

**БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ
КАФЕДРА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ**

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**СБОРНИК
ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИХ И ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ ТЕСТОВ**

**ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ МЛАДШИХ КУРСОВ
СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ
"РОМАНО-ГЕРМАНСКАЯ ФИЛОЛОГИЯ"**

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Настоящее учебное пособие представляет сборник
лексико-грамматических тестов. Предназначено для студентов
младших курсов специальности «Романо-германская филология»
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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Предлагаемый сборник содержит тесты для промежуточного и итогового контроля знаний по лексике и грамматике. Данные тесты помогут выявить типичные ошибки, допускаемые учащимися при изучении различных тем английского языка, и внести коррективы в процесс обучения. Тестовые задания различны по своей структуре и аналогичны тем, которые предлагаются в качестве экзаменационных.

Тесты рекомендуется проводить после изучения студентами соответствующих разделов материала, предусмотренного учебной программой, для контроля уровня знаний и умений студентов.

Пособие состоит из двух разделов: грамматические тесты и лексические тесты. Тематика и порядок разделов логически соответствуют программе изучения учебной дисциплины «Английский язык как второй иностранный».

Сборник способен оказать помощь в успешном усвоении курса студентами всех форм обучения. Он также может быть использован для самостоятельной подготовке.

PART I

UNIT I TENSES

TEST №1

I. Put each verb in brackets into the most suitable present tense.

1. I ... (hear) that you have passed the exam. Congratulations!
2. Pay no attention to Ann. She ... (be) ironic again.
3. Jack ... (talk) to his friends for an hour now.
4. I am very disappointed. I ... (fail) my test.
5. Your only bad habit is that you ... (always/complain).
6. Simon ... (appear) to be very friendly but I don't know him well.
7. Who ... you ... (think) you are, speaking to me like that!
8. The Blues Band ... (appear) at the Odeon on Friday.
9. Whether I ... (go) fishing or not ... (always/depend on) the weather.
10. We ... (have) a great time in Paris.

II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. What is the meaning of the word "edge"? What does ...
2. The last time I saw you was in 2000. I haven't ...
3. The cost of excursions is part of the price of the holiday. The price of the holiday ...
4. I am on the twentieth page of the book I am reading. So far I ...
5. There is a considerable improvement in your studies. Lately your studies ...
6. Jane keeps interrupting me. Jane is ...
7. I started learning German two years ago. I have ...

III. Translate the sentences into English using the most suitable present tense.

1. Вы осознаете, что вы натворили? – Ничего страшного. Все так поступают.
2. Мы говорили сегодня с вашими родителями о случившемся.
3. Последнее время я не замечаю никаких изменений в вашем

поведении.

4. Мы работаем вместе уже много лет и привыкли понимать друг друга с полуслова.

5. Кто говорит, что жизнь скучна?

6. Это ужасно! Она постоянно со всеми ссорится!

7. Что вы здесь делаете? Разве вы не знаете, что все абитуриенты должны покинуть аудитории?

8. Это самый лучший певец, который когда-либо исполнял эту песню.

9. Этот словарь предлагает точную и подробную информацию об английском языке.

10. Если вы не смотрите телевизор, то почему бы вам его не выключить?

TEST № 2

1. Fill the gaps with the correct tenses.

Bewley's 1.(be) an old Irish tea house chain. The history of the famous Bewley's Oriental Cafés 2.(begin) in 1835 when Charles Bewley 3.(import) over 2000 chests of tea directly from the Chinese province of Canton to Dublin. It 4.(not / look) like a great deal today, but back then it 5.(be) a coup: no man before 6.(dare) to import tea directly into Ireland. Bewley's initiative 7.(put) an end to the East India Trading Company's tea monopoly which before 1835 8.(force) the Irish to import their tea from London. Samuel Bewley's son Joshua also 9.(become) a tea merchant. Like his father, he 10.(import) tea into Ireland. The Irish 11.(like) the idea of not having to import old tea from London. A tea expert 12.(notice) that even the poorest Irish people 13.(buy) only the finest tea. By the end of the 19th century a tea culture 14.(develop) in Ireland. In 1894, Joshua's son Ernest Bewley 15.(want) to stimulate the market for a product that 16.(be) rather unknown that far: coffee. In the back of his shop in Dublin's George's Street, he 17.(begin) to run coffee making demonstrations. His wife 18.(bake) scones to go with the coffee, and the couple soon 19.(find out) that their idea 20.(be) extremely popular among customers. That 21.(mark) the beginning of the first Bewley's Oriental Café. In Dublin's Grafton Street, Ernest Bewley 22.(open) another Bewley's Oriental Café in 1927, on which he 23.(spend) nearly 60,000 Pound. Still now the interior furnishings and wonderful stain glass 24.(provide) a very special

oriental flair. During World War II, Bewley's 25.(must restrict) the supply of tea to an ounce per head, and many customers 26.(switch) to coffee. Today, Bewley's 27.(be) Ireland's leading supplier of quality coffees and teas. It 28.(create) a catering service for larger customers such as Trinity College and it 29.(open) cafés in book stores and Dublin Airport. Bewley's Clipper Gold Tea and Espresso Prima 30.(win) Gold Awards in the London Great Taste Awards.

II. Correct the sentences.

1. When have you left school?
2. How long is she feeling unwell?
3. I've met such a nice person before never.
4. I'm waiting for you since four o'clock.
5. She never wrote a letter by hand since she had bought a computer.
6. I wonder where have you been all this time.
7. I am learning English during five years.
8. You never know how he has been going to react.
9. She has tripped over the cat and fell nearly over.
10. Look! I found a ten-pound note! – Where have you found it?
11. Margaret has been taking driving lessons now.
12. In recent years terrorism has been becoming a greater threat.
13. The rain has come suddenly and has soaked all the washing.
14. Ever since we have met, you have never asked me what I prefer to do.
15. How long do you live here?

TEST № 3

Choose the right variant.

1. He ... for some time before a servant ... and ... what he
 a) knocked, opened, asked, wanted
 b) was knocking, opened, asked, was wanting
 c) had been knocking, opened, asked, wanted
 d) had knocked, had opened, had asked, had wanted
2. The doctor ... there ... nothing to worry about if the fever ... above 38,5°.
 a) said, was, would not go

- b) tells, is, will go
- c) says, had been, went
- d) said, was, did not go

3. I ... a wash and a brush-up before starting to go to the luncheon
Tom ... me to, when they ... me from the desk to say that he ... below.

- a) had, was invited, were ringing, had been
- b) was having, invited, had rung, was
- c) was having, had invited, rang, was
- d) had been having, had invited, had rung, had been

4. While we ... at ... lunch, a letter ... to me from my sister.

- a) were, -, was delivered
- b) had been, a, was being delivered
- c) were, the, had been delivered
- d) have been, -, has been delivered

5. One day I ... to Paris to revisit all the places where I ... in the time
of my youth. I ... them for a quarter of a century or so.

- a) will have gone, have lived, haven't seen
- b) am going, had lived, did not see
- c) will go, lived, haven't seen
- d) will be going, had lived, hadn't seen

6. Hardly ... asleep ... an alarm clock

- a) have I gone, than, will ring
- b) had I gone, when, rang
- c) I had gone, then, had rung
- d) was I going, as, was ringing.

7. We ... continue our research unless he ... us.

- a) can't, won't help
- b) will not be able to, does not help
- c) can, will help
- d) won't be able to, helps

8. We ... him in many moods, but none of us ... him to do a cruel
thing.

- a) see, ever know
- b) see, don't ever know
- c) have seen, have ever known

d) have seen, haven't ever known

9. He needed to feel that he ..., that he ... here, and that his word

a) was being listened to, was commanding, was always obeyed

b) is being listened to, is commanding, is always obeyed

c) was listened to, was being commanding, was always being obeyed

d) is listened to, is being commanding, was always being obeyed

10. Look! What ... beautiful view! The sun ... yet, but the grey sky
... near the horizon.

a) -, was not appeared, is parted

b) -, did not appear, parted

c) the, has not been appeared, has parted

d) a, has not appeared, is parted

11. When he saw that someone ... at him, he did not immediately
realize who this someone

a) looked, is

b) was looking, was

c) has been looking, is

d) had looked, was being

12. While our coffee ..., I ... him our sad story which impressed him
....

a) was making, told, greatly

b) was being made, said, great

c) had been made, told, great

d) was being made, told, greatly

13. It ... in the night, but now there ... sunshine.

a) has rained, was

b) had rained, had been

c) is raining, is being

d) has been raining, is

14. As he ... the room that morning, Ann ... up the letter which she
....

a) was entered, was holding, had just received

b) was entering, has held, has just received

c) entered, was holding, had just received

d) had entered, held, has just received

15. I ... a note with the address of the hotel and the boy's name into his pocket ... he ... his way.

a) have put, provided, will lose

b) will put, providing, will have lost

c) have put, in case, loses

d) will have put, when, have lost

16. They ..., but as they ... me there ... a hush.

a) were talking, saw, was

b) are talking, have seen, had been

c) had been talking, will see, would be

d) have been talking, had seen, will be

17. Come on, if the sun ... before we ... home, we ... our way.

a) has set, reach, will lose

b) will have set, will reach, lose

c) will have set, reach, will lose

d) has been set, will reach, lose

18. ... when he ... her for the first time.

a) Tell me, has met

b) Say me, had met

c) Say to me, met

d) Tell me, met

19. He was tired and by the time I ..., he ... asleep.

a) have come, has fallen

b) came, fell

c) came, had fallen

d) had come, had fallen

20. The great majority of students ... present at the conference. ... great number of them ... to listen to your lecture and each of them ... ready to answer your questions.

- a) are, A, want, is
- b) are, The, want, is
- c) is, A, wants, are
- d) is, The, wants, has been

TEST №4

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate form.

1. The people she met ... (seem) to know where she ... (be), what she ... (do).
2. Soames looked at her. He had said that she ... (change); now he ... (perceive) that she ... (have).
3. She knew that George ... (wait) for her.
4. I don't think he ... (ever/forgive) me for asking these people to come.
5. I've just told everyone that I ... (send) him to school this autumn.
6. Maurice doesn't know what he ... (do).
7. I wonder if you understood a word of what I ... (say).
8. "I came to see how your health ... (be)," he said to Miss Marple.
9. How she managed to do it ... (not/know).
10. That he ... (behave) as a coward ... (be) a fact.
11. It ... (all/do) very well, Mrs Bantry thought.
12. I ... (be) in the garden one morning with Brenda when a car ... (draw) up to the front door.
13. "It ... (be) many years ago," said Miss Marple, "but nevertheless human nature ... (be) very much the same as it ... (be) now."
14. I discovered that he ... (think) nothing specially unusual ... (happen).
15. But I was delayed and when I arrived the landlady ... (tell) me that the girl ... (say) she ... (not/be used) to being kept waiting and ... (go).
16. It ... (be) one of the happiest afternoons he ... (ever/spend).
17. Awkwardly, with kindness, he asked me about my studies. He ... (say) that Ann ... (tell) him how I ... (work).
18. She ... (have) the sensation that someone hidden among the trees ... (watch) her as she passed.
19. "All night long I have been dreaming about this breakfast." "I ...

(think) you ... (say) you ... (not/sleep).”

20. I don't know whether any of you ... (meet) her.

II. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Я знал, что он живет в Лондоне уже пять лет.

2. Они сообщили нам, что они отправили книги почтовой посылкой.

3. Галилей доказал, что земля движется вокруг солнца.

4. Он говорит, что читал во вчерашней газете, что цены на продукты питания вновь повышаются.

5. Я не смогла перевести эту статью, потому что я не знаю достаточно хорошо немецкий язык.

6. Вчера не было так холодно, как сегодня.

7. Он посмотрел на небо. Скоро пойдет дождь, и ему придется искать убежище.

8. Я был уверен, что они приедут вечером.

9. Он говорит, что мне следует послать ей телеграмму немедленно.

10. Учитель сказал ученикам, что вода кипит при 100 градусах по Цельсию.

UNIT II PASSIVE VOICE

TEST № 1

I. Rewrite the sentences in the passive, where possible.

1. Jane hasn't written the postcards yet.

2. Peter goes bowling with his friends on Fridays.

3. The mechanic will repair our car on Saturday.

4. They have mended my watch.

5. Someone covered the walls with posters.

6. Tim sent me ten postcards.

7. They accused Tom of stealing.

8. They saw him swimming across the lake.

9. What destroyed the shop?

10. Who built the Eiffel Tower?

11. They forbid to eat in the library.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive tense.

1. A: I think it's dangerous when cyclists don't wear helmets. B: I know. They ... (should/fine) if they don't.
2. A: Where did you get that beautiful jumper? B: It ... (knit) by my grandma years ago.
3. A: The new public library ... (already/open) to the public. B: Yes, I heard. It ... (open) by the mayor yesterday.
4. A: Your house is a mess! B: It ... (clean) tomorrow by the cleaning lady.
5. All the suspects ... already ... (question) by the police.
6. The book she's reading ... (write) by Dickens.

III. Rewrite the following sentences using have something done.

1. Her windows are cleaned twice a month.
2. Their swimming pool will be drained.
3. Her bookcase was delivered last week.
4. A new computer has been ordered for me.
5. Ann's sculptures are going to be exhibited tomorrow.

IV. Answer the questions with have/get.

1. Did Helen make her wedding dress herself? No, ...
2. Is Jenny going to cut her hair herself? No, ...
3. Has he upgraded the computer himself? No, ...
4. Does your brother plant the trees himself? No, ...
5. Do you shorten your trousers yourself? No, ...

V. Write sentences using the cues. They are active, passive or have/get sentences.

1. We/our carpets/fit/yesterday.
2. It/expect/that/prices/will go up soon.
3. I/just/the leaking pipe/fix.
4. I/tidy/ the garden/every spring myself.
5. He/believe/to be a liar.
6. Her dress/design/by Valentino.

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive or active tense.

Last week, a new school ... (open) by the Mayor of Croftside. He ...

(give) a tour of the new building by the new headmistress, Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson ... (show) him the large sports hall which ... (use) for indoor sports in the future. Then the mayor ... (interview) by a reporter from the local newspaper. After a photographer ... (take) some photographs of him with Mrs. Anderson, a car ... (arrive) and the Mayor ... (take) to his next appointment.

TEST № 2

Choose the right variant.

A Bad Day

Yesterday I had a really bad day. I 1... at half past five, because I had to leave home early. I had to take my car to the garage to 2 I couldn't 3... the children to school, because she had already arranged to 4... that morning before work. Having to 5 ... that early 6 ..., but as you can see, I couldn't help it. Of course, they weren't very happy, to say the least. Then, they 7 ... them eggs for breakfast, which took quite long, because our cooker is not in perfect order. I should have 8 ... long ago, but somehow I never had the time. My wife started complaining again when she saw me struggling with the cooker that I can never 9 It just 10 ..., but it didn't improve anything. Then I spilt some hot oil on my hand, which 11... round the kitchen, cursing and banging on everything. We were running short of time and I had to 12 ... their breakfast in a hurry. The weather forecast warned us that it would be cold so I 13 ... two pullovers. Jenny couldn't find her favourite blue pullover and it 14 I 15 ... the whole wardrobe upside down to find it, but of course it was no good. We were running twenty minutes behind schedule when we left the house. In the car, Tony asked me if I had 16 This might 17 ... that I'm a careless father, but I hadn't. I told him that I had 18 ... to the watchmaker's, but it wouldn't be ready till Friday. Then Jenny tried to 19 ... faster because she enjoys speed. We were late anyway, so I obliged. But only till the next corner, where I 20 ... by a police car. They 21 ... a breath test and fined me for speeding. When I arrived at the office, I found that my assistant hadn't been able to 22 ... my letters. That was the end. I decided I had had enough. I simply 23 ... me a cup of coffee and told her to 24 ... for that day. I sat down to my coffee and spent the rest of the morning reading the papers.

1. _____

- a) made the kids to get up
- b) got the kids get up
- c) made the kids get up
- d) had the kids to get up

2. _____

- a) have serviced it
- b) have it serviced
- c) serviced it
- d) make it serviced

3. _____

- a) get my wife take
- b) make my wife to take
- c) get my wife to take
- d) get my wife taken

4. _____

- a) have her hair dyed
- b) have had her hair dyed
- c) have dyed her hair
- d) have her hair to dye

5. _____

- a) have the children to get up
- b) get the children get up
- c) make the children to get up
- d) make the children get up

6. _____

- a) made me feel guilty

- b) made me to feel guilty
- c) got me feel guilty
- d) had me to feel guilty

7. _____

- a) got me fry
- b) made me fry
- c) had me to fry
- d) made me to fry

8. _____

- a) had it repaired
- b) got repaired it
- c) made it repaired
- d) had repaired it

9. _____

- a) have done anything
- b) make anything do
- c) get anything to do
- d) have anything done

10. _____

- a) got me feel bad
- b) made me feel bad
- c) had me feel bad
- d) made me to feel bad

11. _____

- a) had me running
- b) had me to run
- c) got me run
- d) made me running

12. _____

- a) get the kids finish
- b) make the kids to finish
- c) make the kids finish
- d) have the kids to finish

13. _____

- a) made the children put on
- b) made the children to put on
- c) had the children to put on
- d) got the children put on

14. _____

- a) made her to cry
- b) made her crying
- c) got her cry
- d) made her cry

15. _____

- a) got Tony turning
- b) got Tony turn
- c) got Tony to turn
- d) had Tony to turn

16. _____

- a) had his watch repaired
- b) made his watch repair
- c) got his watch repair
- d) got his watch repairing

17. _____

- a) make you to believe
- b) get you believe
- c) have you believing
- d) make you believe

18. _____

- a) had my assistant take it
- b) had my assistant to take it
- c) made my assistant to take it
- d) got my assistant take it

19. _____

- a) get me to drive
- b) get me drive
- c) had me to drive
- d) had me driving

20. _____

- a) was forced to stop
- b) was forced stopping
- c) was forced stop
- d) was got stopped

21. _____

- a) got me taking
- b) forced me take
- c) had me to take
- d) had me take

22. _____

- a) get the typist type
- b) get the typist to type
- c) make the typist to type

d) have the typist to type

23. _____

- a) had my secretary to bring
- b) made my secretary to bring
- c) got my secretary to bring
- d) got my secretary bringing

24. _____

- a) have cancelled all my meetings
- b) get all my meetings cancel
- c) get all my meetings to cancel
- d) have all my meetings cancelled

TEST № 3

I. Choose the most appropriate word underlined.

1. The busy shopping street was thronged by/with people.
2. The emergency exit was concealed by/from a red curtain.
3. The price of excursions is included in/with the cost of the holiday.
4. All through January, the fields were covered by/from snow.
5. The room was crammed by/with furniture of all descriptions.
6. Two of the climbers were injured by/with falling rocks.
7. The island is inhabited by/from people of mainly Chinese origin.
8. The bank was quickly surrounded from/with armed police.
9. The window had been smashed from/with a hammer taken from the tool-shed.
10. The stadium was packed with/from cheering fans.

II. Correct the mistakes.

1. He is said he has been promoted.
2. The students were told not use their notes at the exam.
3. It was reported that the sides to have reached the decision on students' exchange program.
4. It should been recognized that all jobs are necessary for the society.
5. The bill 'On Higher Education' has been withdrawn with the

President.

