

ДОМАШНИЙ РЕПЕТИТОР



81.43.21 (англ)

К 46. ИРИНА КОШМАНОВА

ТЕСТЫ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ОРФОГРАФИЯ
ЛЕКСИКА
ГРАММАТИКА

АЙРИС



ДОМАШНИЙ РЕПЕТИТОР



81.43.11 (англ)

К 46. ИРИНА КОШМАНОВА

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SPELLING TESTS

Test 1 (A)

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

ready
desk
bread
instead
against
leather

hello
next
helpings
said
breakfast
sledge

meant
again
when
enemy
hedgehog
pencil

Test 2 (A)

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

catch
pond
bones
pocket
what
bought

job
home
blank
road
house
roof

wife
doctor
popular
soup
close
horse

Test 3 (A)

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

1 touch
stuff
drum
rough
among
glove

2 tongue
dug
mother
trust
done
month

1 country
enough
son
double
couple
muddy

Test 4 (A)

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

1 laugh
coffee
herself
face
enough

2 officer
fact
elephant
gift
off

4 epigraph
2 roof
3 farmer
1 rough
4 telephone

Test 5 (A)

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

1 hay
2 main
trail
may
save

3 gate
1 tray
2 fail
3 lane
2 sail

3 stage
2 paint
1 stay
3 place
3 game

Test 6 (A)

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

seed
dream
sleep
wheel
team

grief
week
niece
delete
complete

sea
eve
field
meat
scene

Test 7 (A)

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

find
dime
fly
right
quite

tight
bright
pile
ninth
kind

mine
dry
line
flight
sigh

Test 8 (A)

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

doze
moan
snow
goat
hold

stone
cold
joke
gold
bowl

road
code
grow
float
blow

Test 9 (A)

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

moon
chew
glue
blew
zoo
blue

clue
drew
rule
true
threw
June

school
pool
rude
include
gloomy
hook

Test 10 (A-B)

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

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

9. It is not _____ if some people do not pay their bus
A) fair B) fare
10. The coach announced which _____ of the teams _____
the game.
A) won B) one
11. We brought a _____ of cool water to the _____
traveller.
A) pail B) pale
12. Do you always _____ the skin off a _____ before you
eat it?
A) pare B) pear
13. The Indians wrote the _____ treaty on a _____ of
bark.
A) piece B) peace
14. After his illness John felt _____ for a _____.
A) week B) weak
15. The boat sailed _____ through the _____.
A) straight B) strait

Test 11 (B)

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

Dear Jane,

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

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

Wee leave in a wooden house. It is surrounded with a
huge would. The hunter, who leaves with us, says that the

would is full of beasts. You can walk their and meat a dear or a bare. As for me, once I saw a hair's sine.

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

Your Jack.

Test 12 (A)

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

boxes
chairs
boots
armies
watches
months

places
citys
mouths
shoos
men
toothes

horses
keys
classes
childrens
womans
wolfs

dishes
gooses
lives
sheeps
mouses
wifes

Test 13 (A-B)

Put the correct endings to plural forms.

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

9. The words "_____" (monkey) and "_____" (donkey) have the same ending.
10. We send our best _____ (wish) and many _____ (kiss) to everybody.

Test 14 (B)

Which 10 words in the list below have mistakes (including spelling mistakes)?

knives	shelvs	roofs	hives
tomatos	pianos	carrots	potatoes
videos	loafs	thiefs	handkerchieves
leafs	deers	postmans	woman-doctors
heroes	safes	oxes	mothers-in-law

Test 15 (A-B)

The verb + *ing*. Choose the correct spelling.

- to make
A) makeing B) making
- to live
A) liveing B) living
- to play
A) playing B) plaing
- to run
A) runing B) running
- to lie
A) lieing B) lying C) liying
- to care
A) careing B) caring
- to carry
A) carrying B) caring C) carring

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

Test 16 (A-B)

Degrees of comparison. Choose the correct spelling.

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

3. young
A) youngier
 youngiest
C) younger
 youngest
B) younger
 youngerest
D) youngerer
 youngerest
4. rude
A) ruderer
 ruderest
C) ruder
 ruderest
B) ruderer
 rudest
D) ruder
 rudest
5. hot
A) hoter
 hottest
C) hoter
 hoterest
B) hotterer
 hottest
D) hotter
 hottest
6. thin
A) thiner
 thinest
C) thinner
 thinnerest
B) thiner
 thinerest
D) thinner
 thinnest
7. red
A) redder
 reddest
C) redier
 rediest
B) reder
 redest
D) reddier
 reddiest
8. easy
A) easier
 easiest
C) easer
 easerest
B) easier
 easiest
D) easerer
 easerest
9. late
A) later
 latest
C) latier
 latiest
B) latter
 latterest
D) laterer
 laterest

10. good

- A) gooder
best
- C) better
best

- B) gooder
goodest
- D) goodier
goodiest

11. bad

- A) worse
worst
- C) badder
baddest

- B) worser
worsest
- D) bader
badest

12. far

- A) farer
farest
- C) farier
fariest

- B) farther
farthest
- D) fartherer
fartherest

Test 17 (A-B)

Double the letter where necessary.

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

14. Can you give me the addresses of the hostels you know?
 15. Stop chatter_ing! Come here immediatel_y.

Test 18 (A-B)

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

1. An honest man never tells lies.
 2. Whose spectacles are these? Oh, they're my granny's.
 3. A bomb exploded just near the bridge.
 4. The spirit of a dead person is called a ghost.
 5. Do you hear someone knocking at the window?
 6. His knowledge of the subject is rather poor.
 7. The clock strikes every hour.
 8. I'm afraid he's caught pneumonia.
 9. You'd better wrap her present up.
 10. If you don't want to forget, tie a knot in your handkerchief.

Test 19 (B)

Complete the words by spelling the sound [ə].

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>a</u> greement | <u>a</u> fraid | <u>a</u> merican | Can <u>d</u> id |
| cent <u>r</u> | mirr <u>r</u> | <u>p</u> ursuit | fath <u>r</u> |
| fig <u>u</u> re | hum <u>a</u> n | <u>o</u> bject | gov <u>er</u> nm <u>en</u> t |
| dat <u>a</u> m | import <u>a</u> nt | nat <u>er</u> n | newspap <u>e</u> r |
| pr <u>o</u> vide | signific <u>a</u> nt | sug <u>g</u> est | stat <u>is</u> tions |
| spec <u>i</u> alist | upw <u>o</u> rd | discuss <u>io</u> n | ridiculat <u>io</u> ns |

Test 20 (B)

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

statisti <u>c</u>	inspe <u>t</u> or	pani <u>c</u>	pi <u>c</u> nic <u>ing</u>
che <u>ck</u>	head <u>ed</u>	bas <u>i</u>	tru <u>ck</u>
pani <u>ck</u> ing	custo <u>m</u> s	te <u>ch</u> ni <u>que</u>	walk <u>ed</u>
criti <u>c</u> al	traffi <u>c</u>	luck <u>y</u>	bas <u>i</u> cally
mimi <u>c</u> ing	musi <u>c</u> al	pi <u>c</u> nic <u>e</u>	drin <u>k</u>
traffi <u>c</u> er	terrifi <u>c</u>	che <u>ck</u>	mimi <u>c</u>
mista <u>k</u> e	uni <u>que</u>	k <u>i</u> ds	athleti <u>c</u> ally

Test 21 (B)

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

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

Test 22 (B)

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

A) s

B) z

C) s/z

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

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

Test 23 (B)

Indicate how the letter *c* is pronounced in the words.

A) [s]

B) [ʃ]

C) [k]

- | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|-----|
| 1. success | - CA | 2. appreciate | - B |
| 3. juice | - | 4. balcony | - |
| 5. sufficient | - | 6. science | - |
| 7. anchor | - | 8. proficiency | - |
| 9. accept | - | 10. decide | - |
| 11. scientific | - | 12. clown | - |
| 13. chemist | - | 14. precious | - |
| 15. tobacco | - | | |

Test 24 (B)

Indicate how the letter *g* is pronounced in the words.

