB. THE PERFECT TENSE FORMS.....	12
Test 3.	THE VERB. TENSES IN THE ACTIVE VOICE.....	20
Test 4.	THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES.....	30
Test 5.	THE PASSIVE VOICE	39
Test 6.	CONDITIONAL SENTENCES.....	47
Test 7.	MODAL VERBS.....	55
Test 8.	THE NOUN	65
Test 9.	THE ARTICLE	71
Test 10.	THE PRONOUN	79
Test 11.	THE ADJECTIVE	85
Test 12.	THE ADVERB.....	91
Test 13.	THE GERUND.....	97
Test 14.	THE INFINITIVE	109
Test 15.	THE PARTICIPLE.....	119

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Test File

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