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ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ
Кафедра английского языкознания

СБОРНИК ТЕСТОВ
ПО АНЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
(второй язык)

для студентов IV курса
специальности 21 05 06 «романо-германская филология»

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Сборник тестов по английскому языку (второй язык) для студентов IV курса специальности 21 05 06 «романо-германская филология» / Авт.-сост. Ю.А.Жукова, М.Л.Клюева – Мн.: БГУ, 2006. – с.

Сборник содержит тесты по лексике, грамматике, аудированию и чтению для промежуточного контроля знаний студентов четвертого курса, изучающих английский язык как второй иностранный. Тесты разнообразны по структуре и снабжены ключами. Сборник также может быть использован широким кругом лиц, изучающих английский язык.

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Предлагаемый сборник тестов содержит 16 тестов для промежуточного контроля знаний по лексике, грамматике, аудированию и чтению, позволяющих проверить глубину и качество усвоенного студентами материала. Тестовые задания различны по своей структуре и аналогичны тем, которые предлагаются в качестве экзаменационных.

В конце сборника к каждому тесту даются ключи, которые помогут проверить правильность ответа и обратить внимание на те моменты, которые следует изучить перед экзаменационными тестами.

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

Наличие ключей позволяет использовать сборник как пособие по самообразованию.

TEST 1

I.Put the verbs in the appropriate form.

How are you? We've been having a lovely time. We're being very well looked after by our hosts. We ... (1 take) sightseeing and we ... (2 introduce) to some other friends, who ... (3 make) us feel very welcome. Last night we ... (4 show) round a castle by the owner! Most of the land in this area ... (5 belong) to his family for about five hundreds years. Apparently, the land ... (6 give) to them after one of his ancestors ... (7 kill) while trying to save the king's life. Quite romantic, isn't it? The castle itself was a little disappointing, to be absolutely honest. The owner told us that it ... (8 suffer) serious damage during a fire about thirty years ago. When it ... (9 restore) they ... (10 add) central heating and things like that. So once you are inside it ... (11 not feel) much difference to any other large, old house. But the owner is a real character. He told us lots of stories about things that ... (12 happen) to him when he was young. He ... (13 send) abroad to work in a bank, but he hated it; so he ... (14 behave) very badly in order to ... (15 sack). He kept us laughing for hours. I'll have lots more to tell you when we get back. Take care.

affectionately, Maurice

1. You ... believe everything you read in the newspapers.

- a) don't have to c) shouldn't
b) may not d) are not
2. – I can't find my bag anywhere. – You ... have left it in the shop.
a) had to c) might
b) should d) ought to
3. There's light in the house, they ... be at home.
a) have to c) should
b) can't d) must
4. It was a long voyage. We were at ... sea for three weeks and had a nice time.
a) - c) a
b) the d) an
5. He enjoyed ... desert so much that he accepted a second helping when it was offered.
a) the c) a
b) - d) other
6. In the afternoon, there is ... optional trip by boat around the harbour.
a) a c) the
b) - d) an
7. "If you want some more coffee, help ..., please", said the hostess to her guests.
a) yourself c) yourselves
b) themselves d) oneself
8. Television has had a big impact ... all our lives.
a) on c) in
b) for d) over

a) us c) ours
b) our d) ourselves

c) ours

d) ourselves

a) either c) either of hotels

c) either of hotels

d) them either

TEST 2

I. Open the brackets, using the appropriate tense forms:

1. We usually (spend) our holidays in Spain.

2. The dress (be) ready tomorrow.
3. The weather (get) warmer and warmer nowadays.
4. When the teacher (come), the children (sit) at their desks.
5. Before you (leave) I (give) you your present back.
6. Why ... you ... (wear) your fur coat today? It's very warm.
7. This book (belong) to my parents.
8. At that time I (look) for a job.
9. When I (see) her last she (try) on hats at Angela's.
10. Tomorrow at this time he (drive) to the seaside.

II. Translate the sentences into English:

1. Мы сегодня идём в кино.
2. Что вы будете делать в это время в следующую пятницу?
3. Обычно он ждёт меня у метро, но вчера он ждал меня возле университета.
4. Что ты делал вчера с 3 до 5?
5. Кто-нибудь читает эту газету? Я хочу её взять.
6. Выключи телевизор, если ты не будешь его смотреть.
7. Сколько стоит это платье?
8. Я ничего не вижу. Здесь слишком темно.
9. Зачем ты поливаешь цветы? Я поливала их вчера.
10. Кто знает, где живёт Николай?

TEST 3

I. Open the brackets, using the appropriate tense forms:

1. The state of his clothes indicated that he (play) football for several hours.
2. She came back on Saturday as she (promise).

3. Sandra just (cross) the room and (stand) in front of the mirror, when she saw Sam.
4. We (meet) before?
5. I (try) to catch the waiter's attention for about 15 minutes now.
6. I (love) you ever since I first saw you.
7. By the end of this month we (learn) this language for a year.
8. He (be) here for two hours by the time you come back.
9. How long they (stay) with you?
10. No sooner they (arrive) a violent knocking was heard at the door.