6. Students are expected to have digest knowledge from a wide variety of sources.

7. The word 'stupid' was in my report but it wasn't referred to you.

8. When did you discover that the money had been disappeared?

9. The football fans were observed with the police.

10. By who the telephone was answered?

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Get your children to feel/feel/felt responsible for their studies.

2. She had her husband to entertain/ entertain/entertained the guests while she was making tea.

3. He got them to pay/pay/paid for the damage.

4. She had her carpets to clean/clean/cleaned.

5. He couldn't get the dog to rise/rise/risen.

6. She had the porter to carry/carry/carried her luggage.

7. She got her baggage to carry/carry/carried in.

8. Peter the Great got his noblemen to have/have/had their beards to shave/shave/shaven.

9. The rebellions had the president to leave/leave/left the country.

10. She had to get the tyre to change/change/changed.

11. The manager had his employees to work/work/worked till seven.

12. She got him to buy/buy/bought an expensive gold bracelet for her.

13. Din has his things to wash/wash/washed in the laundry.

14. She couldn't get the child to go/go/ gone to bed.

15. Speak to him, please; try to get him to refuse/refuse/refused this offer.

TEST № 4

I. Change the sentences using the passive constructions with verbs followed by prepositions.

1. They never object to his suggestions.

2. We called in the police.

3. They will arrive at some agreement.

4. Burglars broke into the house.

5. They have always referred to his book.

6. He hasn't slept in his bed.

7. All the ministers will see him off at the airport.
8. Then they called up men of 28.
9. They have sent for the doctor.
10. No one took notice of his words.

II. Complete the following sentences beginning as shown.

1. It is expected that the access to the Internet is provided for all students. The access...
2. It is said that the face is an index of the mind. The face ...
3. It is known that the pre-war education and material base of the University had been completely destroyed. The pre-war education ...
4. It is expected that students will be carrying out research work during the period of study. The students...
5. It was thought that the hospital is short of money. The hospital ...
6. It is reported that the prime minister is resigning. The prime minister ...
7. Everyone thought that Helen had missed the train. Helen ...
8. Jill's parents are making her study hard. Jill ...
9. Your hair needs cutting. Get ...
10. The police towed away Alan's car. Alan's car...

III. Put the following sentences into the active voice:

1. Why don't you have your eyes tested?
2. This speed limit is to be introduced gradually.
3. The runways are being lengthened at all the main airports.
4. It is now 6 a.m. and at most of the hospitals in the country patients are being wakened with cups of tea.
5. Byron is said to have lived on vinegar and potatoes.
6. By tradition, any sturgeon that caught by British ships must be offered to the Queen.
7. This notice has been altered.
8. The damaged ship was being towed into harbour when the towline broke.
9. Evening dress will be worn.
10. Someone will have to be found to take her place.

TEST №5

I. Turn the following from active into passive.

1. Who assassinated President John F. Kennedy?
2. They've reduced the prices of many things in the shops. The problem is that my company hasn't paid me, so I can't buy anything.
3. Someone gave me a book of 19th century English drama which has inspired me to do some translation.
4. It seems that they have accused her husband of drug running, and they are implicating her in the crime too.
5. About thirty million people are watching this programme.
6. A lot of beautiful flowers were given to my sister at her wedding.
7. They had eaten all the dinner before they finished the conversation.
8. You must clear up all these books and papers and put them away in the cupboards you usually keep them in.
9. Someone had already promised me a watch for my birthday when they presented me with one as a prize.
10. They gave the thief a fair trial and sent him to prison.

II. Turn the following from passive into active.

1. I've been instructed several times how to use this machine, but every time I'm shown how it's used, I'm left more confused than I was before.
2. While she had been given every possible advantage by her parents, she was encouraged by some of her friends to reject the help she was offered by them.
3. People are being told that the dangers of chemical pollution have been exaggerated by some scientists and confusion has been caused by this.
4. When John was hired he was told that he would have to serve a six-month apprenticeship, but as it turned out he was promoted at the end of three months.
5. It is said that America was discovered by Christopher Columbus, but in fact it has been decided that Amerigo Vespucci landed there first.

III. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Над тобой будут смеяться, если ты скажешь это.
2. Факты, о которых вы говорите, были опубликованы на прошлой неделе.
3. Когда включили свет, она сразу поняла, что в офисе кто-то

побывал.

4. Ей посоветовали написать доклад на английском языке.

5. Так как ему уже раньше задавали такие вопросы, он знал, что отвечать.

6. Этот роман еще не переведен на немецкий язык.

7. Нас всегда очень тепло принимают в этом доме.

8. Эту комнату проветривают три раза в день, но все равно здесь душно.

9. Он обещает, что перевод будет выполнен вовремя.

10. Он сделал все, о чем его просили.

IV. Fill the gaps with the correct tenses (active or passive voice).

In the year 122 AD, the Roman Emperor Hadrian 1.(visit) his provinces in Britain. On his visit, the Roman soldiers 2.(tell) him that Pictish tribes from Britain's north 3.(attack) them. So Hadrian 4.(give) the order to build a protective wall across one of the narrowest parts of the country. After 6 years of hard work, the Wall 5.(finish) in 128. It 6.(be) 117 kilometres long and about 4 metres high. The Wall 7.(guard) by 15,000 Roman soldiers. Every 8 kilometres there 8.(be) a large fort in which up to 1,000 soldiers 9.(find) shelter. The soldiers 10.(watch) over the frontier to the north and 11.(check) the people who 12.(want) to enter or leave Roman Britain. In order to pass through the Wall, people 13.(must go) to one of the small forts that 14.(serve) as gateways. Those forts 15.(call) milecastles because the distance from one fort to another 16.(be) one Roman mile (about 1,500 metres). Between the milecastles there 17.(be) two turrets from which the soldiers 18.(guard) the Wall. If the Wall 19.(attack) by enemies, the soldiers at the turrets 20.(run) to the nearest milecastle for help or 21.(light) a fire that 22.(can/see) by the soldiers in the milecastle. In 383 Hadrian's Wall 23.(abandon). Today Hadrian's Wall 24.(be) the most popular tourist attraction in northern England. In 1987, it 25.(become) a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

UNIT III NOUNS

TEST № 1

I. Write the plural form of the following:

- *regular nouns*:

story, play, glass, flag, photo, name, match, knife, bush, chief, page, radio, roof, prize, set, key, factory, wolf, piano, class, cup, city.

- *irregular nouns*:

child, goose, man, foot, mouse, woman, sheep, person, deer, tooth, ox.

- *nouns of Greek or Latin origin*:

criterion, datum, formula, crisis, stimulus, index, phenomenon, medium, oasis, nucleus, memorandum, basis, radius, analysis, symposium, hypothesis.

- *compound nouns*:

fellow-worker, merry-go-round, man-of-war, passer-by, sister-in-law, forget-me-not, room-mate, lily-of-the-valley, ticket-holder, commander-in-chief, governor-general.

II. Divide the following words into two columns: countable and uncountable nouns (you must get 25 uncountable nouns).

furniture, coffee, leaf, food, computer, list, blood, job, work, language, country, advice, information, money, progress, permit, permission, baggage, luggage, beach, traffic, weather, window, knowledge, air, water, holiday, damage, accommodation, scenery, scene, pigeon, bread, mountain, kick, news, accident, laugh, flour, laughter.

III. Match the word on the left with its partner on the right.

Example: a piece music – a piece of music

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a lump | a) lightening |
| 2. a bit | b) thunder |
| 3. a flash | c) clothing |
| 4. a stroke | d) air |
| 5. a slice | e) salt |
| 6. a clap | f) bread |
| 7. a sum | g) rain |
| 8. an article | h) milk |
| 9. a loaf | i) soap |
| 10 a bar | j) toothpaste |
| . | |
| 11 a spot | k) cloth |
| . | |
| 12 a carton | l) furniture |
| . | |

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 13 a tube | m) paper |
| 14 a puff | n) cheese |
| 15 an item | o) money |
| 16 a sheet | p) luck |
| 17 a strip | q) ice |
| 18 a grain | r) sugar |
| 19 a block | s) information |
| 20 a breath | t) smoke |

IV. Change the uncountable nouns in bold type into countable ones in the sentences using the words from the previous exercise.

Example: Buy some bread on your way home. - Buy a loaf of bread on your way home.

1. I had *luck* in the casino yesterday.
2. I saw *lightening* and then heard *thunder* in the west.
3. How much *luggage* have you got with you?
4. Would you like some more *cake*?
5. Daddy brought me milk *chocolate*!
6. He blew *smoke* out of his pipe into the open window.
7. How much *sugar* do you take with your tea?
8. We need to buy some *furniture* for our kitchen.
9. Give me please brown shoe *polish*.
10. He told us very interesting *information* last night.

TEST № 2

I. Write out the nouns which are used only in the plural form (you must get 25 nouns).

athletics, cattle, scissors, taxes, pyjamas, economics, police, news, means, goods, pants, subjects, billiards, darts, outskirts, premises, mechanics, spectacles, clothes, stairs, maths, shorts, tights, gymnastics,

congratulations, crossroads, patience, scales, lodgings, foundations, equipment, research, authorities, soap, contents, looks, countryside, traffic-lights, tongs, toothpaste, headphones, delays, binoculars, electronics, eyes, trousers.

II. Open the brackets and choose the proper form.

1. I feel that the jury already have/has thought that you are innocent.
2. The government was/were not able to pursue the policy which had been promised before the elections.
3. The police is/are investigating the case now.
4. The crew of the plane consist/consists of four people.
5. His company was/were founded in 1996.
6. The party was/were in full swing. The music was playing, the company was/were eating and drinking.
7. My family is/are early risers, so at 11 o'clock p.m. the family is/are always in bed.
8. The cattle is/are in the field next to it.
9. The committee is/are full of enthusiasm.
10. Such an organization as the board of directors is/are elected by stockholders.
11. The ship turned out to be a good ship, the crew was/were skilled seamen.
12. The government usually consist/consists of the prime minister and several ministers.
13. The average American family have/has three children.
14. The jury is/are represented by twelve people.
15. The crops is/are good this summer.

TEST № 3

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb to be.

1. The crew ... rescued by our boat,
2. Her clothes ... very fashionable.
3. Your advice ... always welcome.
4. The information he gave us ... very useful.
5. A little money ... better than nothing.
6. That species of spiders ... commonly seen in deserts of North Africa.

7. I think her hair ... dyed.
8. No news ... good news.
9. I don't want to work here. The equipment ... too complicated.
10. There ... a lot of sheep in the field.
11. I think this ... detailed research.
12. Where ... my spectacles?
13. The phenomena ... unusual.
14. Mathematics ... difficult, but physics ... more difficult to my mind.
15. The cattle ... up the hill.

***II. Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them.
Some sentences have more than one mistake.***

1. We had such a terrible weather that we left the hotel in the country (we did not have heatings there) and took an accommodation with a fire place in town instead.
2. Yesterday I got a permission to go there. What about you? Have you got your permits?
3. I love French impressionists but I would need an advice from a specialist before I bought any. My knowledges in that area are very poor.
4. Her works are definitely making great progresses these days. She has done a lot of researches lately.
5. Have you heard that Jack's lodging is in London, but in the outskirts of the city? These are interesting news, aren't they?
6. The police is looking for the criminals who escaped last night. The informations about them were sent to all the police stations of the district.
7. Political and economic crises is frequent for Africa.
8. How many luggages are you taking? Oh, I think you won't be able to cope with them. You'll have to hire a porter.
9. Last week was awful for her. She had two tooth pulled out, her childs got ill and finally her husband lost moneys.
10. The tights is too loose for her.

III. Paraphrase the following using the possessive case.

Example: The son of our manager — our manager's son

A: 1) the house of Mr. Smith; 2) a doll of the girls; 3) the works of Rembrandt; 4) a toy of the baby; 5) a meeting of the employees; 6) the bags of those women; 7) the orders of our boss; 8) the books of the children; 9) the cottage of my parents; 10) a garage of her cousin.

B: 1) coal deposits of the world; 2) the influence of the sun; 3) the atmosphere of the earth; 4) the joys and grieves of life; 5) the arrival of the ship; 6) icy mountains of Greenland; 7) the policy of the company; 8) gold reserves of Russia; 9) the gravitation of the planet; 10) the decisions of the commission.

TEST № 4

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb to be.

1. Look out! The stairs ... very old.
 2. In my opinion, looks ... very important for an actor.
 3. The police ... responsible for these actions.
 4. Criteria ... changing, you know.
 5. The committee ... set up several months ago.
 6. The traffic ... very heavy in this street. Be careful at the corner.
- When the traffic-lights ... red, don't cross the street.
7. The working wages ... up.
 8. The knowledge she has got at college ... very deep.
 9. The carrots ... delicious.
 10. The vacation ... always fun.
 11. The funeral ... usually a sad occasion.
 12. The evidence ... against him.
 13. The contents of the letter ... made public.
 14. The opera-glasses ... out of focus.
 15. The grapes ... ripe.

II. Paraphrase the following using the possessive case.

Example: The son of our manager — our manager's son

A: 1) the mother of Kate and Mary; 2) the children of my aunt Ann; 3) the paintings by Picasso and Dali; 4) the gun of the commander-in-chief; 5) the times of Ivan the Terrible; 6) the speech of the Minister of Foreign Trade; 7) the correspondent of *the Herald Tribune*; 8) a flat of my father-in-law; 9) the wives of Henry the Eighth; 10) oil wells of Saudi Arabia.

B: 1) a cruise which lasts three weeks; 2) work which takes two hours; 3) a distance of five kilometres; 4) the operation which lasted four hours; 5) the flight which took three hours; 6) a semester of eight weeks; 7) the rest which lasted an hour; 8) a play of three acts; 9) a football match

which lasts ninety minutes; 10) a telephone conversation which lasts three minutes.

III. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Его советы всегда бывают такими убедительны ми (convincing). Почему ты никогда им не следуешь?
2. Какая ненастная (nasty) погода! В такую дождли вую погоду лучше сидеть дома.
3. Она делает хорошие успехи в английском.
4. Я удивлен (be surprised), что она поверила этим странным новостям. Боюсь, они недостоверны. Кто их ей сообщил?
5. Мне кажется, эти весы сломаны.
6. Вчера я положил сюда деньги. Где они? Я не могу их найти.
7. Я считаю, что помещение для нашего магазина вполне подходящее.
8. Мне не нравятся эти джинсы. Мне кажется, та пара джинсов лучше.
9. Экипаж был готов выполнить (fulfil) приказ капитана.
10. Критерии часто меняются.
11. Ваши то вары сделаны очень плохо.
12. Нику необходимо сшить (sew) новые брюки. У меня есть хорошая синяя мате рия.
13. Он купил буханку хлеба, пакет молока, кусок мыла и тюбик зубной пасты.
14. Информация о ценах очень интересна.
15. Здесь нет светофора, и перекрес ток очень опасное место.

TEST № 5

Choose the right variant.

1. His advice ... always reasonable. I advise you to follow....

a) are, them
b) are, it
c) is, it
d) is, them

2. The applause ... deafening. I can't stand ... any longer. Let's go out.

- a) are, them
- b) is, it
- c) is, them
- d) are, it

3. The second witness's evidence ... more convincing. ... made me believe that the suspect is innocent.

- a) are, it
- b) is, it
- c) are, they
- d) is, they

4. Look, her clothes ... brand new. Where did she get the money to buy ...?

- a) is, it
- b) are, it
- c) are, them
- d) is, them

5. The Browns who lived in ... house ... dining with the Harrisons who ... their best friends.

- a) a three-storey, were, were
- b) three-storeys, were, was
- c) a three-storey's, were, were
- d) three-storeys', was, were

6. The information he gave us ... convincing. I don't think we should check

- a) is, it
- b) is, them
- c) are, them
- d) are, it

7. Her pyjamas ... made of silk. I like ... very much.

- a) is, it
- b) is, them
- c) are, it
- d) are, them

8. These scissors ... dull! I can't cut anything with

- a) are, them
- b) is, them
- c) is, it
- d) are, it

9. When I move to London, I'll have to find lodgings. I'm afraid ... will be very expensive and I'll have to pay for ... half of my salary.

- a) it, it
- b) they, them
- c) they, it
- d) it, them

10. I think billiards ... a dull game. I wonder why the youth nowadays ... so fond of ...?

- a) are, is, it
- b) is, are, it
- c) are, are, them
- d) is, are, them

11. He is so depressed. The contents of the letter ... made public. General public ... discussing

- a) have been, is, them
- b) has been, are, it
- c) have been, are, them
- d) has been, is, it

12. Look! Goods ... displayed in the window. The manager says that there will be ... sale.

- a) are, two-days'
- b) is, two-day's
- c) are, a two-days
- d) is, a two-day

13. Our family ... good at playing draughts. Draughts ... our favourite game. We play ... every weekend.

- a) is, is, it
- b) are, is, it
- c) are, are, them
- d) is, are, it

14. Stop! The traffic ... heavy and the traffic lights ... red. In ... time you will cross the street.

- a) is, is, two-minutes
- b) are, are, a two-minute
- c) are, is, a two-minutes'
- d) is, are, two-minutes'

15. He spent ... holiday at the

- a) a week, Richardsons'
- b) week's, Richardson
- c) a weeks, Richardsons
- d) week, Richardson's

16. She was going for ... walk across the fields to the ... house. She was sure that he would help her because it was the duty of ... to help poor people like her.

- a) a ten-miles, governor's-general, governor-generals
- b) a ten-mile's, governor-general's, governors-general
- c) a ten-mile, governor-general's, governor-generals
- d) ten miles', governor-generals', governors-general

17. She wished she had a little garden with ... and like that of

- a) lilies-of-the-valleys, forgets-me-nots, Mrs. Sand
- b) lily-of-the-valleys, forget-me-nots, Mrs. Sand's
- c) lilies-of-the-valley, forget-me-nots, Mrs. Sand's
- d) lilies-of-the-valleys, forgets-me-not, Mrs. Sand

18. Take your ... and get out with ...! You got my ... notice, didn't you?

- a) belonging, it, two weeks
- b) belongings, it, a two weeks
- c) belongings, them, two week's
- d) belonging, them, two week's

19. We want to equip our factory with ... and to install ... in the assembly shop.

- a) new machineries, them
- b) a new machinery, it
- c) new machines, it
- d) new machinery, it

20. Have you got all the ... of Byron in your home library? - Yes, I have, but I haven't read all of

- a) works, them
- b) work, it
- c) works, it
- d) work, them

UNIT IV ARTICLES

TEST № 1

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article where necessary.

1. I saw ... man in ... armchair at ... window. He was reading ... newspaper.

2. ... boy said that he wanted two candies.
3. Is there anybody else in ... waiting-room? - Yes, ... man wants to speak to you.
4. Where is ... brief-case? I put it on ... table.
5. Is there ... enquiry office at this airport?
6. Could you open ... door, please? I see ... girl knocking.
7. Let's make ... speech at ... reception.
8. ... advice you gave me helped ... lot.
9. I like to be in ... centre of everything.
10. At ... night I had ... terrible headache after I had drunk ... lot of ... wine in ... evening.
11. Look cut! There is ... dangerous bend in the road.
12. Mrs. Patsy is ... last person I'd like to meet.
13. Tom's planning to take ... boat to go fishing on ... Sunday.
14. Could you phone later, please? Kate's having ... bath.
15. The rent is 150 dollars ... month.
16. We often go to ... theatre and to ... cinema, but very rarely to ... circus.
17. When ... father came home, they had ... dinner and then watched ... TV. They went to ... bed at 11 p.m.
18. What ... pity they haven't seen this performance!
19. She can't find ... telegram which she received this morning.
20. Are you going to ... country for ... weekend?
21. She usually goes shopping on ... Thursdays, but ... last Thursday she didn't do shopping. She had to go to ... dentist's.
22. What ... lovely song! What ... beautiful music!
23. Could you tell me ... time, please? - It's ... quarter past six.
24. Do you usually go by ... train or in ... car there?