A) [g]

B) [dʒ]

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|---|
| 1. religion | - | 2. engineer | - |
| 3. geography | - | 4. giant | - |
| 5. bridge | - | 6. oxygen | - |
| 7. beggar | - | 8. guard | - |
| 9. gear | - | 10. bargain | - |
| 11. figure | - | 12. gypsy | - |
| 13. hamburger | - | 14. regulator | - |
| 15. guilty | - | | |

Test 25 (A-B)

Arrange the words into two groups.

A) the words that begin with prefix

B) the words that end with suffix

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

Test 26 (C)

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

- A) enjoyable B) enjoinable
C) enjoible D) enjoyable
- A) reasoneable B) reasonable
C) reasonable D) reasoneible
- A) believeable B) believable
C) believible D) believeible
- A) forgiveable B) forgivable
C) forgivable D) forgiveible
- A) noticeable B) noticable
C) noticible D) noticeible
- A) changeable B) changable
C) changible D) changeible
- A) manageable B) managable
C) managible D) mangeible
- A) responseable B) responsible
C) responsible D) responseible

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. A) <u>senseable</u>
C) sensible | B) sensible
D) senseible |
| 10. A) disposeable
C) dispoisible | B) <u>disposable</u>
D) dispoiseible |
| 11. A) horreable
C) <u>horrible</u> | B) horrrable
D) horreible |
| 12. A) <u>convinceable</u>
C) convincible | B) <u>convincable</u>
D) convinceible |
| 13. A) <u>resisteable</u>
C) resistible | B) <u>resistable</u>
D) resisteible |
| 14. A) <u>accepteable</u>
C) acceptable | B) <u>acceptable</u>
D) accepteible |
| 15. A) <u>incedeable</u>
C) incredible | B) <u>incredible</u>
D) incredeible |

Test 27 (B)

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

The moon is a natural satellite that travells around the earth (_____). As the moon moves, it seemes to change shape (_____). But it does not change sheipe (_____). It has no lighth of its own (_____). When we see the moon, we see sonlight reflected off it (_____). We can see the moon only if the lighted part is tordned towards Earth (_____). During the fool moon, the lighted part of the moon is tordned towards Earth (_____). There is no ear on the moon (_____). And it is very hot in the day-time on it (_____). It appears to have no live (_____). Many people wanted to lean more about the

moon (_____). Long ago, people used only their eyes to look at the moon (_____). They could not see the moon's land clearly (_____). Later, a telescope was invented (_____). Since then, people have used telescopes to study the moon (_____).

Test 28 (C)

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

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

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

Test 1 (A, B, C)

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

For example:
a tall building

- (A) high B) wide
C) low D) new

A-level

1. **felt very ill**

- (A) sick B) tired
C) scared D) awake

2. **made no noise**

- A) difference B) movement
C) sound D) sense

3. **a wicked queen**

- A) rich B) bad
C) greedy D) wise

4. **a silly idea**

- A) good B) strange
C) new D) foolish

5. **visit them often**

- A) once or twice B) many times
C) at once D) rarely

6. the title of the story

- A) hero
C) name

- B) subject
D) main idea

7. move forward

- A) sideways
C) ahead

- B) backward
D) down

8. to raise it a little

- A) push
C) pull

- B) turn
D) lift

9. lived in a cottage

- A) tent
C) little house

- B) castle
D) dark cave

10. Are you certain?

- A) here
C) in a hurry

- B) sure
D) ready

B-level

1. pretty blossoms

- A) pictures
C) ribbons

- B) clothes
D) flowers

2. an empty pail

- A) bucket
C) basket

- B) pitcher
D) jar

3. to injure one's teeth

- A) brush
C) examine

- B) clean
D) harm

4. an ancient story

- A) humorous
C) old

- B) terrible
D) lively

5. to increase the amount

- A) divide up
C) take away

- B) use up
D) add to

6. to aid the nurse
A) ask
C) help
B) listen to
D) rescue
7. are very grateful
A) delighted
C) thankful
B) helpful
D) thoughtful
8. a knowledge of agriculture
A) sewing
C) farming
B) finance
D) handicraft
9. to omit a number
A) leave out
C) put down
B) choose
D) add
10. to persuade her
A) assist
C) understand
B) force
D) convince

C-level

1. is not contented
A) satisfied
C) allowed
B) sorry
D) confused
2. measured precisely
A) easily
C) exactly
B) before
D) on all sides
3. not very likely
A) probable
C) enjoyable
B) well-liked
D) similar
4. bewildered by the answer
A) startled
C) angered
B) confused
D) offended
5. deceived his friends
A) praised
C) tricked
B) made fun of
D) looked after

6. is not **appropriate**
 A) truthful B) necessary
 C) suitable D) dependable
7. spoke **previously**
 A) cautiously B) publicly
 C) earlier D) privately
8. the same **destination**
 A) costume B) language
 C) district D) goal
9. the **violence** of the storm
 A) effect B) sound
 C) force D) approach
10. to **prohibit** touching
 A) enjoy B) permit
 C) be afraid of D) forbid

Test 2 (A, B)

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

A-level

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

5. A) sun
D) brown
- B) red
E) purple
- C) green
6. A) books
D) magazines
- B) wind
E) signs
- C) papers
7. A) foot
D) yard
- B) inch
E) dish
- C) mile
8. A) trees
D) plants
- B) rocks
E) crops
- C) flowers
9. A) milk
D) water
- B) candy
E) juice
- C) soda
10. A) cold
D) cloudy
- B) warm
E) dry
- C) sky
11. A) happy
D) angry
- B) hard
E) surprised
- C) sad
12. A) rainy
D) snowy
- B) sunny
E) wind
- C) funny
13. A) pretty
D) nice
- B) beautiful
E) ugly
- C) lovely
14. A) tight
D) triangular
- B) round
E) oval
- C) square
15. A) bee
D) mouse
- B) butterfly
E) fly
- C) ant

B-level

1. A) blond
D) wool
- B) china
E) leather
- C) cotton
2. A) seagull
D) eagle
- B) pigeon
E) peacock
- C) shark

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 3. A) customer
D) manager | B) complain
E) cashier | C) assistant |
| 4. A) priest
D) lawyer | B) librarian
E) scientist | C) graduate |
| 5. A) earn
D) owe | B) lend
E) money | C) borrow |
| 6. A) selfish
D) naughty | B) sociable
E) tallish | C) talkative |
| 7. A) referee
D) keyboard | B) spectator
E) score | C) match |
| 8. A) treat
D) examine | B) drive
E) cure | C) operate on |
| 9. A) brain
D) chemist | B) liver
E) vessels | C) lungs |
| 10. A) crab
D) elm | B) oak
E) birch | C) willow |
| 11. A) hammer
D) drill | B) coach
E) penknife | C) spade |
| 12. A) sewing
D) embroidery | B) knitting
E) crochet | C) baking |
| 13. A) amethyst
D) diamond | B) emerald
E) opal | C) stone |
| 14. A) thigh
D) ankle | B) knee
E) pump | C) waist |
| 15. A) stare
D) whisper | B) peep
E) peer | C) glimpse |

Test 3 (A)

Match the quantities and the kinds of food.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. a grain | A) bread |
| 2. a loaf | B) chocolate |
| 3. a lump | C) rice |
| 4. a drop | D) sugar |
| 5. a bar | E) water |

Test 4 (A-B)

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

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a sack | A) porridge |
| 2. a basket | B) honey |
| 3. a bowl | C) toothpaste |
| 4. a jar | D) matches |
| 5. a bucket | E) biscuits |
| 6. a box | F) baked beans |
| 7. a packet | G) flour |
| 8. a tin | H) petrol |
| 9. a barrel | I) sand |
| 10. a tube | J) beer |
| 11. a tank | K) fruit |

Test 5 (B)

Arrange the words into three groups.