II. Translate into English:

1. Я пишу эту книгу уже полгода.
2. Мы не видели его с тех пор, как переехали в этот дом.
3. Я никогда в жизни не чувствовал себя так хорошо, как сейчас.
4. К концу недели я закончу этот перевод.
5. Не успел я дойти до угла, как услышал незнакомый голос.
6. Он работал на нашем заводе до того, как уехал из страны.
7. Дождь прекратился?
8. Где же мой словарь? Я ищу его с самого утра.
9. К тому времени, как она придет, я буду жить здесь уже в течение двух лет.
10. Я принёс это письмо недавно.

TEST 4

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form

1. The ship (to go) to the north when a storm (to break) out.
2. By this time next year you (to graduate) from the Institute.
3. He (to become) a pilot now.

4. They (to drive) at about forty miles an hour when the accident (to happen).
5. When I (to get) to the station, I (to learn) that the train (to leave) a few minutes before.
6. That man (to teach) in this school since 1992.
7. Water (to change) into ice when the temperature (to drop) below zero.
8. We (to see) your brother a week ago, but we not (to see) him since then.
9. Kindly repeat what you just (to say).
10. Come to my room as soon as you (to return).
11. He said he (to reach) home by midnight
12. By the time he is thirty he (to become) a great musician.
13. He (to shrug) his shoulders, (to shake) his head, but (to say) nothing.
14. Den (to go) to Leningrad last summer and (to work) there since then.
15. When I get back, they probably (to have) supper.

II. Translate into English

1. Где Вадим?—Он играет в теннис.
2. Он хорошо играет в теннис? —Нет, он играет в теннис плохо.
3. Я не знаю человека, который разговаривает с директором.
4. Кого вы ждете?—Я жду товарища. —Вы давно его ждете? — Да, я жду его уже около получаса.
5. Я не видел его с лета.
6. В прошлом году я часто ходил в театр.
7. Вчера я купил часы, так как потерял свои старые.
8. Он закончил свою работу к 6 часам.
9. Если я буду свободен завтра вечером, я пойду с вами в клуб.
10. Не опаздывайте. Я буду ждать вас в 9 часов.

TEST 7

I. Complete the following sentences:

1. You would know English better if
2. I should have left Moscow yesterday if
3. If I were you,
4. If I had known that it was going to rain,

5. I shall go for a walk if
6. I should lend you my text-book if
7. If we had bought the tickets,
8. If they were here,
9. We should be glad if
10. If you had got up earlier this morning,

II. Translate into English:

1. Если бы вы знали лучше грамматику, вы бы не делали столько ошибок в ваших упражнениях.
2. Если бы он был в Москве сейчас, он, конечно, помог бы нам.
3. Если бы я принес словарь с собой, я мог бы перевести этот документ сейчас.
4. Если бы не было так поздно сейчас, я бы пошел к нему.
5. Если бы я не был так занят вчера, я поехал бы на вокзал проводить его.
6. Я был бы вам очень благодарен, если бы вы смогли уделить мне несколько минут.
7. Мне потребовалось много времени, чтобы перевести эту статью. Если бы вы мне дали хороший словарь, я бы потратил меньше времени.
8. Я буду очень огорчен, если они не придут.
9. Мне очень нравятся эти часы. Если бы они были дешевле, я бы купил их.
10. Если бы мы работали вчера больше, наша работа была бы сейчас готова.

TEST 8

- I. Paraphrase the following sentences so as to use the Subjunctive Mood after the verb to wish.
- 1) He was sorry he couldn't join us.
 - 2) It's a pity you were absent yesterday.
 - 3) I'd like him to be more polite.

- 4) They are sorry they didn't invite her.
- 5) I regret now not having told her all the truth then.

II. Open the brackets, using the means of expressing unreality:

- 1) I'd rather you ...(not watch) television while I'm reading.
- 2) I wish I ... (spend) more time swimming last summer.
- 3) Helen is so bossy. She acts as if she ... (own) the palace.
- 4) Why don't we emigrate? If we ... (live) in Australia, at least the weather ... (be) better.
- 5) Thanks to Dr Jones I'm still alive! If it ... (not be) for her, I ... (be) dead for certain.
- 6) In those days if you ... (have) a job, you ... (be) lucky.
- 7) If you ... (touch) the dog, it ... (bite).
- 8) If I (to be) in her place I (feel) the same.
- 9) If you (have) a son, you (want) him to play football?
- 10) Many bachelors wish they (to have) kind, understanding wives.

III. Translate into English

1. Если бы я знала ваш адрес, я бы давно написала вам письмо.
2. Будь я на ее месте, я бы не рассчитывала ни на чью помощь и делала все сама.
3. Я приняла бы приглашение только при условии, чтобы вы бы тоже туда пошли.
4. Желательно, чтобы все бумаги были готовы к понедельнику. Иначе мы не пошлем их на конгресс вовремя.
5. Я была бы рада познакомиться с вашим братом. Если бы не завтрашняя контрольная, я пошла бы с вами. Очень жаль, что не могу.