TEST №2

1. In each space put a/an or the, or leave the space blank.

1. ... freedom of ... individual is worth fighting for.
2. Singleton is ... quiet village near ... Chichester. ... village has ... population of ... few hundred people.
3. This new increase in ... fares won't please ... public.
4. What ... freedom ... young people enjoy nowadays.
5. ... determinism denies ... existence of ... free will.

6. There's ... meeting at ... school at 7.
7. ... James Joyce I knew wasn't ... novelist and wasn't ... Irish either.
8. We had such ... problems getting through ... Customs.
9. I'm staying in ... Hilton in ... High Street so you can leave me ... message.
10. Many years ago ... certain merchant arrived in Baghdad.

II. Correct the errors in these sentences if necessary.

1. Don't you work at supermarket in Strand?
2. Breakfast I ordered still hasn't arrived.
3. The summer I spent in the USA was one of the best in my life.
4. The English is the difficult language to learn.
5. This is 1979 recording with Ellison on the bass guitar.
6. Price sisters have opened the boutique.
7. At the end of a busy day, sleep is the best tonic.
8. My children are in the bed with the mumps.
9. Do you mean Richard Burton, an actor?
10. It's cold outside. Take a hat and coat with you.

III. Choose the most suitable word underlined.

1. The/- French enjoy spending holidays in the/- countryside.
2. The/- tennis is fast becoming a/the popular sport worldwide.
3. The/a happiness of the/a majority depends on the/- hard work from everyone.
4. A/- Matthew Smith hangs in their bedroom.
5. A/- spring is a/the lovely season.
6. The/- children went to the/- school early this morning.
7. Could you give me the/- information I asked for?
8. Jack has a/- degree in the/- medicine from the/- Leeds University.
9. I always wanted to be a/the singer but -/the ambition wore off.
10. This business has been run by a/- father and a/- son for 20 years.

TEST № 3

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article where necessary.

1. He lives in ... south of ... Australia.
2. In his novels Jack London, ... famous American writer, described ...

life of ... poor.

3. It seemed to him that nothing would break such ... peaceful silence. Suddenly there was ... scream, then ... second and ... third.

4. Can you play ... guitar?

5. He came in one morning when we were having ... dinner on ... terrace of ... hotel and introduced himself.

6. ... world tour costs ... lot of money.

7. Did he fail you? What ... surprise!

8. I don't believe you. I think you're telling ... lie.

9. Did you have ... lovely time in ... Hague?

10. It was ... early evening but I was feeling sleepy so I decided to have ... nap.

11. He made ... gross mistake. ... economists can't make such ... mistakes.

12. Have ... look at the sky. It looks like ... rain.

13. She'll have ... swim and return in ... quarter of ... hour.

14. I'll have to convince him that I'm telling ... truth.

15. He wasn't used to driving on ... left.

16. ... Christmas Eve is on ... 24th of December.

17. Don't worry, we'll get ... home before ... sunset.

18. I'd like to have ... sandwich with ... sausage for ... breakfast.

19. My favourite subject at ... school was ... biology.

20. He knows ... history of ... French Revolution well.

21. To tell ... truth, I didn't expect to find ... homeless man here.

22. It's ... high time you stopped being so selfish.

23. ... earth goes round ... sun.

24. ... Lombard Street in ... City of London is ... centre of ... banking in Great Britain.

25. ... Queen Elizabeth ... II won't speak on ... radio tomorrow.

26. ... English Channel is between ... Great Britain and ... France.

27. ... Trafalgar Square is ... geographical centre of ... London.

28. When ... student, Jane spent two years in ... Europe.

29. ... Pacific is ... largest ocean on our planet.

30. Have you ever been to ... Museum of ... Fine Arts?

31. Show me ... Bermudas on this map, please.

32. ... Mississippi is ... longest river in ... USA.

33. One of my classmates entered ... Moscow State University last year. As for me, I chose ... Higher School of ... Economics.

34. ... Urals are old and not very high.
35. We are just taking ... first steps into ... space. ... universe is still *terra incognita* for us.
36. ... Russians have ... wonderful folk song tradition.
37. Why don't you eat with ... knife and ... fork?
38. They've been waiting to hear from him all ... month.
39. We met on ... wet Monday in ... June.
40. Look out! ... cat is on ... TV!
41. ... Queen Elizabeth had ... dinner with ... President Clinton.
42. He was elected ... President in 1996.
43. Mr. Smith, ... engineer of Black & Co., returned from his trip to ... Malta.
44. He sat to his letter to ... *Sun*.
45. Mary was talking with ... Dodges who were sitting near the fire-place.
46. I saw ... beautiful Goya in Milan once.
47. He looked at me from ... head to ... toe.
48. I fought for ... freedom, for the brotherhood of ... man.
49. He is ... very sociable man. He always has many invitations to ... dinner.
50. On ... one hand, ... facts he presented are true, but on ... other hand, I can't trust them. I know he often tells ... lies.

TEST № 4

Choose the right variant.

1. He crossed ... stream which was below the pool stepping cautiously from ... stone to ... stone.

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

2. In ... spring of ... following year we went ... abroad and were absent several months.

- a) -, the, -

b) the, the, the

c) -, -, -

d) the, the, -

3. ...day after my talk with Isabel I left ... Chicago for ... San Francisco where I was to take ship for ... Far East.

a) a, -, -, -

b) the, -, -, the

c) -, -, the, the

d) the, the, the, the

4. After ... lunch they sat down under the oak tree drinking ... Turkish coffee.

a) the, the

b) -, -

c) -, the

d) a, a

5. I had scarcely got into ... bed when a strain of ... music seemed to break forth in ... air just below my window.

a) -, -, -

b) a, -, the

c) the, the, -

d) the, -, the

6. But after ... fortnight of ... bad weather it cleared. "Let's see how ... weather turns out?" he said and took a chair nearer at ... hand.

a) -, a, -, the

b) a, the, the, a

c) a, -, the, -

d) the, the, the, the

7. At ... tea, which they both took with ... lemon, John spoke about ... Bahamas.

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

8. ... map of ... world, until ... end of ... fifteenth century exhibited only ... one hemisphere, and even that was not completely explored.

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

9. As ... weather was fine, they had ... pleasant walk across ... park which stretched along ... Thames.

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

10. On ... first of ... May, after their last year together at ... college, Frank and Robert were on ... tram.

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

11. At that time of ... year the wild animals – ... lion, ... gazelle and ... antelope also wander further to ... south.

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

12. After ... tea Edgar and the brothers received ... permission to leave ... table.

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

13. "I am in ... hurry. Turn to ... left in ... High Street and drive me down to ... East End," I ordered taking my seat.

- a) a, the, the, the
- b) a, the, -, the
- c) -, -, -, -
- d) the, a, the, an

14. Through an open window a peak of ... Balkans, wonderfully white and beautiful in ... starlit snow seems quite close at ... hand.

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

15. ... great Sahara, that frightful desert of ... vast scorching sand, stretching from ... Red Sea to ... Atlantic, is cleft by one solitary thread of ... water.

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

16. It was ... late evening, and after ... lamp-heated air of ... dining-room, ... coolness of ... night was delicious.

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

- c) -, -, a, -, a
- d) -, the, the, the, the

17. He walked into ... Green Park that he might cross to ... Victoria Station and take ... underground into ... City.

- a) the, -, the, the
- b) the, the, the, the
- c) -, -, -, -
- d) -, -, an, -

18. ... rice, ... jute, ... indigo, ... opium oilseeds, and ... tea are ... principle articles which come into export trade from ... Calcutta.

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

19. They reached ... outskirts of ... forest, and saw ... lights of ... village in which they dwelled.

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

20. "...telephone may quicken some of ... labours, but it hardly lightens them, since by its power to interrupt it usually wastes quite as much time as it otherwise saves," he said with ... laughter.

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

21. He came into ... lounge. ...woman with ... dark hair and ... thin straight face was arranging some flowers in the hall.

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

22. What ... wonderful frame it is! Is it made of ... birch? ... birch is my favourite tree.

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

23. They went ... side by ... side, ... hand in ... hand silently towards the hedge, where ... mayflowers, both pink and white, were in .. full blossom.

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

24. There are several ways of capturing ... tigers. But ... hunters must be very careful because ... tiger is ... ferocious beast.

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

25. During ... last ten years she has been ... head mistress of ... elementary school.

- a) the, -, an
- b) -, the, -
- c) -, -, -
- d) the, the, the

UNIT V
ADJECTIVE – ADVERB

TEST № 1

I. Put the following into the correct order.

1. suede / Italian / new / red / soft / shoes.
2. elderly / tall / Englishman.
3. oval / Venetian / ancient / valuable / glass.
4. shiny / large / expensive / brown / leather / case.
5. square / wooden / old / nice / table.
6. modern / stone / large / beautiful / cottage.
7. porcelain / tea / blue / thin / old / cup.
8. young / blonde / handsome / tall / man.
9. old / several / English / beautiful / castles.
10. pretty / French / young / a lot of / girls.

II. Choose the right word.

1. I don't like horror films. I think they are frightening/frightened and boring/bored.
2. Don't look so surprising/surprised. Of course, it was a surprising/surprised decision but we had no other out.
3. It was a tiring/tired journey. I wish I hadn't it. I feel completely (exhausting/exhausted) after.
4. The football match was disappointing/disappointed. Our team lost the game and we left the stadium quite disappointing/disappointed.
5. He can't remember his pupils' names. It seemed funny at first, but now it is rather embarrassing/embarrassed.
6. So far as Mrs. Brown was concerned she did not seem to be in the least embarrassing/embarrassed.
7. He did not come and she 'looked rather worrying/worried.
8. The rise in crime is depressing/depressed.
9. The pictures made a depressing/depressed impression on him.
10. She is not satisfying/satisfied with her position.

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box using the

proper degree.

Busy few famous convenient well-read kind-hearted straight hot

1. She is easy to deal with. I think she is ... than her sister.
2. I suppose the works of this artist are ... abroad than in his country.
3. This armchair is ... of all.
4. He knows a lot. He is ... than his schoolmates.
5. Let's take this path. It's
6. The street you live in is ... than mine.
7. Days are getting ... in July.
8. He made ... mistakes in his class.

TEST № 2

I. Make compound adjectives to describe the following:

1. an announcement which has been awaited for a long time.
2. a book which is written badly.
3. a city that has no pollution.
4. a course that lasts three years.
5. a woman who works hard.
6. a bus journey that takes two hours.
7. a room that has good ventilation.
8. a hotel with five stars.

II. Open the brackets and use the comparative form of the adjectives and adverbs.

1. This exercise is (simple) than that one.
2. Why are you talking? Please be (quiet).
3. New districts of Moscow are (beautiful) than the old ones.
4. He is (clever) than his brother.
5. My (old) sister is 4 years (old) than me.
6. There are (many) customers on Saturdays than on weekdays.
7. Are expensive things (good) than cheap ones?
8. Is English grammar (difficult) than Russian grammar?
9. He has made (few) mistakes than yesterday.
10. She had to give us (far) information though she didn't want to.
11. Students from Group 3 are (industrious) than those from Group 1.
12. Have you met our new colleagues, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Green?
The former is an excellent economist, (late) is a good lawyer.

13. They have got down to business without any (far) delay.
14. This matter is (urgent) than that one.
15. He plays tennis (bad) than she.

III. Put the adjectives in the correct order.

Dear Suzie,

It's a shame you couldn't make it to the wedding, but thank you for the (dessert/crystal/lovely) bowls which you sent us. The wedding was unforgettable and everyone looked beautiful, especially the bridesmaids in their (silk/long/cream) dresses. At the reception we had a (three-course/home-made/delicious) meal and the best man gave a(n) (amusing/nice/short) speech. In the evening, more guests arrived and the hotel provided (Irish/live/ excellent) music. Before we left, we cut the (wedding/white/iced) cake. Hope to see you soon.

TEST № 3

I. Choose the right variant.

1. Martin was the more talented/most talented of the two brothers.
2. Of the three shirts I like the blue one better/best.
3. My dog is the prettier/prettiest of the two.
4. This summary is the better/best of the two presented.
5. There are nine planets in our solar system and Pluto is the farther/farthest.
6. Mary is the tallest/ taller of the two girls.
7. The boss likes my plan better/ best of the two.
8. This is the less difficult/least difficult of the four cases.
9. This knife is the sharpest/ sharper of the two.
10. Mother was the more/most beautiful of seven daughters.

II. Translate into English.

1. Кто из этих двух лучший ученик?
2. Она приме рила (try on) свои два платья и надела самое нарядное (smart).
3. Он осмотрел все компьютеры и купил са мый современный (modern).
4. Кто самый высокий ученик в классе?
5. Из двух игрушек мальчик выбрал самую яркую.

6. Хотя у нас были самые плохие места, нам очень понравился спектакль (performance).
7. Где ближайшее почтовое отделение?
8. Последний поезд прибывал в полночь.
9. Последние известия были совсем неинтересные.
10. Они получили дополнительные сведения по этому вопросу.

III. Rewrite the adjectives in the correct order if necessary.

1. a young black man;
2. a dark tall man;
3. a wooden big spoon;
4. a long wooden spoon;
5. a birthday big delicious cake;
6. a big fat Italian opera singer;
7. a frying large old pan;
8. a pair of black leather riding boots;
9. a pink silk beautiful blouse;
10. a round large ball;
11. an old big brick factory;
12. an old wooden ugly desk.

TEST № 4

I. Open the brackets and give the comparative or superlative degree of the following adjectives and adverbs.

1. That is (incredible) story I have ever heard.
2. It is not always (bright) students who do well in tests.
3. Terylene shirts are (hard) wearing, but cotton shirts are much (comfortable).
4. Which is (deep), Lake Michigan or Lake Superior?
5. She is far (self-confident) than she used to be.
6. (tall) man among the guests is a basketball player.
7. I like both of them, but I think Kate is (easy) to talk to.
8. Most people are (well off) than their parents used to be.
9. She has a lot to be thankful for; but (sad) thing of all is that she does not realize it.
10. I want to buy a car – (powerful) one you have.
11. You look a lot (sad) than you did last time I saw you.

12. There is nothing (irritating) than locking yourself out of your own house.

13. Both roads lead to the city centre, but the left-hand one is probably a bit (short) and (direct).

14. As I get (old), I notice the policemen seem to be getting (young).

15. The boys in our school are much (good-looking) and a lot (good) at football than the boys in other schools in the town.

II. Open the brackets and give the correct forms of the comparative constructions.

Example: (Much) you read, (well) you will know English. — The more you read, the better you will know English.

1. (Interesting) the book is, (fast) you read it.

2. (Early) you come, (quickly) we finish the work.

3. (Hot) the weather is, (bad) I feel.

4. (Soon) he takes the medicine, (well) he will feel.

5. (Little) she ate, (angry) she was.

6. (Long) the children saw the film, (frightened) they felt.

7. (Late) you come, (little) you will sleep.

8. (Much) you study, (clever) you will become.

9. (Cold) the winter is, (hot) the summer will be.

10. (Near) you come up, (well) you will see the picture.

III. Rewrite the text correcting the mistakes.

Last June my friend and I were looking forward to a three-weeks holiday. We had chosen carefully our holiday and had spent hours looking through the travel brochures. Eventually we had decided on a modern luxurious four-stars hotel nearly a golden long beach. From the brochure it looked like a hotel for the rich people and famous. Then, before we knew it, it was time to leave. The journey went smooth, but as soon as we arrived at the hotel, I sensed that something was wrongly. The entrance looked dark and old-fashioned and there were hardly no other guests to be seen. High disappointed, we decided to go to the beach to relax. After a two-hours walk, we finally found a horrible small stone beach. There was not hardly anyone there – just an old man sitting on a rock. We were afraid to lie down because the beach was dirty extreme, so we went back to the hotel to prepare for dinner. Yet again, we were disappointed. The food tasted awfully, we were waited on by unsmiled, stone-faced waiters

and we ate hardly nothing. For the next three weeks, all we could think about was going home. Well, we are back home now and still are waiting for an apology from the travel company. We yet haven't decided whether we will ever go abroad again, but one thing I can say for certain – we won't be visiting probably that place again.

TEST № 5

I. Fill in each space with an appropriate adjective. Add a preposition to each adjective.

Involved, disappointed, engaged, typical, interested, amused, good, right, shocked, absent, proud, ashamed, different, famous, crowded.

1. Stop hitting that little boy – you should be ... yourself!
2. I used to love watching football but I'm just not ... it anymore.
3. You've been ... so many classes that you'll have to repeat the year.
4. It's ... him to arrive late – he's always doing it.
5. I'm afraid I'm not ... his jokes – I find them in bad taste.
6. We were ... this restaurant – the service was so slow.
7. He got ... many clubs and societies and had no time to study.
8. He used such bad language I was really ... what I heard.
9. Life in the south countries is very ... life in the north countries.
10. He's very ... maths and physics but hopeless at languages.
11. Greece is ... the Parthenon and its beautiful islands.
12. The streets were ... shoppers and you could hardly move.
13. You were ... the party – you said it would be great fun.
14. She was ... John for a long time but then she married someone else!
15. Well done for passing the exam! We're so ... you.

II. Translate into English.

1. Чем больше он говорит, тем меньше его слушают.
2. Чем длиннее ночь, тем короче день.
3. Чем скорее вы придите за работу, тем быстрее вы ее закончите.
4. Чем больше вы будете находиться на свежем воздухе, тем лучше вы будете себя чувствовать.
5. Чем меньше женщину мы любим, тем больше нравимся мы ей.
6. Чем внимательнее вы будете делать домашнее задание, тем

меньше ошибок вы сделаете.

7. Чем больше он работает, тем меньше времени он уделяет (devote) своей семье.

8. Чем дольше он играл, тем больше он проигрывал.

9. Чем дальше мы шли, тем менее знакомым (familiar) казался лес.

10. Чем старше он становился, тем больше он походил на своего отца.

III. Underline the word in each set that does not collocate with the word in capitals.

1. **BIG** grin, crowd, power, occasion, sister, filmstar, business.

2. **STRONG** faith, tree, friendship, tool, bomb, tea, muscles.

3. **GREAT** leader, discovery, part, area, danger, deal, university.

4. **TALL** child, temperature, tree, giraffe, skyscraper, bottle, house.

5. **HIGH** speed, hopes, wall, rent, man, heels.

6. **LARGE** amount, collection, occasion, area, tree, family, bottom.

7. **THIN** layer, chance, soup, paper, neck, person, figure.

8. **SLIM** girl, hope, waist, cloth, man, chance, evidence.

9. **LAST** night, time, gossip, bus, chance, animal, dance.

10. **LATEST** fashion, film, discovery, year, trend, chapter, news.