A) meat B) vegetables C) spices and dressings

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. beef | 2. pepper | 3. kidneys |
| 4. lettuce | 5. cabbage | 6. turnip |
| 7. cinnamon | 8. vinegar | 9. veal |

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

Test 6 (A)

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

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

Test 7 (B)

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

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. a bee | A) quacks |
| 2. a cat | B) grunts |
| 3. a cock | C) neighs |
| 4. a dog | D) roars |
| 5. a donkey | E) hisses |
| 6. a duck | F) buzzes |
| 7. a frog | G) miaows |
| 8. a hen | H) crows |
| 9. a horse | I) bleats |

10. a lion
11. a mouse
12. a pig
13. a sheep
14. a snake
15. a wolf

- J) brays
- K) howls
- L) croaks
- M) clucks
- N) barks
- O) squeaks

Test 8 (B)

What do doctors do? Fill in the blanks with the words below.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. patients | 2. treatment | 3. examines |
| 4. chest | 5. depressed | 6. blood pressure |
| 7. prescribes | 8. surgery | 9. disease |
| 10. chemist | 11. nurse | 12. prescription |

When people have some problems like being _____ or having lost appetite, they go to see the doctor in his _____. Every doctor has a _____ to help him. When the doctor sees _____ in his surgery, first he listens to their problems, then he _____ them. He takes the patient's temperature, listens to his _____, looks in his ears, eyes, takes his _____. Then, if the _____ isn't so serious, he _____ some medicine. Later the patient will take the _____ to the _____. If something is seriously wrong with the patient, the doctor sends him to hospital for _____.

Test 9 (B-C)

Your feelings. Put the suitable adjective.

You feel:

1. e_____ when you are expecting something special to happen
2. c_____ when you are angry with somebody or something

3. n_____ when you are afraid of something that is about to happen
4. ch_____ when you are in good spirits and life is looking bright
5. m_____ when everything seems wrong in your life
6. gr_____ when someone has done you a favour
7. s_____ when your hopes or desires have fulfilled
8. f_____ when you are extremely angry
9. u_____ when something unpleasant has happened to disturb you
10. d_____ when you are sad and gloomy over a long period of time

Test 10 (B)

Adjectives describing character. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

ambitious	adventurous	easy-going
imaginative	impatient	naughty
optimistic	polite	sad
selfish	sensible	sociable
talkative		

1. He is _____ with his little sister.
2. They are a (an) _____ family and entertain a great deal.
3. They like new places even if they are dangerous. They are _____ explorers.
4. He is _____ to get through high school in three years; so he works hard.
5. I never see her upset. She seems a (an) _____ person because always takes things as they are.
6. He's the habit of talking a great deal. He loves to tell everybody what he's done and where he's been. He is too _____.
7. The _____ child hit his baby sister.
8. I think, she is too _____ to do anything foolish.

9. A(an) _____ person puts his own interests first.
10. A(an) _____ person always sees the bright side of things.
11. The _____ boy gave the lady his seat on the bus.
12. He has ideas like no one else's. He can make up fairy stories. He is extremely _____.
13. You feel _____ if your best friend goes away.

Test 11 (A-B, B-C)

Do or make? Put the following phrases and words in the correct column.

A) do

B) make

A-B-level

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. an exercise | 2. a good impression |
| 3. a suggestion | 4. the shopping |
| 5. the washing up | 6. somebody good |
| 7. the room | 8. business with smb |
| 9. a mistake | 10. much noise |
| 11. a cup of tea | 12. a speech |
| 13. a decision | 14. homework |
| 15. a sum | 16. a favour |
| 17. a face | 18. a bed |
| 19. a profit | 20. well |

B-C-level

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. money | 2. the garden |
| 3. an effort | 4. away with |
| 5. harm | 6. one's hair |
| 7. the best of smth | 8. without |
| 9. fun of somebody | 10. progress |
| 11. oneself at home | 12. one's living |
| 13. a good breakfast | 14. one's best |
| 15. a good job | |

Test 12 (B)

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

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

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

Test 13 (A, B, C)

Synonyms. Match the words.

A - noun

1. land
2. labour
3. way out
4. gift
5. cereal
6. woman
7. painting
8. adult
9. captain
10. reply

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

A - verb

1. come
2. help
3. check
4. climb
5. continue
6. get
7. want
8. believe
9. call
10. dress

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

A - adjective

1. fast
2. glad
3. great
4. handsome
5. happy
6. ill
7. busy
8. awoke

- A) working
- B) sure
- C) wide
- D) quick
- E) waked up
- F) happy
- G) good-looking
- H) sick

9. certain
10. broad

- I) large
- J) lucky

B - noun 1

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

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

B - noun 2

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

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

B - verb 1

1. achieve
2. beg
3. cut
4. destroy
5. develop
6. finish
7. found
8. let
9. propose
10. occur

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

B - verb 2

1. possess
2. remark
3. need
4. select
5. supply
6. see
7. manifest
8. manage
9. join
10. differ

- A) choose
- B) provide
- C) control
- D) be unlike
- E) comment
- F) view
- G) own
- H) require
- I) unite
- J) show

B - adjective 1

1. active
2. frightened
3. confident
4. important
5. suitable
6. dear
7. thankful
8. vacant
9. least
10. merely

- A) considerable
- B) smallest
- C) convenient
- D) simply
- E) precious
- F) certain
- G) afraid
- H) lively
- I) grateful
- J) empty

B - adjective 2

1. marvellous
2. nervous
3. particular
4. private
5. different
6. skilled
7. idle
8. strange
9. dark
10. usual

- A) ordinary
- B) trained
- C) special
- D) wonderful
- E) uneasy
- F) gloomy
- G) lazy
- H) personal
- I) various
- J) unusual

B - mix

1. annual
2. always
3. among
4. besides
5. beyond
6. except
7. universally
8. gradually
9. nevertheless
10. next

- A) other than
- B) nearest to
- C) everywhere
- D) at all times
- E) little by little
- F) moreover
- G) however
- H) coming once a year
- I) surrounded by
- J) farther away

C - noun 1

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

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

C - noun 2

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

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

C - verb

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

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

C - adjective

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

Test 14 (A, B, C)

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

A - mix

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. all | A) foot |
| 2. above | B) winter |
| 3. after | C) leg |
| 4. back | D) hello |
| 5. because | E) before |
| 6. head | F) beginning |
| 7. summer | G) sky |
| 8. arm | H) tail |
| 9. inside | I) below |
| 10. early | J) front |
| 11. end | K) why |
| 12. future | L) outside |
| 13. good-bye | M) past |
| 14. ground | N) late |
| 15. top | O) none |

A - adjective

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. easy | A) hard |
| 2. fat | B) right |
| 3. long | C) dangerous |
| 4. cold | D) dirty |
| 5. soft | E) wet |
| 6. empty | F) difficult |
| 7. safe | G) short |
| 8. heavy | H) last |
| 9. clean | I) slow |
| 10. wrong | J) thin |
| 11. dry | K) narrow |
| 12. fast | L) full |
| 13. first | M) well |
| 14. wide | N) hot |
| 15. ill | O) light |

A - verb

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. to remember | A) to rise |
|----------------|------------|

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

- B) to suffer
- C) to come
- D) to forget
- E) to whisper
- F) to break
- G) to find
- H) to die
- I) to answer
- J) to sell
- K) to begin
- L) to borrow
- M) to receive
- N) to take

B - mix 1

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

- A) on purpose
- B) separate
- C) sea
- D) cow
- E) height
- F) lie
- G) male
- H) toe
- I) joy
- J) there

B - mix 2

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

- A) friend
- B) adult
- C) many
- D) foreigner
- E) darkness
- F) result
- G) danger
- H) false
- I) reward
- J) peace

B - adjective 1

1. asleep
2. bitter
3. boring
4. bright
5. dull
6. calm
7. frequent
8. narrow
9. polite
10. noisy

- A) excited
- B) rare
- C) awake
- D) sweet
- E) exciting
- F) rude
- G) quiet
- H) smart
- I) broad
- J) gloomy

B - adjective 2

1. brave
2. loose
3. deep
4. noisy
5. guilty
6. merry
7. awake
8. common
9. absent
10. cheap

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

B - verb 1

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

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

B - verb 2

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

- A) to miss
- B) to weep
- C) to reply
- D) to meet
- E) to destroy
- F) to win
- G) to save
- H) to split
- I) to multiply
- J) to let

C - mix 1

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. harm | A) paradise |
| 2. debt | B) despair |
| 3. defeat | C) benefit |
| 4. delight | D) professional |
| 5. fright | E) interior |
| 6. hell | F) practice |
| 7. hope | G) credit |
| 8. amateur | H) victory |
| 9. exterior | I) distress |
| 10. theory | J) courage |

C - mix 2

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. safety | A) pigeon |
| 2. poverty | B) sole |
| 3. joy | C) hatred |
| 4. dove | D) sale |
| 5. lull | E) sorrow |
| 6. might | F) danger |
| 7. palm | G) sob |
| 8. purchase | H) weakness |
| 9. love | I) riches |
| 10. laughter | J) alarm |

C - adjective

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

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

C - verb 1

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

C - verb 2

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

Test 15 (B)

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

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A) to look at | B) to look out | C) to look up to |
| D) to look for | F) to look after | G) to look up |
| H) to look through | I) to look down on | J) to look forward to |
| K) to look to | L) to look into | M) to look over |

1. The police _____ the past record of the suspect.
2. I _____ the drawer to see if I could find my keys.

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

Test 16 (B-C)

Expressions with put. Fill in the words given below to make up phrasal verbs with *put*.