TEST 10

Listen to the text about the Chinese civilization. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences below.

1. The ancient Chinese thought that the Earth was
a) round

- b)flat
- c)oval

2. The Chinese word for "china" means

- a)a dish
- b)Middle Earth
- c)a disc

3. The Chinese learned how to make paper

- a)2 centuries before Europeans
- b)a hundred of years after Europeans
- c)in the second century

4. Printing was invented by

- a)the ancient Greeks
- b)Europeans
- c)the Chinese

5. They discovered how to make silk from

- a)spiders
- b)beetles
- c)worms

6. They make their homes of

- a)clay
- b)wood
- c)stone

7. Many people live in houseboats today

- a) in the South of China
- b) all over China
- c) in the southern countries

TEST 12

I. Match these words with their opposites:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. clever | a) introverted |
| 2. extroverted | b) tight-fisted |
| 3. rude | c) courteous |
| 4. cruel | d) gregarious |
| 5. generous | e) kind-hearted |

6. unsociable

f) half-witted

II. Do you think the speaker likes or dislikes the people he is talking about?

1. Bat is very thrifty.
2. Molly is usually frank.
3. Liz is quite broad-minded.
4. Sam can be aggressive.
5. Dick is quite bossy.
6. I find Dave self-important.
7. Don't you think Jim is nosy?
8. Jill is very original.

III. How would you describe a person if:

1. He prefers to be in the company of other people
2. He often buys his friends presents for no particular reason
3. He frequently disagrees with what other people say
4. He lies awake at night if someone has said something unkind to him
5. She finds it easy to tell her boss if she feels he has treated her badly

TEST 15

Read the text and do the tasks that follow.

A LUCKY WIN

Six months ago, Alison's husband won the football pools. It meant a

cheque for almost a quarter of a million pounds, a big reception at a London hotel, a kiss on the cheek from a famous singer and nurtures of the family in all the papers. A few details about the family and their win were also published.

"We agreed to the publicity because the pools company asked us to and because we thought we would look like spoilsports if we didn't", says Alison. "But we never expected all the prying that went on; the reporters just would not leave us alone! They wanted to know if my husband was leaving his job, whether we would sell our house and get something bigger, and what we were going to do with all the money. We were bombarded with begging letters, and the next thing we knew; some of our friends wouldn't speak to us because they felt we were mean not to give them any money.

The reason for this, Alison subsequently discovered, was that one paper had carried a story about how an old-aged pensioner had approached them and asked them for a loan. "They had refused, despite their newly-found wealth", the report said.

"This incident never happened, they must have made it up", says Alison. "I was so furious I rang up the paper and demanded: to speak to the journalist who had written the story. When I eventually got hold of him, he came out with some half-baked story about one of his "sources" giving him the information. Obviously, he didn't have time to check everything he was told", he said. I asked him how he could justify what he was doing to our family, but he just said that the public had a "right to know" about us and that we shouldn't deprive people less fortunate than ourselves the pleasure of reading about our good luck".

Alison has now reached the stage where she almost wishes her husband had never won the pools. She says the children are teased and bullied at school and. they have lost many of their friends. "Privacy?" she says. "The press has never heard of it".

Complete the sentences to make true statements based on the text.

1. Alison and her husband got a quarter of a million pounds because
 - a) Alison's husband had won the title of the best footballer;
 - b) Alison's husband had guessed the result of a football game.
2. One newspaper report said they had refused
 - a) to send pictures of their family to the papers
 - b) to lend some money to an old-aged pensioner.
3. The publicity Alison and her husband agreed to
 - a) caused them a lot of trouble;
 - b) helped them to realize long-time ambitions.
4. Alison wanted to speak to the journalist

- a) because she wanted to give him some more details about their life;
 - b) because she was indignant at the lies she had found in the story.
5. Allison sometimes thinks they would have been happier
- a) if her husband hadn't won the money;
 - b) if the journalist hadn't published the story.

TAPESCRIPITS

TEST 10

The Chinese civilization is older than any other civilization in the world. It started later than the ancient Egyptian civilization but that finished a long time ago. The Chinese civilization has continued over 4000 years. The ancient

Chinese believed the Earth's flat. They thought it was a big square surrounded by sea with China at the centre of the Earth. In fact the Chinese word for "China" means "Middle Earth". The Chinese have made many important discoveries and inventions. They discovered how to make paper early in the 2nd century and printed books hundreds of years before European learnt how to do it. They also invented paper money. Over 3 thousand years ago the Chinese invented picture writing which modern alphabets and writing systems are based on. Another important invention was a magnetic compass which made traveling much easier. One great secret they knew was how to make silk from the silkworms. One unusual thing is that there are no old buildings in China. This is because the ancient Chinese made their homes of wood, not strong. In the South of China many people lived and worked on houseboats and they built hundreds of canals there. Many Chinese people continue this way of life today.