TEST № 6

I. Choose the appropriate adverb.

1. He lives quite nearly/near.

2. You've come too lately/late.

3. The mechanic examined the damaged car closely/close.

4. It is prettily/pretty difficult to speak to her.

5. We have seen very little of you lately/late.

6. She is always prettily/pretty dressed.

7. He nearly/ near seized the rail.

8. I used to work hardly/hard to get everything I have got now.

9. His suggestion seemed highly/high improbable to us.

10. Her house stood closely/close to the river.

11. The wind was blowing so hardly/hard that I could hardly/hard walk.

12. The actress justly/just deserved the prize.

13. The plane flew highly/high, we could hardly/hard see it.
14. Shortly/ Short after graduating I moved to the capital.
15. I could see the house door which was widely/wide open.

II. Write the opposites of the following words.

honest, legally, possible, tolerant, regularly, logically, successful, polite, responsibly, satisfied, true, capably, agreeable, moral, gratefully.

III. Translate into English.

1. Ваше эссе (essay) в два раза длиннее моего.
2. Это дерево в два раза выше того.
3. Вам нравится этот пид жак? - Да, но он в три раза дороже того.
4. Сегодня в два раза холоднее, чем вчера.
5. Она выглядит в два раза моложе своей сестры.
6. Все его приятели в два раза старше него.
7. Хотя эта квартира и в два раза меньше той, она мне больше нравится.
8. Этот перевод вдвое легче того. Я уверен, ты с ним справишься (cope).
9. Спидометр (speedometer) показывает, что машина идет в два раза быстрее, чем раньше.
10. Если ты по едешь поездом, а не самолетом, ты доберешься туда в несколько раз медленнее.

TEST № 7

I. Choose the appropriate word.

1. In spite of the coming danger he remained calm/ calmly.
2. Though the dish smelt good/well, he refused to eat saying he was not hungry.
3. She looked at me angry/angrily and told me to leave the room.
4. She spends a lot of money on her clothes but they always look cheap/cheaply.
5. Have you seen him? — Yes, he looks good/well but he says he feels bad/badly.
6. His cough sounds terrible/terribly. He should see a doctor.
7. Be quiet/quietly. Stop talking, behave yourselves.
8. The situation looks bad/badly. We must do something.

9. He seemed to me a bit strange/strangely today.
10. The fish tastes awful/awfully. I won't eat it.
11. He looked good/well in his new suit.
12. The soldier near/nearly died as a result of being hit full/fully in the chest by a bullet, which penetrated deep/deeply inside him.
13. Simon told everyone he would pass the exam easy/easily, so he was deep/deeply embarrassed when he came last/lastly in the class, with 20%.
14. "I sure/surely am happy to meet you," said the reporter to the high/highly respected singer. "You're pretty/prettily famous around here, you know."
15. When he was almost full/fully recovered from his illness the doctor told him to take it easy/easily and said that he would be able to return to work short/shortly.

II. Translate into English paying attention to the adjectives and adverbs.

1. У него сильно болит голова. Он едва может го ворить.
2. Почему ты каждый день опаздываешь на работу? Ты, наверное, встаешь слишком поздно.
3. Как ты себя чувствуешь сегодня? - Спасибо, хорошо.
4. Ты говоришь слишком быстро. Они тебя не понимают.
5. Я люблю ходить в ресторан. Еда там всегда вкус ная.
6. Он не очень хорошо себя чувствует сейчас.
7. Он упорно готовится к экзаменам.
8. Я очень устал. Я плохо спал вчера ночью.
9. Он бегают очень быстро.
10. Я не видел его последнее время.
11. Ну же, Ник! Почему ты всегда ешь так медленно?
12. Как приятно пахнут твои духи!
13. Ее работа очень трудная. Ей при ходится упорно работать. Она едва успевает поесть.
14. Поезд опоздал, и поэтому я приехал домой поздно.
15. У нее беглый английский. Она говорит по-англий ски очень хорошо.

**UNIT VI
PRONOUNS**

TEST № 1

I. Choose the correct form of pronouns in brackets.

1. What colour is the shirt? It is so far that I can't see (it's/its/it) colour.
2. They rarely drive to (their/them/ theirs) office. They live near (it's/it/its).
3. Look at (me/ mine/my) new watch. Do you like (it/them/its)?
4. These books are (her/hers). Give (them/their/theirs) to (hers/ her).
5. Do you like (you/your/yours) new car? - Oh, (it's/it/its) has never let me down yet.
6. (Theirs/Their/Them) work is much more difficult than (you/yours/ your) or (me/mine/my).
7. Why are (you/your/yours) sitting here? It is not (you/your/yours) desk, it is (me/ mine/my).
8. This tape recorder of (her/hers/she) is always out of order. - But so is (you/your/yours)!
9. She has not read a line of (you/your/yours), how can she criticize (you/your/yours) books?
10. The clock has stopped. Something may be wrong with (it's/it/its) spring.
11. (We/Our/Ours) was the last turn.
12. (Their/Theirs/Them) knowledge of French is not much more superior to (we/our/ours).
13. He is a friend of (us/our/ours). (He/ His/Him) house is opposite (us/our/ours).
14. If these gloves are neither (she/her/hers) nor (you/your/yours), then they should be (me/my/mine).
15. He can live without (me/my/mine) help but not without (them/their/theirs).

II. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Кто там? - Откройте, это я.
2. Мой дом на правой стороне улицы, а их – на левой.
3. Их лодка была бы стрее нашей.
4. Как зовут вашу собаку? - Ее зовут Квин.
5. В этом районе построена новая дорога. Ее длина более трехсот километров.

6. Это ваша ручка, а это его, но где же моя?
7. Она взяла мои ключи вместо своих.
8. Самый лучший план – ваш.
9. Чью работу будут проверять (check up) – Джона или Кэт?
10. Его авто мобиль небольшой, но мотор (engine) у него мощный.

TEST № 2

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate reflexive pronouns and translate the sentences into Russian.

1. I opened the door and found ... facing a stranger.
2. Go and see it for ... if you like.
3. The newcomers built the houses
4. Would you mind keeping your words to ...?
5. He has injured
6. During the breaks they amused ... in the bar.
7. We protect ... from the cold with warm things.
8. She settled ... in the armchair as comfortably as she could.
9. You can trust him. He is honesty
10. He cut ... shaving this morning.
11. She burnt ... ironing a dress.
12. Don't blame It is not your fault.
13. Did you cut your hair ... or did you go to the hairdresser's?
14. Aren't you hungry? Help ... to the meat. It's delicious.
15. How did you enjoy ...?

II. Fill in the blanks with some, any, no.

1. Unfortunately, they have got ... money.
2. She wanted ... stamps, but there were not ... in the machine.
3. Is there ... salt on the table? - No, there isn't.
4. I'd like to buy ... new clothes, but I haven't ... money.
5. When would you like to come? - ... day would suit me.
6. If you had ... sense you wouldn't have left your car unlocked.
7. She did not answer all the letters because she had ... time.
8. Do you have ... small change? - Hardly
9. He returned home without ... money.
10. Could you help me? I have ... problems with my research.

TEST 3

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate reflexive pronouns where necessary.

1. Have a good time. Try to relax ... and enjoy
2. She decided to excuse ... his bad behavior.
3. Why don't you want to concentrate ...? Pull ... together and start work.
4. She did not know where to hide
5. Though it was rather cold in the room he felt ... hot.
6. Have you shaved ... today?
7. She found ... in an awkward situation.
8. Did the children behave ...?
9. We protected ... against damage.
10. She stopped crying, washed ..., and decided to go downstairs.

II. Choose the appropriate pronoun.

1. She was said that someone/anybody was waiting for her in the street.
2. He was standing by the window and was looking nobody/somewhere on the right.
3. I don't remember someone/anyone else.
4. Have you read something/anything by Oscar Wilde?
5. Could you give me something/anything to eat?
6. If someone/anyone comes, let me know immediately.
7. I haven't heard from her for a month. I am afraid, nothing/something has happened to her.
8. Have you read something/anything about this author? - No, I've read something/nothing.
9. She refused to say something/anything because she thought she was being treated unfairly.
10. What's the matter? Why are you crying? Has anything/something happened to your mother? She told me she'd had a heart attack yesterday.
11. Would you like something/ anything to drink? Whisky or gin?
12. She is still nowhere/somewhere abroad.
13. I have anything/ nothing to add.
14. The sick man was able to get up without someone's/anyone's help.
15. Anybody/ Nobody could do this work. It's very simple.

III. Fill in the blanks with some, any, no making the appropriate compounds if necessary.

1. Is there ... here who speaks English?
2. Do you have ... idea where I can borrow ... money here?
3. ... tells me you have got bad news for me.
4. He had ... idea what to do next.
5. I am sorry, but the practical experience shows that his work is of ... value.
6. Our professor wanted to make up ... exercises to teach the pupils how to use a dictionary.
7. I am sorry but there is ... message for you,
8. Hardly ... understood what he meant.
9. We didn't think he'd succeed, but he managed
10. I can't find my glasses
11. If there is ... message for me, please send it to me.
12. I don't know ... about it. He said ... about it in his last letter.
13. He is Mr. Know-All. He can give you ... information you need.
14. Where can I find ... here who can give me ... advice on this question?
15. I don't like that every evening you go

**UNIT VII
PREPOSITIONS**

TEST №1

I. Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. We're trying to find a solution ... this problem.
2. Before he came to Britain, many people had warned him ... weather. So he was prepared ... plenty of rain.
3. Tom and I ran ... each other yesterday afternoon.
4. Our house is similar ... theirs – I think ours is a bit larger.
5. Do you mean to say you have never heard ... Beethoven?
6. Are you hungry? Would you care ... something to eat?
7. I agree ... your suggestion.
8. Our parents didn't approve ... our quarrelling so much, and they insisted ... not taking sides.

9. When I was young I argued ... my brothers and sisters all the time. I used to share most of my toys ... my brother, but he specialized ... keeping them ... himself.

10. Don't blame him ... this; I'm responsible ... what has happened.

11. After the storm, all the telephones in my neighborhood were ... order had to be repaired.

12. They're having their house painted so they're staying with us ... the time being.

13. We must finish this project by Thursday ... all costs.

14. The meeting has been, ... a doubt, one of the most useful we have had so far.

15. "Would you like to help us?" "... a word, no."

II. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Мысли выражаются посредством слов.

2. Как бы вы сказали это по-английски?

3. Она сделала это из зависти.

4. Вы должны принести ему извинения публично.

5. Правительство обратилось к народу с просьбой сохранять спокойствие во время кризиса.

6. Давайте отложим эту работу на некоторое время.

7. Ты всегда можешь положиться на него.

8. Этот учебник очень популярен среди студентов.

9. Она сейчас застрахована от любой опасности.

10. Компания имеет опыт строительства домов.

11. Люди забросали его вопросами.

12. Я напомнил ему о его обещании.

13. Он в этом не виноват.

14. Вы должны ознакомиться со всеми фактами, прежде чем высказывать свое мнение.

15. Она очень привязана к своим родителям.

TEST № 2

I. Fill in the suitable prepositions: about, for, in, up, against, by, into, of, out, to, on.

1. All the applicants had to wait ... a reply from the company.

2. They showed ... at the party without having been invited.

3. He always dreamt ... being a famous actor.
4. The judge ruled in favour ... the plaintiff.
5. He is fond ... chocolates.
6. She is longing ... her boyfriend to return from overseas.
7. They involved themselves ... the demonstration.
8. The effective use ... references will get students a higher grade.
9. Mavis was sitting ... the edge of the bed.
10. Leon took ... a knife from his pocket, and dropped it ... his bag.
11. He took no pleasure ... punishing the children, even when they didn't care ... it.
12. He was hired ... the company to host a new show.
13. The owner had been accused ...using a legal loophole to charge high rents.
14. Police are drawing ... a security blueprint in preparation for an influx of world leaders ... the World Trade Conference.
15. The Consumer Council is taking action ... dishonest modeling agencies.

II. Choose the most suitable word or phrase.

1. It was very good ... you to help Dave with his homework.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) with
- d) of

2. Nothing ... the ordinary ever happens here.

- a) from
- b) out of
- c) about
- d) within

3. After running up the stairs I was quite ... breath.

- a) out of
- b) from
- c) without

d) beyond

4. It seems to be your boss who is ... fault in this case.

a) at

b) under

c) with

d) for

5. It's too late to phone Jill at work, at any

a) case

b) time

c) situation

d) rate

6. Tina is an authority ... Byzantine architecture.

a) for

b) on

c) with

d) in

7. I reckon Martin is ... of a nervous breakdown.

a) in charge

b) under suspicion

c) on the verge

d) indicative

8. We are ... no obligation to change goods which were not purchased here.

a) with

b) to

c) under

d) at

UNIT VIII MODAL VERBS

TEST № 1

Choose the right variant.

1. He wants us to obey him. We ... exactly what he says.

- a) have to do
- b) must to do
- c) are to do

2. Mrs. Sparred ... very beautiful when she was young. She has a fine face.

- a) was to be
- b) must have been
- c) must be

3. You ... so late. You should leave after dinner.

- a) are not to stay
- b) must not have stayed
- c) must not stay

4. Something He ... at seven.

- a) must happen, must come
- b) must have happened, had to come
- c) must have happened, was to have come

5. Yesterday's rain spoiled my shoes completely and I ... new ones.

- a) had to buy
- b) must have bought
- c) was to buy

6. Which of them ... the documents?

- a) must have brought
- b) have to bring

c) was to bring

7. The only thing he knew for certain was that he ... them.

a) must not meet

b) hasn't to meet

c) is not to meet

8. You can't come in. You ... a catching disease like that.

a) must not have

b) don't have to have

c) aren't to have

9. There ... a garden once.

a) was to be

b) must have been

c) must be

10. We ... in. The weather is changing.

a) must go

b) must have gone

c) are to go

11. Don't argue with her, you ... her age.

a) need respect

b) have to respect

c) ought to respect

d) are to respect

12. You ... it long ago.

a) must do

b) should have done

c) needn't have done

d) are to do

13. This is serious, you ... at it.

- a) haven't to laugh
- b) should not laugh
- c) don't have to laugh
- d) must not have laughed

14. There ... an interesting concert last night, but I didn't feel well and ... home.

- a) had to be, had to stay
- b) should be, was to stay
- c) must be, ought to stay
- d) was to be, had to stay

15. According to the rules a football player ... the ball with his hands.

- a) must not touch
- b) need not touch
- c) don't have to touch
- d) must not have touched

16. The situation was dangerous. You ... frightened.

- a) should have got
- b) must have got
- c) have to get
- d) need have got

17. We ... to write and thank them for their hospitality.

- a) must not forget
- b) must not have forgotten
- c) shouldn't forget
- d) don't have to forget

18. Why ... I know where he is?

- a) should
- b) must
- c) need
- d) ought

19. They... more polite.

- a) need have been
- b) should have been
- c) must have been
- d) are to have been

20. You ... so much noise or you'll wake up the baby!

- a) must not make
- b) must not have made
- c) needn't have made
- d) don't have to make

TEST № 2

Choose the right variant.

1. "They ... an excellent vacancy last week. You ... an opportunity of getting it," he reproached me.

- a) had, mustn't miss
- b) have had, might not have missed it
- c) had, shouldn't have missed
- d) were having, couldn't miss

2. He had to earn ... living at ... an early age, ...?

- a) -, such, hadn't he
- b) his, such, didn't he
- c) himself, so, hadn't he
- d) to, so, didn't he

3. We ... a camera because we never ... a chance to use it.

- a) might not have taken, had
 - b) should not have taken, have had
 - c) needn't have taken, had
 - d) mustn't have taken, had had
4. The line is busy; somebody ... on the telephone now.

- a) should be speaking
- b) should have been speaking
- c) must be speaking
- d) can't be speaking

5. You ... this! See how ... she is.
- a) ought not to say, distressing
 - b) ought not to have said, distressed
 - c) won't be able to say, distressing
 - d) cannot have said, distressed

6. He says that nothing ..., because it is too But I don't believe a single word ...; they ... us.

- a) should do, lately, of him, mustn't have failed
- b) can't be done, late, of his, oughtn't fail
- c) mustn't be done, lately, of him, shouldn't have failed
- d) can be done, late, of his, can't have failed

7. I managed to come here at half past six. But I They

- a) needn't have hurried, had already left
- b) needn't hurry, have already left
- c) mustn't have hurried, had already left
- d) shouldn't hurry, have already left

8. If she doesn't take care of ..., she ... have a nervous breakdown and ... to hospital.

- a) hers, may, should go
- b) her, can, need to go
- c) herself, may, may have to go
- d) herself, must, must go

9. He ... his wallet himself, it

- a) might lose, couldn't be stolen
- b) may have lost, can't have been stolen

c) could have lost, must not have been stolen

d) ought to lose, shouldn't be stolen

10. You ... a message at least! We ... for two hours.

a) should send, waited

b) must have sent, were waiting

c) could send, have been waiting

d) might have sent, had been waiting

11. The only trouble is that I ... my exams in spring and ... them now.

a) couldn't have taken, must have

b) couldn't take, must have

c) mustn't have taken, must have had

d) can't take, must have had

12. The plane ... at 5 a.m. and in this hurry-scurry she ... the tickets on the table.

a) had to take off, can leave

b) was to take off, must have left

c) was to take off, needn't leave

d) must have taken off, shouldn't leave

13. Why ... he take the scandal on himself? It is not

a) must, fairly

b) may, fair

c) should, fair

d) could, fairly

14. You ... to him. His information is

a) shouldn't listen, misled

b) needn't have listened, misleading

c) can't have listened, misled

d) mustn't have listened, misleading

15. It is not worth ... to ... bed if he ... at five.

a) to go, -, have to get up

b) going, the, must have got up

c) to have gone, the, is to get up

d) going, -, doesn't have to get up

16. They have made me ... that I ... selfish about it.

a) think, may have been

- b) to think, must be
- c) thinking, might have been
- d) thought, should have been

17. It ... late when I ... home; there were no people in the street.

- a) must have been, was going back
- b) must be, am going
- c) can't have been, was going
- d) could not have been, went

18. You ... worry, you ... always rely on me in this matter.

- a) must not, need
- b) need not, may
- c) can, need not
- d) should, must

19. You ... this device. It ... dangerous.

- a) couldn't have touched, may be
- b) must not touch, may be
- c) shouldn't have touched, ought to be
- d) needn't touch, must have been

20. I ... my job. I ... you before.

- a) needn't have put off, should ask
- b) shouldn't have put off, need to ask
- c) needn't have put off, should have asked
- d) shouldn't put off, should ask

TEST № 3

I. Open the brackets and fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs must, have to or be to.

1. You ... (not tell) him about it. It's a secret.
2. It looks like rain. You ... (take) your raincoats.
3. You ... (not talk) so loudly here.
4. In his youth he ... (work) from morning till night to earn his living.
5. He ... (wait) at the station till it stopped raining.
6. The secretary informed us when the manager ... (come).
7. They ... (leave) on Saturday, but because of the delay with their

visas they ... (book) tickets for Monday.

8. They ... (not tell) him anything about it before they get further instructions.

9. He ... (leave) for London that night.

10. ... I (do) it all by myself?