A) among

B) into

C) away

D) out

E) back

F) in

G) off

H) together

I) one's foot in it

J) up with

K) down

L) on

M) up

N) aside

O) before

1. If you put the boy _____ all those tall children, he looks even shorter.
2. She put her sewing _____ when the telephone rang.
3. It's going to rain. We'd better put _____ our things and go indoors.
4. Put the book _____ where you found it when you have finished reading it.
5. Your suggestion will be put _____ the board of directors at the next meeting.
6. He put his heavy suitcase _____ on the ground and rested for a few minutes.
7. May I put _____ a word or two?

8. Put the vegetables _____ the pan with very little water, and heat quickly.
9. Tonight's concert will be put _____ till next week, as one of the singers has hurt his throat.
10. She put _____ her raincoat hurriedly and ran out of the flat.
11. Can you put the pieces of the broken statuette _____?
12. Do you know how to put _____ a tent?
13. Why should we put _____ such terrible working conditions?
14. You can put _____ your cigarette in that ashtray.
15. Every time you open your mouth you put _____.

Test 17 (B)

Expressions with *take* (1). Fill in the words given below to make up phrasal verbs with *take*.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| A) after | B) away | C) easy |
| D) out | E) aboard | F) back |
| G) in | H) up | I) apart |
| J) down | K) off | |

1. He takes _____ his father, he has the same wavy hair and quick temper.
2. You'll be much happier if you learn to take life _____.
3. I listened to the speech carefully, but still I could not take it all _____.
4. These books are for reading in the library, and may not be taken _____.
5. If you are not satisfied with the goods, you may take them _____ to our shop.
6. Every night Jack takes his dog _____ for a walk.
7. When did you first take _____ music?
8. I must warn you that anything you say may be taken _____ and repeated in court.
9. No dangerous explosives may be taken _____.

10. He had to take the whole device _____ to discover the cause of the trouble.
11. The plane took _____ so smoothly that we could hardly feel it.

Test 18 (B-C)

Expressions with *take* (2). Match the left column to the right one.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. take place | A) participate |
| 2. take care | B) give attention |
| 3. take turns | C) assume responsibility
for |
| 4. take one's time | D) work carefully |
| 5. take part | E) alternate |
| 6. take into account | F) use an opportunity |
| 7. take something for granted | G) accept as true without
investigation |
| 8. take advantage of | H) avoid hurrying |
| 9. take charge of | I) happen, occur |
| 10. take pains | J) take into consideration |

Test 19 (A-B)

What's wrong with the following expressions? Write in the correct variant on the right.

- to go to an excursion _____
- to go to skiing _____
- to make some sightseeing _____
- to go by the car _____
- to go by foot _____
- to be keen of visiting historical places _____
- to be very fond on the open air _____
- to get bored from watching TV _____

9. to be interesting in collecting stamps _____
10. to prefer to living close to nature _____

Test 20 (B-C)

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

Test 1

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. come across | A) become / result |
| 2. cross out | B) live / work harmoniously with |
| 3. figure out | C) become sick with a cold |
| 4. get along with | D) become adjusted to |
| 5. get used to | E) cancel by marking with crosses |
| 6. have to do with | F) meet someone unexpectedly |
| 7. keep track | G) calculate |
| 8. make up one's mind | H) maintain a record of |
| 9. turn out | I) have some connection with |
| 10. catch cold | J) decide |

Test 2

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. come true | A) exhaust the supply of |
| 2. drop in | B) maintain the same speed |
| 3. find fault with | C) watch, guard |
| 4. get in touch with | D) communicate with |
| 5. go in for | E) prove to be true |
| 6. keep an eye on | F) criticise |
| 7. keep out | G) dedicate oneself to |
| 8. keep up with | H) visit unexpectedly |
| 9. pick out | I) choose, select |
| 10. run out | J) stay out |

Test 21 (B-C)

Adverbs. Put each of the adverbs in the appropriate place.

A) adverbs of manner

B) adverbs of degree

C) adverbs of place

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. abroad | 2. badly | 3. fiercely |
| 4. somewhat | 5. almost | 6. beautifully |
| 7. near | 8. underfoot | 9. angrily |
| 10. carefully | 11. overseas | 12. underneath |
| 13. ashore | 14. downstairs | 15. silently |
| 16. well | | |

Test 22 (A-B)

Word forms. Choose the correct word.

- Brain's room was an _____ place.
A) amazing B) amazed
- It doesn't matter. It's of no _____.
A) important B) importance
- What's the _____ of that building?
A) height B) high
- If you don't do something about that cut, it'll _____
all over the place.
A) bleed B) blood
- If you want to speak English fluently, you need more
English _____.
A) practice B) practise
- It's not easy to operate this machine. We have great
_____ in doing it.
A) difficult B) difficulty

7. I need your _____ on this paper. Could you do it just now?
A) signature B) sign
8. It's 30 degrees in the shade. The _____ is unbearable.
A) hot B) heat
9. Let's meet at seven o'clock. Will that time _____ you?
A) suitable B) suit
10. My flat is very old. I'd like to _____ it.
A) modernise B) modern
11. Your explanation is too complicated. Could you _____ it?
A) simplify B) simple
12. I _____ too much. I'm going to have a diet.
A) weight B) weigh
13. Did you tell anybody about your _____?
A) lose B) loss
14. How long is it? You should be accurate with the _____.
A) measure B) measurement
15. The police found a _____ body in the river.
A) dead B) died

Test 23 (B)

Pairs of words often confused. Choose the correct word.

1. Our holiday was spoiled by bad _____.
A) weather B) whether
2. There are several big parks in London _____ Hyde Park.
A) beside B) besides

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

15. You are _____ losing your things!
A) continuously B) continually
16. The police are on the _____ of the thieves.
A) cent B) scent
17. Witnesses _____ the policeman's statement.
A) collaborated B) corroborated
18. His blood _____ the ground.
A) dyed B) died
19. A _____ referee will judge a basketball game fairly.
A) disinterested B) uninterested
20. He was only three years old when his family _____
from Germany.
A) immigrated B) emigrated

Test 24 (B-C)

Prefixes (1). Put one of the prefixes in each space to make the words opposite in meaning.

A) un-

B) dis-

1. Her shyness was a ___ advantage in company.
2. The little dog ___ appeared down the road.
3. She is an ___ commonly good cook.
4. He spoke slowly and ___ certainly.
5. The circus ___ appointed him, for there was no elephant.
6. We mended the road, but a heavy storm ___ did our work.
7. Buds ___ fold into flowers.
8. A series of accidents ___ ordered the shop.
9. Heavy snowstorms ___ organised the train service.
10. It's ___ usual for foxes to come so close to the town.
11. He is ___ likely to win the race.
12. I am sure he meant no ___ respect by his remark.
13. Science has ___ locked the mystery of the atom.
14. By failing to obey your mother you ___ pleased her.