11. It was too late to change their plans and they ... (put up) with it.

12. You ... (not prepare) all this work, I will help you.

13. Stay here till she is free. I think you ... (not wait) long.

14. We ... (conduct) a series of experiments this week.

15. Remember that we ... (be) at this place.

II. Choose the most suitable variant underlined.

1. His German is very poor. He must study/be studying/have studied very hard.

2. His German is very good, he must study/be studying/have studied very hard.

3. His German is considerably improved, he must study/be studying/have studied hard during his holiday.

4. He must study/be studying/have been studying German these two years, his German is rather rich and fluent.

5. She must have taken/be taking/have been taking a bath at that moment that's why she did not answer your call.

6. She must be/be being/ have been at home now, we saw her leaving the office.

7. She must be/be being/have been at home, she can't go away because there is no one to look after her sick mother.

8. You must always think/be thinking/have thought twice before you say anything.

9. Now he must think/ be thinking/have thought of what she has said.

10. He knows they are coming. They must write/be writing/ have written to him of their arrival in due time.

11. She must play/be playing/have been playing the piano now.

12. The foreigner must understand/understood/have understood me, for he nodded his head.

13. Where is Sara? I haven't seen her for a long time. — She must stay/be staying/have stayed at her friends'. She wanted to spend July with them.

14. He must get/be getting/ have got all he needed, otherwise he

would have come again.

15. We must meet/have met/have been meeting somewhere before.

TEST №4

I. Finish the following sentences without changing the meaning of the sentences printed below.

1. Perhaps you were feeling tired yesterday. You ...
2. I think the Browns are going abroad. The Browns ...
3. I suppose she's had a lot of experience in marketing. She ...
4. Let's review what we've done so far. Shall ...
5. Could the prisoner have been telling the truth? Is it ...
6. How do you feel about going on an excursion? Would ...
7. Did you need to waste so much time on reading? Was ...
8. It is very possible that I'll pass my driving test. There is every ...
9. Perhaps Sue has forgotten about the meeting. Sue ...
10. Shall I tell you my opinion? Would ...

II. Choose the correct response.

1. Your father is going to park the car. You see a *No parking sign* and say:

- a) You can't park here.
- b) You don't need to park here.
- c) You shouldn't have parked here.
- d) You should park here.

1.

2. You failed your driving test because you didn't study properly. What would your parents say to you?

- a) You ought to study for the test.
- b) You needn't study so hard.
- c) You could study harder.
- d) You ought to have studied for the test.

2.

3. Jane lost her bag some days ago and didn't report to the police. Her friends say:

- a) You should have reported it to the police.
- b) You should to report it to the police.
- c) You had to report it to the police.
- d) You didn't need to report it.

3.

4. You want to ring your friend, but it's rather late. Your mother says:

- a) You might not ring him now.
- b) You should ring him now.
- c) You'd better not ring him now.
- d) You mustn't ring him now.

4.

5. You are hungry. But there isn't anything to eat at home. Your friend says:

- a) We must go to a restaurant.
- b) We ought to go to a restaurant.
- c) We could go to a restaurant.
- d) We need to go to a restaurant.

5.

6. A letter arrives on the eve of your birthday. You are sure it is from your best friend. You exclaim:

- a) It might have been from my friend!
- b) It must be from my friend!
- c) It might be from my friend.
- d) It can't be from my friend.

7. Your husband wants to buy an expensive present for your child. You tell him it's not necessary.

- a) You shouldn't have bought it.
- b) You mustn't buy it.
- c) You can't buy it.
- d) You needn't buy it.

8. You want to talk to your teacher about your examination test and

try to be very polite. You say:

- a) Can I talk to you?
- b) Could I talk to you?
- c) I have to talk to you.
- d) I want to talk to you.

9. You've just opened the window. It's noisy outside. Your brother's doing his homework. He says to you:

- a) Could you close the window, please?
- b) Shall you close the window?
- c) You must close the window!
- d) Would you like to close the window?

10. Your mother told you to stay at home and do your homework. You tell your friends:

- a) I have to stay and do my homework.
- b) I should have stayed and done my homework.
- c) I must stay and do my homework.
- d) I will stay and do my homework.

III. Translate the sentences into English using modal verbs.

1. Тебе следовало бы принять во внимание все подробности, когда вы обсуждали эту проблему.
2. Она, наверное, все знала, но не хотела меня расстраивать.
3. Некоторые попугаи могут произносить слова и даже фразы.
4. Ты должен быть осторожен, переходя улицу.
5. Вы не могли бы привести свой пример? Нельзя давать примеры только из учебника.
6. Ему пришлось обратиться к друзьям за помощью.
7. Этот экзамен я должен буду сдавать через неделю.
8. Замок никак не открывается! Ты мог бы починить его в конце концов!
9. Я не застал отца дома. Мне следовало бы приехать рано утром.
10. Я везде искал его вчера. Я хотел, чтобы он тоже выступил на собрании. – Ты зря беспокоился. Он мог бы все испортить.

UNIT IX REPORTED SPEECH

TEST №1

I. Fill in the blanks with “say”, “tell”, “talk”, “speak” or “ask” in the right tense.

1. My father likes ... about his childhood.
2. “I don’t think they’ll be on time”, she
3. Our grandmother used to ... us a fairy-tale before we went to bed.
4. She ... goodbye and left for work.
5. Jane always ... about her children.

II. Rewrite the following sentences in Reported speech.

1. “Don’t touch those flowers!” said Mother to the little boy.
2. I say, “I have been working all afternoon and haven’t finished yet.”
3. “I’d rather not sign it before the lawyer sees it,” she said.
4. The policeman said, “You needn’t make a statement now.”
5. She said, “You must be very disappointed.”
6. “Good luck with the exam,” Jack said.
7. “Will you remind me to call Ann later?” he said. “Yes,” I said.
8. “Give us some money or we’ll kill her,” the blackmailer said.
9. “Why don’t we postpone the meeting?” the boss said.
10. “Shall I pass on the news,” I asked him, “or would you prefer I didn’t until you’ve had a chance to see her?”
11. “I’m sorry that I didn’t phone you yesterday,” said Susan, “but you see I had to visit my grandmother.”
12. “I might be able to come,” he said to Sarah, “although I won’t be able to let you know until tomorrow.”
13. She asked herself, “When shall I talk to him again?”
14. “You will apologize to the teacher,” my father said.
15. “I know you were involved in the robbery,” the detective said.

III. Choose the correct form.

1. Tom says that ... for 3 months.
 - a) he didn’t call his parents;
 - b) he hadn’t called his parents;

- c) he hasn't called his parents.
2. John said ... to the football match
- a) he would go ... tomorrow;
 - b) he would go ... the next day;
 - c) he will go ... the following day.
3. Mark asked ... explaining that his watch
- a) what was the time ... had stopped;
 - b) what the time was ... had stopped;
 - c) what the time was ... has stopped.
4. Mother asked Helen ... so late
- a) why was she ... yesterday;
 - b) why she was ... yesterday;
 - c) why she had been ... the day before.
5. Mother told the children ... mess.
- a) not to make;
 - b) do not make;
 - c) don't do.
6. Parents asked ... to ask them about.
- a) what did I wanted;
 - b) what I wanted;
 - c) what I had wanted.
7. I asked Jonathan ... to London.
- a) if he had ever been;
 - b) had he ever been;
 - c) if he has ever been.
8. Dorothy ... him to go to her birthday party.
- a) invited;
 - b) insisted;
 - c) suggested.
9. Mother ... me to do the homework.
- a) suggested;
 - b) ordered;
 - c) reminded.
10. The girl ... me not to leave her alone.
- a) offered;
 - b) begged;
 - c) warned.

TEST № 2

I. Put the following into direct speech, using dialogue form.

Trip to Stratford

1. Tom invited Ann to come for a drive the following day.
2. Ann accepted with pleasure and asked where he was thinking of going.
3. He said he left it to her.
4. She suggested Stratford...
5. adding that she hadn't been there for ages.
6. Tom agreed and said that they might go on the river if it was a fine day.
7. Ann wondered what was on at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.
8. Tom said they'd find out when they got there...
9. adding that it was usually possible to get seats on the day of the play.
10. He asked Ann if she could be ready by ten.
11. Ann said with regret that she couldn't as she had to type a report first.
12. Tom expressed horror at the idea of working on Saturday...
13. and advised her to change her job.
14. She told him not to be ridiculous and explained that...
15. she volunteered to type the report in return for a free afternoon the following week.
16. She pointed out that she hadn't known that he was going to ask her out.

II. Put the following into indirect speech.

1. 'Why are you looking through the keyhole?' I said.
2. 'Who put salt in my coffee?' he asked.
3. 'Which of you knows how to make Irish stew?' said the chief cook.
4. 'Why did you travel first class?' I asked him.
5. 'What is your new house like?' I asked them.
6. He said, 'Where am I supposed to go now?'
7. 'What was she wearing when you saw her last?' the policeman asked me.
8. 'What else did you see?' I asked the boy.
9. 'Have you done this sort of work before?' said his new employer.

10. 'Did you understand what you said to them?' he asked me.

III. Translate into English.

1. Мы слышали, что все зрители получили большое удовольствие от концерта.

2. Все были уверены, что Петр сдаст все экзамены хорошо.

3. В письме он написал своей матери, что принимал участие в трудной, но интересной работе.

4. Мы узнали, что они не поехали за город из-за отвратительной погоды.

5. Бекки сказала матери, что они пригласили на пикник своих друзей.

6. Я был уверен, что Билл сможет получить отличную отметку по английскому языку.

7. Брат сказал, что он не любит хоккей.

8. Анна сказала Тому, что ему придется делать доклад в субботу.

9. Дети сказали Джону, что учительница поставила ему хорошую оценку.

10. Он узнал, что этот человек был когда-то храбрым генералом.

TEST № 3

I. Fill in the blanks with "say" or "tell" in the right tense.

1. She ... me she didn't agree.

2. He ... "Have we met before?"

3. Who ... that?

4. I ... them I wasn't happy with their work.

5. She ... me a story about her parents.

6. ... me what you need.

7. He ... "Are you feeling OK?"

8. "Have you ... the doctor about it?"

9. She smiled, and ... to me, "I'm very pleased to meet you."

10. I didn't hear: what did he ...?

11. Mary ... her mother was going to the office.

12. Could you ... me the time, please?

13. I ... I wanted to buy a magazine.

14. Why didn't she ... good-bye?

15. I think he's ... a lie.

16. ... me what happened.
17. ... that you won't forget me.
18. He ... he wasn't interested in politics.
19. Would you ... them to come early tomorrow?
20. Did you ... anything to him about your problem at work?

II. Choose the correct reported speech version of each statement.

1. Tom said, 'I want to visit my friends this weekend.'
A. Tom said he wants to visit his friends that weekend.
B. Tom said he wanted to visit his friends that weekend.
C. Tom said he wanted to visit his friends this weekend.
2. They said, 'We've lived here for a long time.'
A. They said they have lived there for a long time.
B. They said they lived here for a long time.
C. They said they had lived there for a long time.
3. He asked me, 'Have you finished reading the newspaper?'
A. He asked me if had I finished reading the newspaper.
B. He asked me if I had finished reading the newspaper.
C. He asked me if I finished reading the newspaper.
4. 'I get up every morning at seven o'clock', Peter said.
A. Peter said he got up every morning at seven o'clock.
B. Peter said I got up every morning at seven o'clock.
C. Peter said he had got up every morning at seven o'clock.
5. Susan reassured me, 'I can come tonight.'
A. Susan told me I could come that night.
B. Susan told me she could come that night.
C. Susan told me she could come tomorrow evening.
6. She said, 'I really wish I had bought that new car.'
A. She told me she really wished she bought that new car.
B. She told me she really had wished she had bought that new car.
C. She told me she really wished she had bought that new car.
7. Jack said, 'He must be guilty!'
A. Jack said he must have been guilty.
B. Jack said he must have be guilty.
C. Jack said he must has been guilty.
8. Cheryl asked her, 'How long have you lived here?'
A. Cheryl asked her how long she has lived there.
B. Cheryl asked her how long she lived there.

- C. Cheryl asked her how long she had lived there.
9. He said, 'I must get going. Otherwise, I'm going to be late.'
- A. He told me he had to get going. Otherwise, he was going to be late.
- B. He told me he had to get going. Otherwise, I was going to be late.
- C. He told me he has to get going. Otherwise, he was going to be late.
10. She said, 'I've worked here since I left my last job.'
- A. She told me that she worked there since she had left her last job.
- B. She told me that she had worked there since she had left her last job.
- C. She told me that she had worked there since she left her last job.
11. You said, 'I will help you!'
- A. You said you would help me!
- B. You said I would help you!
- C. You said you would help her!
12. She asked me, 'When are we going to leave?'
- A. She asked me when she was going to leave.
- B. She asked me when we were going to leave.
- C. She asked me when we are going to leave.
13. Peter said, 'I may bring someone with me to the party.'
- A. Peter said he might bring someone with him to the party.
- B. Peter said he might have brought someone with him to the party.
- C. Peter said he might bring someone with her to the party.
14. My friend said, 'I will have finished my homework by the time you arrive.'
- A. My friend told me he would have finished his homework by the time I arrived.
- B. My friend told me he would have finished his homework by the time he arrived.
- C. My friend told me he would had finished his homework by the time I arrived.
15. Mark asked me, 'Why do you want to study Russian?'
- A. Mark asked her why I wanted to study Russian.
- B. Mark asked me why did I want to study Russian.
- C. Mark asked me why I wanted to study Russian.

III. Translate into English.

1. Мы услышали по радио, что на следующий день мороз будет еще сильнее.

2. Она боялась, что день будет холодным и дождливым.
3. Девочка сказала, что ее братья уехали кататься на лыжах.
4. Отец сказал, что он все еще просматривает утренние газеты.
5. Подруга Алисы сказала, что ей удалось достать два билета на этот спектакль.
6. Она сказала, что Билл не сможет остановиться у своих друзей на следующей неделе.
7. Мы были уверены, что господин Смит оставил для него письмо.
8. Все знали, что Джон планирует остаться в деревне еще на неделю.
9. Она сказала, что заедет за нами завтра утром.
10. Макс сказал нам, что он надеется увидеться с господином Блэком, как только тот вернется из отпуска.

TEST № 4

I. Choose the correct reported speech version of each statement.

1. Samira said, "Monica speaks English very well."
 - A. Samira said that Monica spoke English very well.
 - B. Samira said that Monica is speaking English very well.
 - C. Samira said that Monica had spoken English very well.
 - D. Samira said that Monica speaks English very well.
2. Yolanda said, "I have to leave the class before 12:30."
 - A. Yolanda said that I have to leave the class before 12:30.
 - B. Yolanda said that she has to leave the class before 12:30.
 - C. Yolanda said that she had to leave the class before 12:30.
 - D. Yolanda said that she has had to leave the class before 12:30.
3. Gabriela said, "I can't possibly finish my work by five o'clock."
 - A. Gabriela said that she can't possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - B. Gabriela said that she won't possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - C. Gabriela said that she couldn't possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - D. Gabriela said that she hadn't been able to possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
4. Martha said, "I am going to go to Mexico next year."
 - A. Martha said that she is going to Mexico next year.

- B. Martha said that she was going to Mexico next year.
- C. Martha said that she had gone to Mexico next year.
- D. Martha said that she will be going to Mexico next year.
- 5. Baruch said, "I might teach ESL 843 next semester."
- A. Baruch said that he is going to teach ESL 843 next semester.
- B. Baruch said that he will teach ESL 843 next semester.
- C. Baruch said that he might teach ESL 843 next semester.
- D. Baruch said that he could teach ESL 843 next semester.
- 6. Truc said, "I went to Vietnam to visit my family."
- A. Truc said that she went to Vietnam to visit her family.
- B. Truc said that she had gone to Vietnam to visit her family.
- C. Truc said that she is going to Vietnam to visit her family.
- D. Truc said that she was going to Vietnam to visit her family.
- 7. Helen said, "I will ask the teacher to explain the differences between quoted and reported speech."
- A. Helen said that she would ask the teacher to explain the differences between quoted and reported speech.
- B. Helen said that she will ask the teacher to explain the differences between quoted and reported speech.
- C. Helen said that she was going to ask the teacher to explain the differences between quoted and reported speech.
- D. Helen said that she had asked the teacher to explain the differences between quoted and reported speech.
- 8. The teacher said, "You must study hard for the test on reported speech."
- A. The teacher said that we must study hard for the test on reported speech.
- B. The teacher said that we had to study hard for the test on reported speech.
- C. The teacher said that we could study hard for the test on reported speech.
- D. The teacher said that we are going study hard for the test on reported speech.
- 9. Chanty said, "My English may improve very quickly."
- A. Chanty said that her English was going to improve very quickly.
- B. Chanty said that her English had been able to improve very quickly.
- C. Chanty said that her English improved very quickly.
- D. Chanty said that her English might improve very quickly.

10. Sang said, "I have already written a letter to my family in Thailand."

A. Sang said that he had already written a letter to his family in Thailand.

B. Sang said that he wrote a letter to his family in Thailand.

C. Sang said that he was writing a letter to his family in Thailand.

D. Sang said that he will write a letter to his family in Thailand.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. John said, "I have already written a letter to my friends in Jamaica." - John said that he ... already written a letter to ... friends in Jamaica.

2. Roeun said, "I have got to pick up my children from school at three o'clock." - Roeun said that he ... to pick up ... children from school at three o'clock.

3. Cun said, "I am studying English at Long Beach City College." - Cun said that he ... English at Long Beach City College.

4. Rosa said, "I should start studying Chinese." - Rosa said that she ... studying Chinese.

5. Evangelina said, "I can speak, read and write Spanish, English, and Cambodian." - Evangelina said that she ... speak, read and write Spanish, English and Cambodian.

6. Carmen said, "I am planning to take a trip to Peru." - Carmen said that she ... to take a trip to Peru.

7. Gonzalo said, "I don't like Chinese food." - Gonzalo said that he ... like Chinese food.

8. Monica Cheng said, "I may go to the Lakewood Mall after class." - Monica Cheng said that she ... to the Lakewood Mall after class.

9. Jose said, "I have lived in Long Beach for six years." - Jose said that he ... in Long Beach for six years.

10. Chanty said, "I want to become a nurse." - Chanty said that she ... a nurse.

11. Truc said, "I had a nice time at the party." - Truc said that she ... a nice time at the party.

TEST № 5

I. Choose the correct reported speech version of each statement.

1. Rosa asked Jose, "Have you been studying English very long?"

- A. Rosa asked Jose when do you study English.
 - B. Rosa asked Jose if he had studied English.
 - C. Rosa asked Jose if he had been studying English very long.
 - D. Rosa asked Jose if he was studying English very long.
2. Samira asked me, "May I borrow your English dictionary?"
 - A. Samira asked me if she may borrow my English dictionary.
 - B. Samira asked me if she could borrow my English dictionary.
 - C. Samira asked me if I could borrow her English dictionary.
 - D. Samira asked me if I had borrowed her English dictionary.
 3. Monica Cheng asked Roeun, "Are you going to visit Cambodia?"
 - A. Monica Cheng asked Roeun if he is going to visit Cambodia.
 - B. Monica Cheng asked Roeun if he had visited Cambodia.
 - C. Monica Cheng asked Roeun if he had gone to Cambodia.
 - D. Monica Cheng asked Roeun if he was going to visit Cambodia.
 4. The teacher said, "Study chapters 1-4 for the final test!"
 - A. The teacher told us to study chapters 1-4 for the final test.
 - B. The teacher asked us if we studied chapters 1-4 for the final test.
 - C. The teacher said us to study chapters 1-4 for the final test.
 - D. The teacher asked to us to study chapters 1-4 for the final test.
 5. The teacher said, "Don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday!"
 - A. The teacher asked to us to don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 - B. The teacher asked if we were coming to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 - C. The teacher told to us don't come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 - D. The teacher told us not to come to school on Monday because it is a holiday.
 6. The teacher said, "Review exercises two and three for the test!"
 - A. The teacher told us to review exercises two and three for the test.
 - B. The teacher told to us to review exercises two and three for the test.
 - C. The teacher asked if we were going to review exercises two and three for the test.
 - D. The teacher said us to review exercises two and three for the test.
 7. Anne said, "Don't listen to Mr. Bascomb because he is not an honest person!"
 - A. Anne asked to us not to listen to Mr. Bascomb because he is not an

honest person.