15. My dream picture ___solved when I woke up.
16. Size is sometimes an ___questionable advantage.
17. The weather is ___settled.
18. Please do not ___place any of my tools.
19. The pain from a severs toothache is almost ___bearable.
20. I was completely ___interested in what he had to say.

Test 25 (B-C)

Prefixes (2). Put one of the prefixes in each space in the phrases to make the words opposite in meaning.

A) in- B) im- C) ir- D) il-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ___accurate information | 2. ___immoral action |
| 3. ___capable of telling a lie | 4. ___regular service |
| 5. ___considerate of others | 6. ___patient driver |
| 7. ___logical response | 8. ___correct tuning |
| 9. ___rational fear | 10. ___definite answer |
| 11. ___personal force | 12. ___dependent thinking |
| 13. ___legible handwriting | 14. ___probable story |
| 15. ___different player | 16. ___polite gesture |
| 17. ___expensive present | 18. ___curable illness |
| 19. ___responsible man | 20. ___possible plan |
| 21. ___legal strike | |

Test 26 (B)

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

A) -ly B) -ous C) -ic

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. metal | 2. ghost | 3. week | 4. suspicion |
| 5. glory | 6. poison | 7. climate | 8. industry |
| 9. order | 10. fame | 11. friend | 12. humour |
| 13. democracy | 14. mystery | 15. economy | 16. adventure |
| 17. danger | 18. year | 19. poet | 20. part |

Test 27 (B)

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

A) -cy

B) -ity

C) -ness

D) -ence

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. punctual | 2. dark | 3. vacant |
| 4. fluent | 5. convenient | 6. weak |
| 7. special | 8. private | 9. confident |
| 10. popular | 11. efficient | 12. similar |
| 13. present | 14. bitter | 15. kind |
| 16. foolish | 17. frequent | 18. constant |
| 19. intelligent | 20. stupid | 21. different |
| 22. sad | 23. independent | 24. urgent |
| 25. ill | 26. equal | 27. real |
| 28. silent | | |

Test 28 (B)

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

Test 1

A) computers

B) education

C) work

D) sport

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. applicants | 2. experience | 3. keyboard |
| 4. primary | 5. screen | 6. spectators |
| 7. compulsory | 8. graduate | 9. lecture |
| 10. referee | 11. scoreboard | 12. track events |
| 13. courts | 14. hardware | 15. players |
| 16. retire | 17. seminar | 18. vacancy |
| 19. degree | 20. interview | 21. printer |
| 22. salary | 23. software | 24. word processor |

Test 2

A) books, reading

C) music

E) office work

B) air travel

D) food and restaurants

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. band | 2. correspondence |
| 3. glossary | 4. index |
| 5. on board | 6. recording studio |
| 7. seat belts | 8. typewriter |
| 9. vocalist | 10. cabin crew |
| 11. dessert | 12. file |
| 13. instruments | 14. passengers |
| 15. reference | 16. side dish |
| 17. stage | 18. waiter |
| 19. conductor | 20. duty free |
| 21. hand luggage | 22. napkin |
| 23. publisher | 24. rehearsal |
| 25. shorthand | 26. take off |
| 27. contents | 28. fans |
| 29. illustrations | 30. non-fiction |
| 31. recipe | 32. snack |
| 33. stationery | 34. vegetarian |

Test 29 (B)

Definitions. Match the definitions and the words.

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

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

Test 30 (A-B)

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

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

Test 31 (B-C)

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

Test 1

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. baggage | A) holiday |
| 2. blow-out | B) telegram |
| 3. gasoline | C) garden |
| 4. round trip | D) pavement |
| 5. line | E) luggage |
| 6. sidewalk | F) label |
| 7. subway | G) petrol |
| 8. tag | H) underground |
| 9. truck | I) queue |
| 10. vacation | J) puncture |
| 11. wire | K) lorry |
| 12. yard | L) return |

Test 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. apartment | A) lift |
| 2. candy | B) chips |
| 3. cookies | C) handbag |
| 4. drapes | D) undershirt |
| 5. elevator | E) rubber |
| 6. eraser | F) rubbish |
| 7. faucet | G) sweets |
| 8. flashlight | H) biscuits |
| 9. french fries | I) tap |
| 10. garbage | J) flat |
| 11. purse | K) torch |
| 12. vest | L) curtains |

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Present Simple / Present Continuous / Future Simple

Test 1 (A)

Questions (1). Fill in the blanks.

A) do

B) does

C) —

1. _____ you like playing chess?
2. _____ your mother like cooking?
3. Where _____ she live?
4. Where _____ your parents spend their vacation?
5. What _____ your father do in his spare time?
6. What _____ you think of me?
7. When _____ you clean your teeth?
8. When _____ your father go to work?
9. Why _____ they learn poems by heart?
10. Why _____ your sister go shopping on Saturdays?
11. Who _____ you always walk your dog with?
12. Who _____ his friend like to play chess with?
13. Who _____ knows the way out?
14. Who of you _____ speaks English fluently?
15. What time _____ you get up?
16. What time _____ your sister come back home?
17. How often _____ you go swimming?
18. How often _____ Dan come to the club?
19. How much _____ your trousers cost?
20. How much _____ your sweater cost?
21. Whose parents _____ want to help us?
22. Which of your sisters _____ lives in the country?
23. Which letter _____ comes after "I"?

Test 2 (A)

Questions (2). Fill in the blanks.

- A) do B) does C) is
D) are E) have F) has

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

Test 3 (A)

Present Simple. Choose the correct variant.

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

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

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

Test 4 (A)

Fill in the missing verbs. Choose the correct variant.

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

Sometimes it 5 me longer on Sundays because the Sunday papers are very heavy. My parents (often) 6 me any pocket money, but I need it. The newsagent 7 me two pounds a weekday and three pounds on Sundays, so in a week I 8 five pounds. It 9 certainly nice to have some money in your pocket. I 10 problems with my job, but I 11 getting up early or going out in the rain.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. A) work
B) works
C) not work
D) not works | 2. A) do
B) does
C) doesn't
D) do not | 3. A) get up
B) got up
C) gets up
D) gets up |
| 4. A) take
B) takes
C) is take
D) is takes | 5. A) take
B) takes
C) is take
D) is takes | 6. A) do give
B) don't give
C) does give
D) doesn't give |
| 7. A) pay
B) pays
C) doesn't pays
D) don't pay | 8. A) get
B) gets
C) doesn't get
D) don't get | 9. A) does
B) do
C) are
D) is |
| 10. A) do have
B) doesn't have
C) have no
D) has no | 11. A) like
B) doesn't like
C) like not
D) don't like | |

Test 5 (A)

Present Continuous. Choose the correct variant.

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

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

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

Test 6 (A)

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

A) Present Simple

B) Present Continuous

1. What are you doing, Nick?
2. I'm cutting the grass.

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

Test 7 (A)

Choose the option to put in each sentence.

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

5. When _____ your homework?
 A) is you doing B) you do
 C) you doing D) do you do
6. I cook meal and my sister _____ dishes.
 A) is wash B) is washing
 C) washes D) wash
7. What _____ to do at the end of the lesson?
 A) do you go B) are you go
 C) are you going D) have you go
8. The boys _____ a game of football at the moment.
 A) have B) having
 C) don't have D) are having
9. Where _____ usually _____ in the evening?
 A) do ... go B) are ... go
 C) are ... going D) do ... going
10. He _____ it now.
 A) understand B) understands
 C) is understand D) is understanding

Test 8 (A)

Present tenses for the future. Choose either the situation in each sentence refers to the future actions or present ones.

- A) Future B) Present

1. - What's the man doing?
 - He is mending the bike.
2. - What are they doing?
 - They're watching TV.
3. - What are you doing on Saturday?
 - We're visiting the Tower.
4. - Can you mend the table?
 - Sorry, but I'm washing my car

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

Test 9 (B)

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

A) Present Simple

B) Present Continuous

1. He's in the bath room. I _____ (to think) he _____ (to wash) his hair.
2. - Can I speak to your parents, please?
- I'm sorry. They _____ (to have) lunch at the moment.
3. I usually _____ (to cook) meals, and my brother _____ (to wash) dishes.
4. Mr. Anderson _____ (to be) an English tourist who _____ (to travel) to Eastern Europe tomorrow. Just now he _____ (to have) breakfast at home. After breakfast he _____ (to go out) to do a lot of things.
5. She's a school teacher. She _____ (to teach) maths.
6. I _____ (to wear) glasses only for reading and watching TV.
7. On Sundays they _____ (to have) dinner at a restaurant.
8. Oh, I _____ (to go) to work as a nurse in Africa, in

Kenya, and I _____ (to look) forward to it because it's such an exotic country for me.