B. Anne said that Mr Bascomb is not an honest person.

C. Anne said not to listen to Mr. Bascomb because he is not an honest person.

D. Anne told to us to don't listen to Mr. Bascomb because he is not an honest person.

8. Mr. Bascomb said, "Don't vote for Otis because he doesn't want to build factories!"

A. Mr. Bascomb said not to vote for Otis because he doesn't want to build factories.

B. Mr. Bascomb asked us to don't vote for Otis because he doesn't want to build factories.

C. Mr. Bascomb told to us not to vote for Otis because he is not wanting to build factories.

D. Mr. Bascomb said to us to don't vote for Otis because he had not wanted to build factories.

9. Helen said to Martha, "You should visit Russia in the summer."

A. Helen asked Martha if she was visiting Russia in the summer.

B. Helen told Martha that she should visit Russia in the summer.

C. Helen told Martha to her if she should visit Russia in the summer.

D. Helen asked Martha where she should visit in Russia this summer.

10. Harold said, "Don't bring sodas near the computers!"

A. Harold told us not to bring sodas near the computers.

B. Harold asked us if we were bringing sodas near the computers.

C. Harold told to us that we had bringed sodas near the computers

D. Harold said to bring sodas near the computers.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Carmen asked me, "When are you planning to leave for South America?" - Carmen asked me ... to leave for South America.

2. Gabriela asked me, "Why do you have to leave the United States so quickly?" - Gabriela asked me ... the United States so quickly.

3. Yolanda said, "How long have you been attending LBCC?" - Yolanda asked ... LBCC.

4. Cung said, "What do you do for a living?" - Cung asked ... for a living.

5. Chanty said, "What will you offer me for this car?" - Chanty asked ... for this car.

6. Truc asked me, "Where did you put my book?" - Truc asked me ... book.
7. I asked Helen, "Are you planning to take ESL 146?" - I asked Helen ... to take ESL 146.
8. Angelina asked me, "Can you help me improve my English?" - Angelina asked me ... English.
9. Evangelina asked us, "Did you finish your homework?" - Evangelina asked us ... our homework.
10. Monica asked Roeun, "Do you understand English very well?" - Monica asked Roeun ... English very well.

III. Change the following sentences into reported speech using appropriate verbs in the main clause where necessary.

1. The managing director, 'Bring me the new plans as soon as possible, Neil!' (Past Tense)
2. The doctor, 'Get more exercise, Tom! You are getting too fat'.
3. The personnel manager asked Mr. Jonson 'Would you like a bigger desk?'
4. She said, 'I didn't have any breakfast this morning.'
5. Mrs. Russ says to her son, 'You must go shopping tomorrow.'
6. He asked the teacher, 'May I leave the room?'
7. He replied, 'I will have finished my homework in ten minutes.'
8. Mary asked Tom, 'Do you think I will understand the problem?'
9. His friend responded, 'I am sorry, but I won't be able to come because I already have an appointment tomorrow morning.'
10. Martin said, 'Don't spoil the new carpet with your dirty shoes! It has just been dry-cleaned.'

PART II

UNIT I ENTERTAINMENT

TEST № 1

I. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

stamps, coins, guitar, chess, flowers, computer, volleyball, gardening, music, swimming, indoor, winter, Sunday, park, sometimes, sandcastles, internet, shells

What are your hobbies?

1. We all love listening to
2. Bob enjoys playing ... games.
3. I like playing basketball and
4. I usually go ... in the summer.
5. We can build ... on the beach during the summer.
6. My brother likes playing the ... (musical instrument).
7. Mary is always working in the garden. She loves
8. My friend likes walking in the
9. Peter likes collecting
10. I ... go shopping with my mum.
11. My mother is into planting
12. She likes collecting sea ... at the seaside.
13. My grandpa enjoys playing ... (board game).
14. Watching TV is an ... activity.
15. I like collecting
16. Bob likes surfing the
17. I always play soccer on
18. I like making a snowman in the

II. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1. In-line skating really came across/caught on a few years back.
2. Why don't you come across/come round to my place for lunch on Saturday?
3. Here, flick through/take up this magazine for a minute and tell me if you like it.

4. Mara would really like to take up/take to yoga this year.
5. I've tried yoga before, but I didn't take up/take to it right away.
6. I'll meet you at 5.30 if I can come across/get away from work early.

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on the left.

White water rafting

- 1... Hi Sue! I have to tell you about the more fantastic holiday that
- 2... I just went on. It was a combination of camping and a canoe trip.
- 3... I had never had an experience like that before! You did have
- 4... though, haven't you? I remember you used to love the white
- 5... water rafting. Well, you're right. It was the most fun than I have
- 6... ever had. It was also more frightening as than I'd imagined. There
- 7... were dangerous rapids and the waterfalls had really more steep
- 8... drops! The current seemed to take us over in every direction and
- 9... water splashed for us constantly. Although it was a bit scary, I
- 10... have to say that it was totally as exhilarating! The camping part
- 11... was also great fun, but not as thrilling as from the canoe trip.
- 12... The campsite had a great facilities with a swimming pool and
- 13... jacuzzi! After such a difficult canoe trip, we finally got some
- 14... leisure time. The camping was definitely the most of relaxing
part
- 15... of the whole trip. Next time you should come along too!

IV. Use a word to replace the underlined word or phrase.

notion, reasonable, twist, obstacles, current, cable

1. An athlete has to overcome many difficulties before he can succeed.
2. If you turn your neck around like this, you can almost see the sea from this window.
3. I think the prices at that new sports shop are not too expensive.
4. The idea that we all have loads of free time is just ridiculous!
5. The ski lift runs on a thick steel wire all the way up the mountain.
6. You don't even have to swim in the water park. The water flow just pulls you along!

TEST № 2

I. Use a word in each gap to complete the sentences.

cast, audience, spectator, lifeguard, host, crowd

1. I'm not much of an athlete, but I love to watch sports. I'm a great
2. After the performance, the director held a party for the ... to thank them for their hard work.
3. My favourite talk show ... is Mario on *Mario Live*. He's the greatest!
4. Michael got a summer job as a ... at the beach.
5. When our team won the championship, the ... went absolutely wild!
6. Have you ever been part of a live TV ...? It's really exciting.

II. Read the text below and find the word which best fits each space.

American County Fairs

Each summer, counties all (1)... the United States hold county fairs. The fairs have (2)... taking place for more (3)... 150 years, and serve as a good way to bring (4)... people of the county together for a little food and fun.

Typically, a county fair has a variety (5)... activities and events. Central to every fair, however, (6)... the animal shows. Participants from tots to teens have the opportunity (7)... prepare, then present, their animal for show. The shows are judged (8)... experts, and one animal in every category wins a prize, usually a blue ribbon. The animals must (9)... well fed, in good health and well groomed. Often the horses have bows and ribbons tied in their hair, and the rabbits wear fancy collars. The children take great pride in caring (10)... their animals, and (11)... forward to the fair every year.

Besides animals, there are also displays of handmade arts and crafts. These too are judges in competition with each (12)... . Looking at the handmade quilts and sweaters, one imagines what life was (13)... a hundred years ago. The county fair competitions provide a good way (14)... preserving old art forms for new generations. County fairs usually last (15)... about a week, and are often held in July. Visitors like to make the trip to see the animals and crafts. Kids love excitement too. All in all, a trip to the local country fair makes for a very pleasant summer's day.

III. Use a form of the words in brackets in each gap to complete the sentences.

1. There is always a lot of ... (ACTIVE) in the park on Sunday.
2. I found the play very ... (AMUSE). Did you enjoy it?
3. The audience showed their ... (APPRECIATE) with loud applause.
4. ... (ATTEND) was at an all time high at last night's match.
5. I find painting with watercolours more ... (ENJOY) than oils.
6. My favourite form of ... (ENTERTAIN) is listening to music.
7. The ... (ENTER) to the theatre was hidden by the large crowd.
8. There's so much ... (EXCITE) about next weekend's ball.

TEST № 3

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. I've got a/an ...for the school play tomorrow. I really hope I get a main part!

- a) rehearsal
- b) practice
- c) audition
- d) performance

2. Did you read that ...of the new Lloyd-Rice musical? It said it was awful!

- a) review
- b) criticism
- c) report
- d) summary

3. I'm going to stay in and ...TV tonight.

- a) see
- b) watch
- c) look at
- d) view

4. We really ...ourselves at the party! Thanks so much for inviting us!

- a) entertained

- b) had fun
- c) enjoyed
- d) occupied

5. Ellie does a/an ...each week for the local newspaper. It's usually quite funny.

- a) comic
- b) comedian
- c) animation
- d) cartoon

6. The water part we went to yesterday was fantastic, but the entrance ...was a bit expensive.

- a) ticket
- b) fee
- c) charge
- d) cost

7. Vanilla Sky ...Tom Cruise, Penelope Cruz and Cameron Diaz.

- a) acts
- b) plays
- c) stars
- d) contains

8. When you're learning to play a musical instrument, it's important to ...for an hour or two every day.

- a) rehearse
- b) practice
- c) perform
- d) train

9. The play wasn't supposed to be a comedy, but everyone started laughing when some of the ...fell over and hit one of the actors.

- a) scenery
- b) scenes
- c) stages
- d) acts

10. Louis de Bernières' ...Captain Corelli's Mandolin, which is set on the Greek island of Cephalonia during the Second World War, was an international bestseller.

- a) fiction
- b) account
- c) anecdote
- d) novel

11. Have you ...the joke about the guy who fell off a 20-metre-high ladder? He was fine – he fell off the bottom rung!

- a) listened to
- b) overheard
- c) heard
- d) paid attention to

12. Being the conductor of a large ... is an extremely demanding job. You have to make sure about a hundred musicians are playing in time.

- a) group
- b) band
- c) company
- d) orchestra

II. Write one word in each gap.

A future pop star?

My little brother, Carl, takes (1)...our dad in that they both like to sing. The difference is that Dad's got quite a good voice. Carl can't sing at all! This doesn't stop him, though. He's always singing. He starts as soon as he wakes up, and doesn't stop until he drops (2)...at night. I usually get along very well (3)...Carl, but he can be a bit annoying when

he starts showing (4)... . You can count ...him to do this whenever we have guests. My mum and dad will be talking to some friends, and then suddenly the conversation will be completely drowned (5)... by Carl singing at the top of his lungs. The other day, I told him he should be on the radio. For a second he fell (6) ... it, until I told him that that if he was on the radio we could turn it off!

III. Complete using the correct form of the phrasal verbs:

come (a)round, go down, grow on, let down, name after, put on, take off

1. Marlon Brando will ... in history as one of the greatest actors of all time.
2. Our class is going to ... a play at the end of term.
3. I didn't really like Madonna's new single when it came out, but it's starting to ... me now.
4. Did you know that the sandwich is ... the Earl of Sandwich?
5. The band have really ... since appearing on the Video Music Awards show last month.
6. The Eurovision Song Contest is ... again soon. Shall we organize a Eurovision party?
7. I felt completely ... when he refused to give me his autograph. I'm never going to buy another one of his CDs!

IV. Choose the correct word.

1. I hope you're joking with/about quitting your job!
2. Come in! Make/have yourself at home.
3. Having taken part in/of several amateur karaoke competitions, Daniel was determined to get himself a recording contract.
4. Have fun/funny at the concert tonight, won't you?
5. What's wrong with boys playing with/in dolls?
6. The audience gave/showed their appreciation for the cast by giving them a standing ovation.
7. We're thinking of having/giving Dad a surprise 40th birthday party.
8. Voicing/speaking your opinion on a live TV or radio discussion programme is not as easy as it sounds.

TEST № 4

I. Circle the extra word in each sentence.

1. What time did you get to home last night?
2. You shouldn't make the fun of Tim just because he's smaller than you.
3. A number of contemporary art installations are on the show at the moment at the Zwyborg Gallery.
4. Didn't you find out that joke funny?
5. I guess we'll have to join up the queue.
6. Everyone sat there in the silence as the comedian stumbled through his routine.
7. It's not often I laugh out loud during a movie, but *There's something about Mary* had me roaring out with laughter the whole time.
8. I'm never going to be part with this first edition of Dickens's *Great Expectations*.
9. I have the impression of Sasha's thinking about giving up ballet classes.

II. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. Was the concert fun? (*yourself*) Did ...the concert?
2. I'm sure Kelly will do well in the talent contest. (*bound*) Kelly ...well in the talent contest.
3. Don't worry about your costume; concentrate on learning your lines! (*instead*) Concentrate on learning your lines... about your costume!
4. We got there early and so we didn't have to queue. (*avoid*) We managed to ... there early.
5. Jason said he was sorry that he hadn't invited us to his party. (*apologized*) Jason ...us to his party.
6. I don't mind if you give me the money for the tickets later. (*happy*) I ...give me the money for the tickets later.
7. Doug isn't usually late. (*like*) It ...be late.
8. Sean plays the guitar very well. (*talented*) Sean ...the guitar.
9. You shouldn't go backstage without a pass. (*supposed*) You ...backstage without a pass.
10. I'll meet you outside the theatre at eight whatever happens, said Dan to Kyle. (*promised*) Dan ... outside the theatre at eight.
11. I can't understand why he won the award for best video. *deserved* I don't think ... the award for best video.

12. In the end, it was a thoroughly enjoyable evening. (*proved*) In the end, it ... a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

13. I can't remember who you said had won. (*say*) Who ... the winner?

III. Complete the text by changing the form of the in brackets.

Reality shows

Despite the (suggest) by many critics that reality TV would be a very short-lived phenomenon, it is still increasing in (popular). Several reality shows are (current) watched by millions of viewers each night, and it's clearly a form of (entertain) that's here to stay. Indeed, a number of people have become (fame) because of their (involve) in reality TV shows, and have gone on to have successful careers as singers, (act) or TV presenters. We can watch with (excite) each night the 'goings-on' in the house (or jungle, or bar, or school of arts). The (converse) between the contestants are interesting so we don't get (bore), and there are frequently (vary) conflicts, which provide further (amuse). If the contestants have to give some kind of (perform) at the end of the week, that's even more appealing. But there's a (say) in the TV industry: 'it's all in the editing' and this is especially true of reality shows.

**UNIT II
TRAVELLING. TOURISM**

TEST № 1

I. Use the words below to fill in the blank spaces in the dialogue.

take, need, flight, see, time, help, have, airport, direct, check, seats, leave

Calling your travel agent

Agent: Cathay Pacific Airways. Can I ... you?

Ani: Yes. I ... a ... from Tokyo to New York on Friday. Do you have any ...?

Agent: Let me Yes. I ... one on the 5: 30 flight.

Ani: Five thirty! What's the check-in ...?

Agent: One hour economy. Thirty minutes business class. Will you ... that?

Ani: No. I won't get to the ... in time. When will the next flight ...?

Agent: There won't be another ... flight on Friday. There will be one on Saturday at the same time.

Ani: Fine. I'll ... that.

Agent: Just let me Oh, I'm sorry, that flight's full.

II. Match the words the following travel related activities to the places.

Going Places

- a) buy tickets
- b) get the train schedule
- c) make a phone call
- d) check my luggage
- e) eat something
- f) wait for the train
- g) buy a newspaper
- h) catch the train
- i) catch the plane

- 1. information desk
- 2. at the pay phone
- 3. airport
- 4. newsstand
- 5. baggage check
- 6. train station
- 7. snack bar
- 8. waiting area
- 9. ticket office

III. Match the words to their definitions.

- a) direct
- b) check
- c) in time
- d) seats

- e) flight
- f) economy class
- g) business class
- h) Travel agency

1. better but more expensive travel condition
2. spaces for passengers to sit
3. company that arranges travel
4. non-stop
5. confirm or make sure
6. early or not late
7. cheap and usually less comfortable passenger seats
8. aircraft making a journey

IV. Fill in the gaps in the sentences.

David Perry went to the 1... to pick up a suitcase he had left there earlier in the day. Then he went to the 2... and asked for a second-class 3... to Hastings. Five minutes later he was checking his London-Hastings 4... to see what time his 5... left. There was one at 12.15 from 6... 12. He checked his watch. It was 11.55. "Good," he thought. "I can 7... that one". As he walked towards 8... 12, an old lady stopped him. She was pushing a 9... which contained two large suitcases. She asked him if there was a train to Southampton soon. He looked up at the large 10... above their heads. He soon found what he was looking for. "Yes, there a train leaving in 15 minutes from 11... 6," he said to her. "It's an 12...". The old lady thanked him, and David hurried along. The 13... were quite full by the time he reached the 14... . He got into the second 15... and, after putting his suitcase on a 16... , managed to find a 17... . It was a 18... compartment. David was pleased as he was allergic to cigarette smoke. Ten minutes after the train had left the 19... , the 20... came round to check people's 21... . "Is this a 22...?" David asked. "No, you'll have to 23... at Eastbourne". "And can you get something to drink on the train?" "Sorry, sir, there's no 24... or 25... on this service, I'm afraid." "Ah well, never mind," David thought to himself. "We'll soon be in Hastings".

TEST №2

I. Explain the meaning of the following words.

journey
trip
tour
voyage
travel
expedition
excursion
cruise

II. Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. In a very short time, just as soon as we 1.(receive) permission, we 2.(take) off. When we 3.(reach) our cruising speed of 550 miles an hour, we 4.(fly) at 35.000 feet. Our flight time today is two and a half hours, so we 5.(be) in Rome in time for lunch! The cabin crew 6.(serve) refreshments during the flight, so just sit back and relax. We hope you 7.(enjoy) the flight. If you 8.(need) any assistance, just press the button and a flight attendant 9.(come) to help you.

(Later on during the flight) If you 10.(look) out of the right-hand side of the plane, you 11.(see) Mont Blanc. In a few moments' time, the crew 12.(come) round with duty-free goods. We 13.(give) out also immigration forms. When you 14.(fill) them in, please place them in your passport. They 15.(collect) as you 16.(go) through passport control. In twenty minutes' time we 17.(land). Please put your seats into the upright position. You are requested to remain seated until the plane 18.(come) to a complete standstill. Before you 19.(leave) the plane, please look around to make sure you 20.(not leave) any of your possessions behind you. We hope you 21.(fly) again soon with British Airways.

III. Choose the most suitable word or words underlined.

1. David's plane was cancelled/delayed by thick fog.
2. The ship's owner agreed to give the crew/passengers a pay-rise.
3. The plane from Geneva has just grounded/landed.
4. We hope that you'll enjoy your flight/flying.
5. I won't be long. I'm just packing my last luggage/suitcase.