9. Some pupils are outside. They _____ (to try) to get in.
10. The weather _____ (to be) terrible today.
11. You can't miss him. He _____ (to wear) a white jacket, and he _____ (to carry) a striped umbrella.
12. We _____ (to wear) woollen clothes in winter.
13. We _____ (to organise) a holiday walking tour in the North of Scotland. We _____ (to go) to cover 150 miles of mountainous country in ten days. It _____ (to go) to be a hard work. We _____ (to go) to be wet, cold and tired a lot of the time. But it _____ (to go) to be fun!
14. It _____ (to rain) again.

Test 10 (B-C)

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

A) Present Simple

B) Present Continuous

1. The coffee _____ (to taste) delicious.
2. We _____ (to look for) someone who _____ (to want) to make money.
3. John _____ (to play) in the school team this season.
4. _____ you _____ (to see) that nice butterfly near the stream?
5. If you _____ (not to listen) to the radio, please _____ (to switch) it off.
6. I _____ (to hear) someone speaking in the next room.
7. We _____ (to see off) our grandparents this morning.
8. Don't disturb him. He _____ (to smell) flowers in the garden.
9. The cook _____ (to taste) the soup to see if it is right.
10. I _____ (to like) this cake, I _____ (to taste) almond in it.
11. I _____ (not to want) to go anywhere. I _____ (to have) a headache. I _____ (to feel) tired.
12. It _____ (to get) dark. Let's go home.

13. Jane _____ (to have) cold. I _____ (not to think) she'll come to the party.
14. I _____ (to have) my hair cut on Tuesday.
15. The sea _____ (to grow) calmer. We can go to the beach in the afternoon.
16. You _____ (always to make) mistakes in your tests. You should be more attentive.
17. What _____ they _____ (to laugh) at? They _____ (to seem) very happy.
18. I _____ (to see) my employer on Wednesday morning.
19. Who _____ this suit-case _____ (to belong) to?
20. The world _____ (to change) rapidly in such fields as business, art and medicine.

Test 11 (A)

Future Simple. Fill in the blanks.

A) will

B) won't

C) shall

1. How old _____ you be next birthday?
2. Our teacher is ill so she _____ be at school next week.
3. We haven't got any money so we _____ go on holiday this year.
4. _____ you be at home tomorrow? - No, we _____.
5. It's cold. Put on your coat, or you _____ catch a cold.
6. It's already 5 o'clock. I'm afraid they _____ catch their train.
7. _____ I send the letter immediately?
8. Take some sandwiches. You _____ have time to go to a restaurant there.
9. Who _____ meet you at the station?
10. Your English is good. I'm sure you _____ pass the test.
11. What time _____ I come this evening?
12. If you don't work hard, you _____ pass your test.
13. I _____ get the book for you. This _____ take long.
14. The train _____ arrive at the station on time, _____ it?

15. Do sit down, _____ you?
16. Where _____ I go to buy all these things?
17. There _____ be any trouble, _____ there?
18. Finish your homework, or I _____ take you to the zoo.

Test 12 (B)

Will / be going to. Choose either the Future Simple or *be going to* in the following sentences.

A) will

B) be going to

1. It probably _____ (not to rain) in Western Europe.
2. _____ you _____ (to come) to my house, please?
3. - Why have you got the flowers?
- Because I _____ (to visit) my teacher.
4. The sky is very dark. It _____ (to rain).
5. - Come to the party.
- OK. I _____ (to bring) my friend.
6. - I _____ (to walk) the dog.
- Wait a minute, and I _____ (to come) with you.
7. I probably never _____ (to learn) this poem.
8. I _____ (to stop) smoking - I really will.
9. - Have you decided what to buy Alex for his birthday?
- Yes, I _____ (to buy) a computer game.
10. I love sewing. I _____ (to be) a fashion designer.
11. - How about going for a picnic at weekend?
- That's a good idea. I _____ (to make) a cake.
12. - What presents do you think people _____ (to give) you next Christmas?
- I think my father _____ (to give) me a book. Perhaps somebody _____ (to give) me perfume. I don't think anybody _____ (to give) me a car.
13. What _____ fashion _____ (to be) like in the year 2000?
- I'm sure people _____ (not to wear) long dresses and suits. Clothes _____ (to be) comfortable and simple.
14. Next century _____ (to begin) on the 1st of January 2001.

15. How long _____ it _____ (to take) you to do the work?
 16. John, _____ you _____ (to do) me a favour?
 17. Look at that tree. It _____ (to fall) down.

Test 13 (B)

Future actions. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Future Simple.

A) Future Simple

B) Present Simple

1. If I _____ (to be free) tomorrow night, I _____ (to go) to the concert.
2. He says he _____ (to look in) to see us before he _____ (to leave) our town.
3. Jane _____ (to stay) at home until she _____ (to feel) better.
4. When _____ you _____ (to visit) your grandma?
- Probably next year.
5. When my brother _____ (to finish) school he _____ (to go) to college.
6. I _____ (to tell) you as soon as I _____ (to know).
7. I'd like to know when Dan _____ (to be back).
8. Give my love to Laura if you _____ (to see) her.
9. I _____ (not to know) when she _____ (to take) her exam.
10. I don't think we _____ (to finish) our work in time unless you _____ (to help) us.
11. I _____ (to give) you my bike for tomorrow providing you _____ (to bring) it back the day after tomorrow.
12. Mothers says we _____ (to have dinner) after she _____ (to unpack) our things.
13. Don't get off the train until it _____ (to stop).
14. You may take this book so long as you _____ (not to keep) it too long.
15. Your boss _____ (to give) you the day off on condition that you _____ (to work) on Saturday morning.
16. Provided that they _____ (not to do) anything stupid, they _____ (to win) tonight's match easily.

17. Unless he _____ (to arrive) soon, we _____ (to have to) go without him.
18. I _____ (to wonder) if they _____ (to follow) our advice.

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

Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

Test 14 (A)

Was / were. Put in was or were.

A) was

B) were

Last night I had a strange dream. I _____ 1 _____ in the world where all the colours _____ 2 _____ different. The grass _____ 3 _____ orange, the trees _____ 4 _____ white; in the green sky there _____ 5 _____ a purple sun and a moon the colour of blood. I _____ 6 _____ a child again, eight years old, and I _____ 7 _____ lost. But I _____ 8 _____ not frightened. In front of me there _____ 9 _____ a long street, stretching away as far as I could see.

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

Test 15 (A)

Questions. Choose the correct variant of the question.

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

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

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

- C) Why was he placed them in the dryer?
- D) Why did he placed them in the dryer?

9. A) Was he folded them after that?
B) Did he folded them after that?
C) Did he fold them after that?
D) Was he fold them after that?

10. A) Was Bill proud?
B) Did Bill was proud?
C) Was Bill did proud?
D) Did Bill proud?

11. A) Why he was proud?
B) Why did he proud?
C) Why was he proud?
D) Why he proud?

Test 16 (A-B)

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

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

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

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

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

- A) do B) does C) did D) is
 E) are F) was G) —

1. Where _____ people use to get water from?
2. What _____ started growing?
3. Why _____ the rivers have very little water left?
4. What _____ people learn to do for the dry times?
5. What _____ people build to store water?
6. How long _____ reservoirs hold water?
7. What places _____ people call reservoirs?
8. What _____ reservoirs for?
9. How _____ people lift water out of wells years ago?
10. _____ you think, it _____ hard work?
11. How long _____ it take them to lift water out of wells years ago?
12. What _____ the way to get water now?
13. What _____ they do to lift water out of wells now?
14. _____ the pump make it easier to get water where they want?