6. You have to check in/check up an hour before the plane leaves.
7. All duty free goods must be declared/surrendered at the customs.
8. On the plane a stewardess/waitress brought me a newspaper.
9. The plane took off/took up and was soon high over the city.
10. I bought a simple/single ticket, as I was going to return by car.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Нельзя отрицать, что турпоход является самым дешевым видом путешествия.
2. Почему бы не подождать еще немного. Поезд прибывает в 9, а сейчас только 8.35.
3. Туристическая поездка имеет свои преимущества, так как вам не нужно беспокоиться о покупке билетов и о том, чтобы снять номер в гостинице заранее.
4. Двухместный номер в нашем отеле стоит 80 долларов, включая обслуживание.
5. Нельзя отрицать, что, покупая билет в оба конца, вы экономите время и деньги.
6. Он только один раз вышел из своей каюты во время двухдневного путешествия.
7. Когда самолет благополучно приземлился, они вздохнули с облегчением.

TEST № 3

I. Choose the best variant.

1. Read all the brochures/handouts/tickets/prospects carefully before you decide where to go on holiday.
2. I'd like to book a room with a(an) outlook/scenery/sight/view of the sea.
3. When I'm on holiday, I enjoy getting sunburnt/getting a sunstroke/having a sunbathe/sunbathing.
4. The cheapest way to go is to take a charter crossing/ flight/ fly/ travel.
5. I always get nervous on a plane before it lifts off/ lifts up/ takes off/ takes up.
6. The most popular destinations for charter/ package/ packed/ packet holidays are Spain, Italy and Greece.

7. When you're staying at a popular resort, there are plenty of excursions/ expeditions/ pilgrimages/ sightseeings to go on.

8. We bought home a beautiful pottery vase as a memorial/ reminder/ souvenir/ trophy of our holiday.

9. I wanted to book my summer holiday, so I went to my local travel agency/ bureau/ office/ service.

10. We spent a fortnight in the mountains at a winter sports marina/ resort/ spa/ youth hostel.

11. The main attraction of the town is its long sandy beach/ coast/ seaside/ shore.

12. You can save money by choosing a do-it-yourself/ self-catering/ self-study/ survival holiday.

II. As travelling can be stressful, we'd thought you'd enjoy something a little bit more fun. We've created an exercise on some idiomatic expressions that come from the world of travel.

Travelling by road?

1. *Definition:* An important point in one's life.

I think my career is at a I'm going to ask for the position in Dubai.

a) crossroads

b) junction

2. *Definition:* to make somebody very annoyed or crazy.

My boss keeps changing his mind. He's driving me round the

a) corner

b) bend

3. *Definition:* to start a journey.

OK everyone. It's getting late we really should think about

a) jumping the road

b) hitting the road

4. *Definition:* a complete change in policy or attitude.

He's made a decision already and I can't see him changing his mind.
He's not the kind to make a

- a) U-turn
- b) Y-turn

5. *Definition:* perfect for you.

I know about a job that would be right up your

- a) street
- b) road

III. Use the clues below to guess the country or the capital.

1. This African country is famous for football stars like Samuel Eto'o and Roger Miller.
2. This country has the world's second largest population after China.
3. They speak French in this European country.
4. The capital is Brasilia.
5. Where is Nelson Mandela from?
6. This country is home to the kangaroos and koalas.
7. This is the capital of England.
8. Which country's capital is Mexico City?
9. What is the capital of Italy?
10. This is the oldest country in the world.
11. What sport is Brazil famous for?
12. The Capital of this country is Moscow.
13. Like Australia, this country is English speaking with a Maori and European population.
14. This is the country where the Great wall is.
15. This country hosted the 2006 World Cup.
16. Which North African country is famous for its pyramids?
17. It's capital is Tokyo.
18. It is a Spanish speaking country in Western Europe.

UNIT III
SHOPPING. CLOTHES. FASHION

TEST № 1

I. Choose the correct word.

1. My grandfather made a wealth/fortune by investing at the right time.
2. I think you'll find that the Microcar is really very economic/economical to drive.
3. I'm afraid we can only accept the return of the item if you still have the receipt/bill.
4. If you show this coupon at the checkout/discount, you'll receive a free gift.
5. I'm not keen on Justin Timberlake so I'll try to refund/exchange this CD for one by Blue.
6. The assistant called the manager when the note I gave her turned out to be plastic/fake.
7. This unbeatable special offer/bill is only available until the end of the week, so hurry!
8. Excuse me, but I don't suppose you have make/change for a fifty, do you?
9. I went back to the shop a week later, and the price/cash had gone up by 50%.

II. Complete using the correct form of the phrasal verbs.

look round, come by, make out, put by, get through, bank on, give away

1. Of course I'll pay you back next week. You can ... it.
2. Would you please ... the cheque to Mr. P. Edwards?
3. I try to ... a little money each year to spend on a nice holiday.
4. We ... a lot of butter in our family every week.
5. Do you fancy coming into town on Saturday to ... the shops?
6. The robber couldn't explain how he ... such a large amount of money when the police caught him.
7. Did you hear about the millionaire who ... his entire fortune to charity?

III. Match to make sentences.

1. I can't believe they charged me...
2. The old lady begged me...
3. I'll never forget...
4. My dad and my uncle always argue...

5. I was shocked when the bank demanded...
6. We really can't afford...
7. Debra paid the money...
 - a) about the economy.
 - b) that I pay back my loan immediately.
 - c) learning that I had the winning ticket.
 - d) to the girl at the desk and left.
 - e) for using the hotel pool.
 - f) to buy a new fridge.
 - g) to give her some money.

IV. Each of the words in bold is in the wrong form. Rewrite them correctly.

1. The actress was very **expense** dressed in an outfit.
2. You can make your **pay** at any of over 2000 cash machines around the country.
3. I told the manager I thought the increase in prices was totally **accept**.
4. I thought the painting was worth a lot of money, but it turned out to be completely **value**.
5. I'd like to be able to afford the little **luxury** that make life enjoyable.

TEST № 2

I. Complete using the correct form of the words:

current, glimpse, clothing, match, modern, new, appearance,

1. If you care about your ... too much, people might start to think you're vain.
2. It's quite a nice skirt, but I don't think it really ... my shoes.
3. My mum always looks quite ... and tries to keep up with the latest fashions.
4. The ancient Romans wore items of ... quite different from today's fashion.
5. As I went into the designer's office, I caught a ... of her drawings before she hurriedly put them away.
6. I know long skirts were in last year, but the ... fashion is to wear them quite short.

7. I've got to buy some ... shoes for the wedding on Saturday.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like ... on clothes in shops because I don't want people to see me in something that doesn't suit me.

- a) putting
- b) trying
- c) wearing
- d) handing

2. I'm not sure a green skirt ... combination with a blue top is such a good idea.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in
- d) for

3. Everyone complimented Kitty ... her new outfit.

- a) on
- b) to
- c) in
- d) from

4. I think some modern designs are more like ... of art.

- a) makes
- b) works
- c) objects
- d) jobs

5. I don't think T-shirts and jeans will ever go ... of style, do you?

- a) away
- b) out
- c) off
- d) down

6. You always seem to look so formal. If only you would ... your hair down!

- a) get
- b) set
- c) put
- d) let

7. The latest trend ... footwear is to wear very simple, traditional shoes.

- a) of
- b) on
- c) in
- d) from

8. Why can't you ... Edgar's example and wear a tie to work?

- a) set
- b) make
- c) follow
- d) do

III. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

1. Tracy works as a ... (STYLE) for a large modeling agency.
2. There's a ... (SIMILAR) between the fashions of the 1980s and the 1960s.
3. These dresses are ... (BEAUTY) made – just feel the quality!
4. All our clothes are designed for men and women ... (LIKE).
5. Fashion critics have greeted the new clothing line with ... (ENTHUSE).

TEST № 3

I. Choose an idiom to replace the expression in the brackets.

1. The boy always comes to help his friends (very promptly) which is why everybody likes him.

- a) dressed to kill
- b) below the belt
- c) under his belt
- d) at the drop of a hat

2. It is time that we (give our full attention) and try to get this job done.

- a) fill our shoes
- b) keep our shirt on
- c) buckle down
- d) tighten our belts

3. The train was (full and very crowded) this morning.

- a) off-the-cuff
- b) bursting at the seams
- c) decked out
- d) flying by the seat of its pants

4. The woman was (dressed) in her best clothes when I saw her at the theater last night.

- a) decked out
- b) coming into fashion
- c) filling her shoes
- d) on a shoestring

5. The fact that my friend is the new class president is (something that he should be proud of).

- a) on his coat-tails
- b) a feather in his cap
- c) talking through his hat
- d) up his sleeve

6. Our boss always (shows his feelings openly) and everyone knows his problems.

- a) wears his heart on his sleeve
- b) wears the pants in his family
- c) pulls up his socks
- d) loses his shirt

7. Now that you have that experience (in your possession) you will be able to look for a better job.

- a) below the belt
- b) burning a hole in your pocket
- c) up your sleeve
- d) under your belt

8. He is a (very formal person) and nobody likes to invite him to a party.

- a) wolf in sheep's clothing
- b) fine-tooth comb
- c) stuffed shirt
- d) bee in his bonnet

9. The student will have to (make a greater effort) if he is going to pass his exams.

- a) pull up his socks
- b) air his dirty linen in public
- c) handle himself with kid gloves
- d) put on his thinking cap

10. "You should try and (calm down). It is not good to become angry."

- a) roll up your sleeves
- b) wear your heart on your sleeve
- c) lose your shirt
- d) keep your shirt on

11. The new supervisor has a reputation for being very mean so you

will have to (treat her very gently).

- a) fly by the seat of your pants
- b) handle her with kid gloves
- c) fit like a glove
- d) fill her shoes

12. It will be very difficult to (take his place) as he is one of the best workers in our company.

- a) die with his boots on
- b) keep it under his hat
- c) fill his shoes
- d) pull up his socks

13. "I do not want anyone to know when I will be leaving so could you please (keep it secret)."

- a) keep it under your hat
- b) roll up your sleeves
- c) put the shoe on the other foot
- d) keep your shirt on

14. My friend used to complain about having no money but now (the opposite is true) and it is me who has no money.

- a) if the shoe fits wear it
- b) you bet your boots
- c) the shoe is on the other foot
- d) at the drop of a hat

15. You really have to (respect him). He always works hard and never misses a day of work.

- a) handle him with kid gloves
- b) burn a hole in his pocket
- c) talk through his hat
- d) take your hat off to him

II. Choose the odd word out for each question concerning different types of men's clothing.

1. Protective Clothing

- a) trench coat
- b) raincoat
- c) sheepskin jacket
- d) tie

2. Suits

- a) vest
- b) socks
- c) single-breasted coat
- d) trousers

3. Underwear

- a) cardigan
- b) socks
- c) t-shirt
- d) briefs

4. Accessories

- a) belt
- b) sleeve
- c) suspenders
- d) bow tie

5. Types of Pullovers

- a) cardigan
- b) turtleneck
- c) vest
- d) double-breasted jacket

6. Types of Hats

- a) cap
- b) top
- c) mitten
- d) felt

7. Shirts

- a) collar
- b) cuff
- c) zipper
- d) breast pocket

8. Parts of Trousers / Pants

- a) cuff
- b) zipper
- c) waistband
- d) collar

9. Shoe Types

- a) boot
- b) loafer
- c) laces
- d) sneakers

10. Parts of Shoes

- a) collar
- b) heel
- c) tongue
- d) shoelace

TEST № 4

I. Choose an idiom to replace the expression in the brackets.

1. My sister's husband is (in good financial condition) after many

financial problems last year.

- a) cooking the books
- b) betting his bottom dollar
- c) back on his feet
- d) bringing home the bacon

2. I spent my (last small amount of savings) on a ticket for a basketball game.

- a) bottom dollar
- b) cold hard cash
- c) money to burn
- d) kickback

3. My father worked hard all of his life (earning the family living).

- a) passing the buck
- b) paying through the nose
- c) stone broke
- d) bringing home the bacon

4. I decided to (sell all of my belongings) and go and work overseas.

- a) strike it rich
- b) cash in my chips
- c) put in my two cents
- d) tighten my belt

5. I was (out of money) at the supermarket and I could not pay for my groceries.

- a) pinching pennies
- b) padding the bill
- c) caught short
- d) laying away money

6. Everybody in our class (contributed) some money for the New

Year's party.

- a) cleaned up
- b) cashed in
- c) salted away
- d) chipped in

7. You can often buy used pocket books for (a very cheap price).

- a) a dime a dozen
- b) an arm and a leg
- c) pay dirt
- d) a piggy bank

8. I was (without money) many times when I first started working.

- a) raking in the money
- b) worth my salt
- c) laying away money
- d) flat broke

9. My neighbor seems to be (short of money) at the moment.

- a) loaded
- b) deadbeat
- c) hard up
- d) in the black

10. Our company has been (losing money) for over three years now.

- a) making a killing
- b) in the red
- c) on a dime
- d) putting in their two cents worth

11. My friend made (a lot of money) when he was working in the oil industry.

- a) a bundle
- b) ends meet
- c) a piggy bank
- d) a living

12. We were able to buy the house (very cheaply) so we decided to try to buy it immediately.

- a) worth our salt
- b) stone broke
- c) for a song
- d) on a dime

13. My sister went to Las Vegas and (won a lot of money) at the casino.

- a) made ends meet
- b) lost her shirt
- c) greased her palm
- d) hit the jackpot

14. That man is (very rich) but he never likes to spend his money.

- a) cut-rate
- b) loaded
- c) cooking the books
- d) in the whole

II. Choose the odd word out for each question concerning different types of women's clothing.

1. Protective Outdoor Clothing

- a) poncho
- b) overcoat
- c) windbreaker
- d) bra

2. Types of Underwear

- a) slip
- b) bra
- c) cuff
- d) panties

3. Types of Blouses

- a) tunic
- b) smock
- c) poncho
- d) classic

4. Types of Dresses

- a) sheath
- b) sun
- c) jumper
- d) blazer

5. Types of Pullovers

- a) smock
- b) sweater
- c) cardigan
- d) turtleneck

6. Types of Accessories

- a) boa
- b) jewelry
- c) shorts
- d) bow

7. Types of Nightwear

- a) baby doll

- b) pajama
- c) kilt
- d) nightgown

8. Types of Shoes

- a) clog
- b) sandal
- c) pump
- d) felt

9. Types of Skirts

- a) pleated
- b) kilt
- c) t-shirt
- d) ruffled

10. Protective Clothing for the Hands

- a) gloves
- b) mittens
- c) cap
- d) mitt

UNIT IV FOOD AND DRINK

TEST № 1

I. Choose the correct type of food storage container or measurement.

1. Should I get a ... of bread at the bakery?

- a) load
- b) loaf
- c) roll

2. How many ... of cheese would you like on your sandwich?

- a) slices
- b) pounds
- c) pieces

3. I need another ... of butter for the cookies I'm making.

- a) loaf
- b) stick
- c) pinch

4. Add a ... of salt to the water.

- a) quart
- b) ear
- c) pinch

5. There was a ... of beer at the party.

- a) head
- b) keg
- c) barrel

6. How many ... of corn should I get for dinner?

- a) pieces
- b) ears
- c) boxes

7. Please get a ... eggs at the market.

- a) dozen
- b) tube
- c) pound

8. He bought a ... of tobacco for his pipe.

- a) box
- b) can
- c) pouch

9. Put the ... of water on the table.

- a) jug
- b) can
- c) keg

10. She bought a ... of gum for the trip to Seattle.

- a) pouch
- b) pack
- c) tube

11. How many ... of soup should I pick up at the supermarket?

- a) sticks
- b) cans
- c) ears

12. Please pick up a ... of milk at the supermarket.

- a) pinch
- b) gallon
- c) six-pack

13. Could you pass me the ... of potato chips?

- a) tube
- b) box
- c) bag

14. There was a hall full of ... of wine in the cellar!

- a) kegs
- b) barrels

c) pouches

15. I like a ... of sugar in my coffee.

a) teaspoon

b) quart

c) slice

16. Would you like a soft ... or a hard ... of cigarettes?

a) pack

b) box

c) pouch

17. The ... of toothpaste is almost finished.

a) box

b) bottle

c) tube

18. Please pick up a ... of whipping cream when you are at the supermarket.

a) stick

b) quart

c) slice

19. I'd like two ... of roast beef on my sandwich.

a) sticks

b) slices

c) pinches

20. I'm looking for a ... of crackers.

a) tube

b) box

c) pound

II. Translate into English.

1. В Англии не существует традиции ужинать в ресторане.
2. Когда пришли гости, она еще не успела накрыть на стол.
3. Могу я угостить вас конфетами?
4. Я не ем ничего копченого и мучного, так как я сейчас на диете.
5. Сколько кусочков сахара ты обычно кладешь с кофе?
6. Тед сказал нам, что он купил три плитки молочного шоколада.
7. В ресторане моя сестра заказала свиные отбивные, отварной картофель, салат из цветной капусты и мороженое на десерт.
8. Я не получила удовольствия от ужина в этом ресторане, так как все блюда были безвкусные.
9. Когда мы закончили ужинать, Мэри убрала все тарелки со стола.
10. Что вы можете порекомендовать нам на основное блюдо?

TEST № 2

I. Choose an idiom to replace the expression in the brackets.

1. The teacher said that the boy was (her favorite).

a) polishing the apple
b) a piece of cake
c) out to lunch
d) the apple of her eye

2. The woman was (very calm) during the job interview.

a) as cool as a cucumber
b) in the soup
c) full of beans
d) the cream of the crop

3. "It is not (something that appeals to me) but I will go to the art gallery with you if you want."

a) my bread and butter

- b) my duck soup
- c) my cup of tea
- d) my gravy train

4. Our boss told everyone that they could have a holiday next week but he later had to (retract what he had said) and cancel it.

- a) make his mouth water
- b) eat his words
- c) polish the apple
- d) take it with a grain of salt

5. I explained (briefly) what my friend needed to know but he still was not satisfied.

- a) in a nutshell
- b) out of the frying pan and into the fire
- c) in the soup
- d) as cool as a cucumber

6. I worked all summer and was able to (save) a lot of money to go back to school.

- a) butter up
- b) egg on
- c) take with a grain of salt
- d) salt away

7. The woman is a very good worker and is definitely (being paid what she deserves).

- a) worth her salt
- b) souped up
- c) nutty as a fruitcake
- d) a hot potato

8. Please do not (tell anyone) about my plans to get married next year.

- a) hit the sauce
- b) get egg on your face

- c) spill the beans
- d) eat humble pie

9. The clerk is always trying to (flatter) his boss in order to get a raise.

- a) big cheese
- b) butter up
- c) bread and butter
- d) egg on

10. The toys have been (selling very rapidly) since they were released last month.

- a) upsetting the applecart
- b) selling like hotcakes
- c) worth their salt
- d) half-baked

11. I stopped to (chat) with an old friend on my way to work this morning.

- a) chew the fat
- b) eat my words
- c) cut the mustard
- d) cry over spilt milk

12. My friend was told that he was not able to (succeed) and could not join the football team again this year.

- a) bring home the bacon
- b) eat crow
- c) stew in his own juice
- d) cut the mustard

13. Our neighbor has a lot of stress and recently she has begun to (drink heavily).

- a) eat her words

- b) have egg on her face
- c) hit the sauce
- d) upset the applecart

14. The man went (from something bad to something worse) when he got angry and quit his job.

- a) out of the frying pan and into the fire
- b) as cool as a cucumber
- c) to cry over spilt milk
- d) for peanuts

15. Passing the exam was (very easy) because I spent a lot of time studying last week.

- a) the cream of the crop
- b) out to lunch
- c) in the soup
- d) a piece of cake

II. Put the adjectives below under the correct tables. Number 1 has been done for you.

Bland
Sweet
Sour
Green
Cylindrical
Indian
Round
Spicy
Hot
Cold
Oval
Italian
Soft
Crumbly
Creamy
Delicious

Japanese
Crunchy
Oily
Crispy
Cream white
Hard
Fluffy
Chinese
Chewy
Disgusting
Purple

<i>taste</i>	<i>shape</i>	<i>colour</i>	<i>texture</i>	<i>origin</i>
sweet	round	green	chewy	Chinese

III. Paraphrase the following.

1. to cook meat or vegetables in an oven (v).
2. a small round flat dish that you put a cup on (n).
3. the top part of a cooker that you put pans on (n).
4. a particular style of cooking (n).
5. food that has been prepared and cooked in a particular way (n).
6. a cold drink that does not contain any alcohol (adj)
7. to move food or a liquid around using a spoon or other object (v).
8. to cut something such as food or wood into pieces (v)
9. someone who cooks food, either as their job or for pleasure (n).
10. to cut something into flat pieces (v).