Test 17 (A-B)

Regular / irregular verbs. Which of the verbs are regular ones? Write in the correct form of each verb in the Past Simple.

- R) regular verb I) irregular verb

On the 15-th of October, two men _____ 1 _____ (to try) to get to the top of Everest. They _____ 2 _____ (to make) their camp at the bottom of the mountain. They _____ 3 _____ (to feel) very well in it. It _____ 4 _____ (to be) the highest camp on the mountain. The night before the climb, they _____ 5 _____ (to drink) tea and had supper. They _____ 6 _____ (to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They _____ 7 _____ (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and tents behind because the equipment _____ 8 _____ (to be) too heavy.

Early in the morning they _____ 9 _____ (to have) breakfast and _____ 10 _____ (to get) dressed. Then they _____ 11 _____

(to start) to go up the mountain. It 12 (to be) extremely difficult. The snow 13 (to be) very deep. After a long, hard fight they 14 (to reach) the top together. They 15 (to laugh), 16 (to shout) and 17 (to take) some photographs.

Then the sun 18 (to disappear) and the two men 19 (to realise) they 20 (to be) on the top of Everest and it 21 (to be) almost night. Their camp 22 (to be) too far to reach. They 23 (to go) a little way down the mountain, but there 24 (to be) no moon and it 25 (to be) too dangerous.

They 26 (to have) to spend the night on the mountain, at about 10,000 metres, with no tent, sleeping bags or food. They 27 (to believe) it 28 (to be) possible. They 29 (to dig) a hole in the snow, and 30 (to bury) themselves. They 31 (not to sleep). It 32 (to be) -30°C . When the light 33 (to come) at last they 34 (to begin) climbing down, and soon they 35 (to get) to their camp. Everybody 36 (to be) happy.

Test 18 (B)

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

- A) My grandma often used to sitting outside the door of his house.

B) My grandma often used to sit outside the door of his house.
- A) Did you use to playing football at school?

B) Did you use to play football at school?
- A) I'm sure you'll get used to living in the country. It's so nice here.

B) I'm sure you'll get used to live in the country. It's so nice here.

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

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

Test 19 (A)

Mixture of tenses. Put in the correct auxiliary verb in each sentence.

A) do B) did C) are D) have

1. I ____ not see Andrew yesterday.
2. How long ____ you lived there?
3. Why ____ you learning English?
4. ____ you seen anybody today?
5. What ____ you think of your new teacher? To my mind she is very nice.
6. ____ you angry about what happened?
7. ____ you read a newspaper yesterday?
8. My mother knows Mrs. Dave better than I ____ .
9. ____ you ever forgotten about your friend's birthday?
10. How ____ you get to the station when you are late?
11. ____ you disappointed with you exam results?
12. ____ you been abroad? ____ you enjoy it?
13. I ____ known Jane for three years, but I ____ not know what she's thinking.
14. They ____ a lot of crying last night.
15. You ____ always making mistakes.

Test 20 (A)

(British English)

Present Perfect. Fill in the blanks.

A) already

B) yet

C) still

1. Have you made your bed _____ ?
2. He's _____ come back from jogging, and he's a bit tired.
3. - Have they woken up _____ ?
- No, they are _____ asleep.
4. I haven't had a bath _____ .
5. My brother hasn't left university _____. He's _____ studying there.
6. He's _____ set the table.
7. We haven't seen your best friend _____ .
8. Will you _____ love me when I'm old and grey?
9. I've _____ combed my hair. I'm dressing now.
10. He's _____ setting the table.
11. They are _____ here. They haven't gone _____ .
12. She's _____ looking for her notebook.
13. They are _____ waiting for a bus. The bus hasn't arrived _____ .
14. I've started learning French, but I haven't got very far _____ .
15. Don't eat the pears they aren't ripe _____ .

Test 21 (A)

Fill in the blanks with time words where necessary.

A) since

B) for

C) —

1. My parents have worked for this company ____ 1993.
2. My elder brother left school ____ three years ago.
3. We have known the Smiths ____ they moved to Bridge Street.
4. John has played in the school team ____ two years.
5. Mr. Dave was Jane's teacher ____ last year.

6. The team hasn't lost matches _____ several years.
7. Tom has been ill _____ a week.
8. They have had a new car _____ January.
9. I slept well _____ last night.
10. We've known each other _____ a long time.
11. They lived in Australia _____ one year.
12. I haven't seen him _____ last night.
13. Once I studied the guitar _____ three years.
14. It's ages _____ my last meal, and I'm very hungry.
15. That theatre was closed _____ many years ago.

Test 22 (A)

(British English)

Choose the correct word suitable for each sentence.

1. I have _____ been late for school.
 A) ever B) never C) yet D) as
2. Have you _____ forgotten a friend's birthday?
 A) ever B) never C) yet D) as
3. Have they watered the plants _____ ?
 A) ever B) never C) yet D) already
4. I've _____ peeled the potatoes.
 A) ever B) as C) yet D) already
5. Have you finished your lunch?
 - No, I'm _____ eating it.
 A) always B) still C) yet D) already
6. He's been to Paris _____ .
 A) once B) never C) yet D) so far
7. I haven't had bad dreams _____ .
 A) already B) several times
 C) always D) so far.

15. You _____ (to be, always) my closest friend.
16. When _____ you _____ (to go) to Brazil?
17. It's two months since I _____ (to start) driving my car.
18. This is the first time I _____ (to eat) so many hamburgers.
19. My father _____ (to work) for that company for 5 years. Then he gave it up.
20. I _____ (to use) to be afraid of dogs.
21. Susan _____ (to use) to sit in her room and play the piano for hours.

Test 24 (B)

Present Perfect / Perfect Continuous. Use either the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous in the following sentences.

A) Present Perfect (have / has done)

B) Present Perfect Continuous (have / has been doing)

1. I _____ (to try) to open this box for the last forty minutes but in vain.
2. It _____ (to snow): the garden is covered with snow.
3. Who _____ (to break) the window?
4. Have you _____ (to smoke)! I can smell tobacco on your clothes.
5. It's the best book I _____ (ever to read).
6. I _____ (to listen) to you for the past half an hour, but I can't understand what you are speaking about.
7. How long has your aunt _____ (to be ill)?
8. The school _____ (to be closed) for two months.
9. Hey! Somebody _____ (to drink) my coffee! My cup was full.
10. I don't think I _____ (ever to see) her looking so upset before.
11. I _____ (to sit) here in the park for an hour, and I _____ (to meet) three friends of mine.
12. How much money have you _____ (to save) for the holidays?
13. I _____ (to wait for) you since two o'clock. I have something urgent to tell you.

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

Past Continuous / Past Perfect / Past Perfect Continuous

Test 25 (A)

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

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

Test 26 (A)

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

- A) Past Continuous B) Past Simple

1. _____ you _____ (to wait) for me at 5 p.m.? - Yes, I _____.
2. They _____ (to finish) their work at 11 o'clock and came home.
3. It _____ (to grow) dark, so we _____ (to decide) to return.
4. While Jack _____ (to sit) biting his nails, we _____ (to work) out a plan to cover up our traces.
5. A young man _____ (to run) out into the street. He _____ (to carry) a strange placard.
6. What _____ you _____ (to do) when I _____ (to phone) you yesterday?
7. John _____ (to listen) to the radio when the batteries _____ (to run) out.
8. The robbers _____ (to steal) the car and they _____ (to drive) away.
9. She _____ (to go) to buy a dress, but a thief _____ (to steal) all her money.
10. She _____ (to slip), _____ (to fall) over and _____ (to break) her ankle.
11. The Royal Carriage _____ (to come) round the corner. Everywhere people _____ (to wave) and _____ (to cheer).

Test 27 (A-B)

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

A) Past Perfect

B) Past Simple

1. Jane _____ (to wash) all the test-tubes after she _____ (to complete) the experiment.
2. She _____ (to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday.
3. After the stewardesses _____ (to serve) lunch to the passengers, they _____ (to calm) down.
4. I _____ (not to have) my watch, so I _____ (not to know) the exact time.
5. He _____ (to feel) sick because he _____ (to eat) too much.