TEST № 3

I. Write one word in each gap.

Cultural differences at the dinner table

In some cultures, when you are invited to 1... a meal at someone's house, you might be considered rude if you don't say how nice the food is. In Britain, for example, it's normal for someone to compliment the cook 2... the tastiness of the meal. You can say something like, 'That was delicious. Do, please, write the recipe down 3... me!' In other cultures,

however, people tend not 4... be so full 5... enthusiasm for the meal. You might be regarded 6... being rude, as the cook might associate your praise 7... surprise. He or she might think, 'So, they're shocked I can cook well, are they?' If you're not sure how to react, the best advice is to wait and 8... how other people at the table react. If that doesn't help, be very careful 9... what you say! I would suggest 10... one solution could be to say, 'That was delicious, but then I knew it would be!'

II. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

1. My dad has sugar in coffee or tea but he does sometimes like to add artificial ... (SWEET).

2. I don't know how anyone could eat eyeballs. That's ... (DISGUST).

3. Jenny stood ...(ANXIOUS) in the kitchen, hoping that her souffl  would rise.

4. Did you know that tomatoes ...(ORIGIN) from South America?

5. Donald is so ... (CREATE) in the kitchen. I think he should be a professional chef.

6. There are sandwiches for you in a plastic ... (CONTAIN) in the fridge.

7. It's important to observe basic health and ... (SAFE) precautions when you're handling uncooked meat.

8. That was ... (THOROUGH) delicious! Thank you!

III. Match to make sentences.

1. I think this milk has gone...

2. I ran ...

3. We've run out...

4. Mum's trying ...

5. It must be getting...

6. We'd love you to come...

7. This lasagna hasn't turned...

a. out a new recipe tonight!

b. of bread so could you go and get some?

- c. on for dinner time.
- d. off so let's throw it away.
- e. out quite how I expected.
- f. into Bob in the supermarket yesterday.
- g. round for dinner sometime.

IV. Choose the correct answer.

1. There's a pack of ... vegetables in the freezer, I think.

- a. freezing
- b. frozen
- c. iced
- d. icy

2. There are no vegetarian dishes on the ...!

- a. leaflet
- b. brochure
- c. catalogue
- d. menu

3. ...the onions in cooking oil until they're golden brown.

- a. boil
- b. bake
- c. fry
- d. grill

4. Pre-heat the ... to 200°.

- a. oven
- b. kitchen
- c. cuisine
- d. cook

5. I'll ... the washing-up tonight!

- a. make

- b. take
- c. do
- d. have

6. The problem with most fizzy drinks is that they're ... sugar.

- a. full up
- b. filled up with
- c. filled with
- d. full of

7. Susie and Fran ... in on us last night, so I had to quickly defrost a pizza.

- a. turned
- b. dropped
- c. came
- d. went

V. Write English equivalents.

- 1. картофельное пюре.
- 2. индейка.
- 3. питательная еда.
- 4. баклажаны.
- 5. бульон.
- 6. компот.
- 7. пережаренное мясо.
- 8. приправлять (еду).
- 9. тереть.
- 10. кусочек торта.
- 11. баранина.
- 12. легкая закуска.
- 13. наливать.
- 14. лук.

15. сметана.
16. порционные блюда.
17. несъедобный.
18. черствый хлеб.
19. телятина.
20. заказывать столик.

UNIT V SPORTS

TEST № 1

I. Fill in the gaps.

1. Boxing matches are held in a boxing
2. The Olympic track and field star Carl Lewis was born in
3. Which sport did Sir Donald Bradman play? ...
4. In which sport can you get a "birdie", a "bogey" or a "hole in one"?
...
5. In baseball, a batter is out if the umpire calls
6. Michael Jordan spent most of his career playing for the
7. The person who officiates in a game of Association football or soccer is called the
8. During a game of field hockey, each team can field
9. In tennis, a serve that goes out or doesn't get over the net is called
....
10. The game of rugby was named after Rugby School in
11. If you're playing squash, you'll be holding
12. Badminton has been an Olympic sport since

II. Use the clues below to help you guess the word.

1. This sport is what has made Tiger Woods famous.
2. This sport involves fighting with long thin swords.
3. This sport is played with a bow and arrow.
4. China's Liu Xiang came first at the hurdles race, winning a ... for China.

5. A game played on ice between two teams.
6. This is a racquet sport, almost like badminton.
7. This sport involves a lot of jumping and hitting of the ball back and forth.
8. This is a winter Olympic sport, which involves coming down slopes at high speed.
9. This is a water sport at the Olympics.
10. Asians, especially Chinese are good at this table sport.
11. Americans call it "soccer". What is this in British English?
12. A race which usually involves riding bicycles over a long distance.
13. This is a racquet sport like tennis. It is very popular in China.
14. In this popular sport, points are won by throwing a large ball through an open net hanging from a metal ring.
15. What sport does a gymnast do at the Olympics?
16. This Olympic sport is about running and jumping hurdles.

III. Use the following words to form a word that fits in the gaps.

fortune, practice, equip, oppose, lose, know, enjoy, compete

A snooker player speaks

When I first started playing snooker, I had no real ... of the rules. I just thought it looked an ... game. Also, I didn't need to buy any expensive ... because the snooker hall near my house had tables and cues. I spent ... all the free time I had practicing, and then decided to enter a It was great fun! My ... was someone who'd been playing for years. Of course, he beat me, but the fact that I'd ... didn't put me off at all. And, ..., my game improved enough for me to become a professional snooker player three years ago.

TEST № 2

I. Complete using the correct form of the words.

course, rod, court, stick, pitch, beat, win, bat, ring, score, rink, track

1. We used to go to skating at the ice ... every Saturday.
2. Keith had never seen such a large golf ... until he went to Scotland.
3. We all met at the basketball ... at half past three.
4. It's called a boxing ..., but it's actually square!
5. For the 800 metres race, you have to run round the ... twice.
6. The football match had to be called off because the ... was flooded.

7. Our team ... until half time, but in the second half the other team ... three goals, and so they ... us. But it was a great match!
8. Adrian got a new fishing ... for his birthday.
9. Why are hockey ... such a strange shape?
10. I'd spend hours putting linseed oil on my cricket ... to keep the wood strong.

II. Choose the correct word or phrase.

1. The umpire/referee blew the whistle and the most important football match I've ever played began.
2. Do you fancy a game/play of cards?
3. The play was so boring, we walked out during half time/the interval.
4. Coventry City equaled/drew 3-3 with Sunderland in the match last Saturday.
5. Spectators/Viewers who watched last week's programme will remember we were looking at the history of baseball.
6. We got through to the final/finale, but then lost to Cirencester.
7. Most people prefer films which have a happy end/ending.
8. Would all opponents/competitors please make their way to the starting line?
9. We used to play rugby in the winter term, football in the spring term, and we'd do athletics/sport and swimming in the summer term.
10. I only do magic tricks for fun. I've never thought of becoming an amateur/a professional magician.

III. Write the words in the blank spaces.

Sport at school

I used to wear glasses when I was at school, so I ... sport very difficult. I wanted to be involved ... school sports competitions, and I loved the idea of teams competing ... each other, but being on the rugby team, for example, ... having to take off my glasses, and that meant ... I couldn't see! And it's difficult ... catch a ball when you can't see it! So, I wasn't very good and the captains always ... sure that I wasn't on their team. This meant I ... free to do other activities, like being on the debating team, and actually I preferred to ... things I was good at doing ... than have everyone laugh at me.

IV. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

1. I need to buy a new pair of ... (TRAIN).
2. Ellie used to ... (PRACTICE) for hours to learn to juggle properly.
3. That was the most ... (INTEREST) book I've ever read. I can't wait for the sequel!
4. Would you describe yourself as a ... (COMPETE) person?
5. Many professional basketball players earn a ... (FORTUNE) these days.
6. F.A. stands for Football ... (ASSOCIATE).
7. The gold, silver, and bronze ... (MEDAL) took their places on the podium for the presentation ceremony.
8. In Britain, the money parents give their children is often called pocket money. In America, it's often called an ... (ALLOW).
9. I'm afraid the swimming pool is closed at the moment as they're carrying out some essential ... (MAINTAIN).

TEST №3

Choose an idiom to replace the expression in the brackets:

1. We were unable to (make any advances) in our meeting to hire the replacement coach.
 - a) beat the gun
 - b) carry the ball
 - c) get to first base
 - d) get off to a flying start
2. The coach already had (several things against him) when it was decided that he should be replaced.
 - a) dropped the ball
 - b) gone to bat for himself
 - c) hit the bull's-eye
 - d) two strikes against him
3. It was (expected) that he would be on the Olympic team during the coming summer games.

- a) par for the course
- b) down to the wire
- c) beyond his depth
- d) won by a nose

4. The presidential candidates were (trying to get into a better position) before the election.

- a) neck and neck
- b) jockeying for position
- c) out of the running
- d) in the bullpen

5. He (prepared thoroughly) by studying all possible questions that could be asked during the job interview.

- a) covered all of his bases
- b) met his match
- c) knew the score
- d) kept his eye on the ball

6. The two candidate cities for the Olympics were (exactly even) until the vote.

- a) out of the running
- b) off to a running start
- c) off base
- d) neck and neck

7. The president of the company had many ideas that were really (unusual).

- a) nip and tuck
- b) jumping the gun
- c) out in left field
- d) having the odds against him

8. Everyone on the team (joined together to support) their coach when he was having problems with the general manager.

- a) played ball with
- b) paddled their own canoe for
- c) stole a base for
- d) rallied around

9. I was (rescued from an embarrassing situation) and at the last minute I didn't need to go to the meeting which I was not prepared for.

- a) saved by the bell
- b) sent to the showers
- c) thrown a curve
- d) on a par with everyone

10. The game started and (immediately) the other team scored two goals.

- a) on your marks
- b) going to the mat
- c) right off the bat
- d) putting in their oar

11. The football player was given a great offer and now (it was up to him to decide) to accept it or not.

- a) the ball was in his court
- b) it was a whole new ball game
- c) he was behind the eight ball
- d) he was passing the torch

12. I wanted to (briefly meet) with my friend before he started his university courses.

- a) take the chequered flag
- b) touch base
- c) have a ballpark estimate

d) be in the ballpark

13. It was (a certainty) that the coach would be offered another contract after his winning performance this season.

- a) a safe bet
- b) hitting below the belt
- c) too close to call
- d) drawing first blood

14. The finance minister seemed to be (defeated) because of the scandal but many expected him to remain in power.

- a) first past the post
- b) having a good innings
- c) down for the count
- d) resting on his oars

15. The managers were always (changing the rules) and nobody in the company knew what was expected of them.

- a) dropping the ball
- b) in the employees' corner
- c) throwing their hat into the ring
- d) moving the goalposts

16. The two countries were not (in an equal position) regarding their trading relationship and much friction had developed because of this.

- a) up to par
- b) keeping the ball rolling
- c) on a level playing field
- d) on side

17. The boxer refused to (follow the generally accepted rules) of boxing and because of this he never had a successful career.

- a) pump iron
- b) play by the rules
- c) roll with the punches

d) make the cut

18. The ability of my boss with languages was (an important resource) when he had to deal with foreign companies.

- a) the sport of kings
- b) an arrow in his quiver
- c) across the board
- d) a sporting chance

19. Although I had been practicing tennis very hard, I finally (stopped trying) when I realized that I could not join the university team.

- a) toed the line
- b) made the cut
- c) backed the wrong horse
- d) threw in the towel

20. The businessman (failed) in his attempt to win the large sales contract.

- a) called the shots
- b) struck out
- c) dived right in
- d) got the ball rolling

UNIT VI CAREER PROSPECTS

TEST № 1

I. Complete the text by changing the form of the word in brackets.

Job fairs

Although a certain percentage of graduates will still be 1.(employ) six months after leaving university, the majority will have found 2.(employ) by then. Many of these will even have been offered a job while at university, as a result of visiting a job fair. Job fairs are held at many universities each year. Companies come along to advertise jobs, which are usually in

3.(manage), and the career structures and benefit packages that go with them. Job fairs are an 4.(effect) way for undergraduates to find out what kind of job they might be interested in. If you go to a job fair, dress 5.(profession). Don't wear jeans and a T-shirt. Wear a suit! You don't want to look 6.(responsible) when you have your first 7.(meet) with your potential 8.(employ). If you're interested in a job on offer, you may have to fill out an 9.(apply) form, so it's 10.(help) to take along relevant information with you. You'll also need proof of all your 11.(qualify), so don't forget to take photocopies of all your certificates with you.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. The wage/ payment/ salary/ tip for this position starts at €30.000 per year.
2. After working at the same factory for 30 years, my grandfather was looking forward to his overtime/ pension/ charity/ allowance.
3. Most governments tax people on the amount they win/ gain/ earn/ benefit each year.
4. Shelly disagreed with the board's decision and so she retired/ fired/ sacked/ resigned and went to work for another company.
5. Here at Weatherby's, we provide all our staff/ crew/ crowd/ firm members, from senior management down, with regular training.
6. You'll get a weekly pay/ wage/ salary of about €300 before deductions.
7. She became a full-time member of employees/ staff/ employers last year.
8. Who is responsible with/ for/ in/ at dealing with complaints?
9. It's company/ firm/ business policy not to allow the use of phones for personal calls during working hours.
10. In some professions, you have to retire/ resign when you're 60 or 65 years old.
11. Have you had any news about that work/ job/ career you applied for yet?

III. Paraphrase the following.

1. a person who applies for a job.
2. unfilled position or post.
3. a job or profession that you follow for your whole life.
4. act of choosing.

5. a person who employs others.
6. a person who is employed.
7. those who are without jobs.
8. meeting with a person whose views are requested.
9. a person's place or rank in employment.

4. Write synonyms, synonymous expressions or English equivalents of:

1. достигать успеха, прогресса.
2. ответственность, обязательность.
3. выбрать профессию.
4. перспективы карьеры.
5. принимать, брать ответственность.
6. не занятый, свободный.
7. опытный.
8. нанимать на работу, давать работу.
9. маленький доход.
10. хорошо оплачиваемая работа.

5. Translate into English.

1. Его лучшее качество – ответственность.
2. Сколько денег я буду получать каждую неделю?
3. Это ручная или интеллектуальная работа?
4. Моя настоящая работа скучная.
5. Выбор профессии зависит от вас.
6. Он имеет дело с документами.
7. Работа в бизнесе хорошо оплачивается.
8. Преподавание привлекает вас?

TEST № 2

I. Complete each sentence by using the following words.

Profession, vocation, line, occupation, living, work, post, job, trade, career

1. John's new ... sounds really interesting.
2. There isn't a lot of ... at this time of the year.
3. Later on in his ..., he became first secretary at the British Embassy in Washington.
4. My grandfather was a bricklayer by

5. People in manual ... seem to suffer less from stress.
6. What does she do for a ... ?
7. I'm afraid cookery isn't really in my
8. She entered the teaching ... in 1987.
9. She's been appointed to the ... of deputy principal.
10. Teaching isn't just a job – it's a

II. Use the words given to form a word that fits in the space.

earn, apply, employ (2), retire, advertisement, qualifications, resign, profit, economy

Leaving a job

I recently left my job in an 1... agency after a disagreement with my boss. She accepted my 2... but warned me that because of the 3... situation, I might have to get used to the idea of being 4... for a while. I thought that she was trying to make a point, but after I had made over fifty 5... to other companies, I realized that she was right. Although I am a 6... designer, I didn't receive any offers of a job. After that I tried working at home, but it was not very 7... . Then I became an 8... in a fast-food restaurant, even though my 9... were extremely low. I wish I had accepted early retirement from my old job. That is what I disagreed with my boss about!

III. Match the following verbs with nouns. Use articles or pronouns where necessary.

A: to apply for; to be at; to offer; to hunt for; to fill in; to advertise for; to choose; to interview for; to dismiss from; to hold; to lose; to get.

B: work; job; career; post; vacancy; position; sack; application form.

IV. Choose the best alternative to complete each sentence.

1. If you are paid monthly, rather than weekly, you receive revenue/ a reward/ a salary/ wages.

2. The purpose of running a business is to make a contribution/ money/ profit/ service.

3. Many women decided to give up/ put down/ give in/ put up their careers for their family life.

4. It was terrible – my best friend and I had both intended/ referred/ applied/ requested for the same job!

5. Before long I was promoted to the job/ profession/ position/

vocation of under-secretary.

6. Most of men went to strike/ in strike/ on strike/ at strike in protest at the cuts.

7. According to everyone in the apartment/ compartment/ department/ employment she is a very good boss.

8. We're very busy this week. Can you work extra time/ supplementary time/ overtime/ double time?

9. It's difficult these days for a young person to find a well-paid eternal/ permanent/ reliable/ stable job.

10. I'll be glad to provide a good referendum/ referee/ reference/ response for Carol.

V. Translate into English.

1. Моя работа хорошо оплачивается, но у меня практически нет возможности использовать иностранные языки, и я, к сожалению, начинаю их забывать.

2. У меня есть все намерения поменять работу на более ответственную и предъявляющую высокие требования.

3. У меня для вас две новости – хорошая и плохая: хорошая состоит в том, что ваша зарплата увеличивается на 25 процентов, а плохая – вам придется работать и по субботам.

4. Мой брат – преуспевающий внештатный журналист. Его статьи публикуют многие ведущие газеты.

5. Профессия учителя требует призвания. Иначе ты будешь всю жизнь чувствовать неудовлетворение от своей работы.

6. Чем вы занимаетесь? К сожалению, у меня нет постоянной работы.

7. Эта должность не дает никаких перспектив. Я подаю заявление об увольнении.

8. Что для тебя важнее – сделать хорошую карьеру, или посвятить себя семье?

9. Что, на ваш взгляд, является вашими сильными и слабыми чертами?

10. Мы не уверены, сможем ли мы работать в учебное время. Нам необходимо это учитывать.

VI. Give the English equivalents to the following.

1. работать посменно.

2. быть уволенным.
3. находиться в отпуске по уходу за ребенком.
4. иметь скользящий график.
5. бросить работу.
6. быть на больничном.
7. уйти на пенсию.
8. временная работа.
9. отказаться наотрез.
10. быть созданным для данной работы.
11. рассчитывать на коллег.
12. пребывать в нерешительности.

Учебное издание

СБОРНИК ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИХ И ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ ТЕСТОВ

**Учебное пособие по лексике и грамматике
для студентов филологического факультета**

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На английском языке

В авторской редакции