6. She _____ (to finish) her report, and was feeling rather tired, so she _____ (to go) to bed.
7. By two o'clock he _____ (to answer) all the letters he _____ (to receive).
8. The bus _____ (to leave) before I _____ (to reach) the bus station.
9. As soon as they _____ (to finish) breakfast, they _____ (to run) out to play.
10. When we _____ (to meet) our friends they _____ (already to know) the news.
11. When you _____ (to call) me, I _____ (not yet to do) the sum.
12. She _____ (to intend) to make a cake for you, but she _____ (to run) out of time.
13. Hardly we _____ (to go) to bed when somebody _____ (to knock) at the door.
14. No sooner she _____ (to come) than she _____ (to fall) ill.

Test 28 (B)

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

A) Past Simple

B) Past Continuous

C) Past Perfect

D) Past Perfect Continuous

1. The workers _____ (to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay _____ (to be reached).
2. When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she _____ (to be feeling) ill since she _____ (to be) on holiday.
3. The door was unlocked. She _____ (to wonder) who _____ (leave) the door open.
4. He _____ (to play) football when the ball _____ (to hit) his head.
5. He _____ (to drive) to work for half an hour when suddenly his car _____ (to break) down.
6. When he arrived at the office he _____ (to discover) that he _____ (to leave) all the necessary papers at home.

7. Susan _____ (to type) some letters when the boss _____ (to ask) her into his office.
8. She looked tired. She _____ (to type) letters all morning.
9. Yesterday afternoon it _____ (still to rain) when I _____ (to get) home.
10. He _____ (to clean) the car when the phone rang, so he _____ (not to answer) it.
11. When I _____ (to be) little, my mother _____ (to use) to feed me.
12. Jane's clothes were wet. She _____ (to wash) her dog.
13. Jerry _____ (to be) nervous, for he _____ (never to flow) in an aeroplane before.
14. I _____ (never to like) going to the cinema on my own when I was a teenager.
15. Kate _____ (to dance), but when she saw a newcomer she _____ (to stop).

Test 29 (B)

(British English)

Right / wrong – tenses. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

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

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

Questions

Test 30 (A)

Is the reply correct?

A) right

B) wrong

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

Test 31 (A)

Fill in.

A) - What

B) - What's

1. _____ he doing?
2. _____ are his hobbies?
3. _____ your phone number?
4. _____ do you think of this dress?
5. _____ in the newspaper today?
6. _____ does Jane's sister look like?
7. _____ the little boy playing with?
8. _____ the weather like today?
9. _____ silver used for?
10. _____ the man in the boat doing?

Test 32 (A)

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

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

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

Test 33 (A)

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

1. _____ are you thinking about?
2. _____ is the nearest telephone?
3. _____ are you doing now?
4. _____ don't you wear this sweater?
5. _____ do they get to school?
6. _____ does your father go on Mondays?
7. _____ didn't you come to school yesterday?
8. _____ is she wearing?
9. _____ do you think of Mike?
10. _____ often does he go running?
11. _____ time do you get back?
12. _____ don't we go shopping this afternoon?
13. _____ much are these trousers?
14. _____ tall is he?
15. _____ was the party last night?
16. _____ many people live there?
17. _____ are they from?
18. _____ far is your school from our house?
19. _____ don't we have a game together some time?
20. _____ exams have you passed?

Test 34 (A-B, B)

Question tags. Add question tags to the following statements.

Test 1 (A-B)

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 10. He's spoken to her, | J) ... is there? |
| 11. They aren't French, | K) ... shouldn't they? |
| 12. Please help me, | L) ... hasn't he? |
| 13. They're working hard, | M) ... will they? |
| 14. He loves you, | N) ... are they? |
| 15. We're late, | O) ... haven't you? |

Test 2 (B)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Don't take all the money, | A) ... can it? |
| 2. I'm very nice, | B) ... aren't there? |
| 3. Let's make a snowman, | C) ... didn't they? |
| 4. There won't be any trouble, | D) ... hasn't it? |
| 5. Let him use your phone, | E) ... aren't I? |
| 6. There weren't any spots there, | F) ... were there? |
| 7. Shut up, | G) ... will you? |
| 8. She used to walk to work, | H) ... shall we? |
| 9. You were lying, | I) ... will there? |
| 10. There are a few peaches, | J) ... will you/won't you? |
| 11. He wasn't at home, | K) ... can't you? |
| 12. You will do it, | L) ... didn't she? |
| 13. It's happened before, | M) ... weren't you? |
| 14. Nothing can stop us, | N) ... was he? |
| 15. Somebody took my coat yesterday, | O) ... won't you? |

Adjectives and Adverbs Comparison

Test 35 (A)

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

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

2. She put her copybook in a _____ bag.
A) brown small plastic
B) small brown plastic
C) small plastic brown
D) plastic small brown
3. She had _____ eyes and friendly smile.
A) blue big warm
B) big warm blue
C) warm blue big
D) warm big blue
4. What a _____ man he is!
A) pleasant young
B) young pleasant
5. He was a very good-looking man with _____ hair.
A) dark long lovely
B) long dark lovely
C) lovely long dark
D) lovely dark long
6. Jane has just bought a _____ dress.
A) pretty purple silk
B) silk pretty purple
C) silk purple pretty
D) purple pretty silk
7. He was looking for a _____ flat.
A) cheap modern one-roomed
B) modern cheap one-roomed
C) one-roomed modern cheap
8. He has bought a _____ sports car.
A) Japanese red new
B) red new Japanese
C) new red Japanese
D) new Japanese red
9. The only thing stolen was a _____ watch.

- A) Swiss antique gold
- B) antique gold Swiss
- C) antique Swiss gold
- D) gold Swiss antique

10. It's a _____ day. Let's go to the beach.

- A) sunny lovely bright
- B) lovely sunny bright
- C) lovely bright sunny
- D) sunny bright lovely

Test 36 (A-B)

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

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

Test 37 (A-B)

Positive / Comparative / Superlative (1). Fill in the blanks with the correct form.

- The three musicians play on _____ stage.
A) a new B) a newer C) the newest
- She speaks in _____ voice than the last time.
A) a loud B) a louder C) the loudest
- They leave _____ way they can.
A) a quick B) a quicker C) the quickest
- A whale is _____ than a dolphin.
A) long B) longer C) the longest
- Is it _____ to go there by car or by train?
A) cheap B) cheaper C) the cheapest
- Do you know that the Dead Sea is _____ sea.
A) a salty B) a saltier C) a saltiest
- This is _____ problem she has ever had.
A) a great B) a greater C) the greatest
- My case isn't very _____. Yours is _____.
A) heavy B) heavier C) the most heavy
- The weather was not very _____ yesterday, but it's _____ today.
A) good B) better C) the best
- Of the two skirts, that one is the _____.
A) smart B) smarter C) smartest
- These trousers are too small. I need _____ size.
A) a large B) a larger C) the largest
- I'm not so _____ as a horse.
A) strong B) stronger C) the strongest

13. China has got _____ population in the world.
A) a large B) a larger C) the largest
14. Of the three girls, this one is the _____.
A) pretty B) prettier C) prettiest
15. Which is _____ : five, fifteen or fifty?
A) little B) less C) the least

Test 38 (A-B)

Positive / Comparative / Superlative (2). Fill in the blanks with the correct form.

1. Susan is _____ person in the whole band.
A) a wonderful
B) a more wonderful
C) the most wonderful
2. He is also _____ person than Paul.
A) a polite
B) a more polite
C) the most polite
3. She has _____ job of all.
A) a difficult
B) a more difficult
C) the most difficult
4. I think dogs are _____ than cats.
A) intelligent
B) more intelligent
C) the most intelligent
5. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something _____.
A) an interesting
B) more interesting
C) the most interesting

6. Money is _____, but isn't _____ thing in life.
A) important
B) more important
C) the most important
7. Which instrument makes _____ music in the world?
A) a beautiful
B) more beautiful
C) the most beautiful
8. This room is not so _____ as that one on the first floor.
A) comfortable
B) more comfortable
C) the most comfortable
9. Happiness is _____ than money.
A) important
B) more important
C) the most important
10. This coat is _____ of all.
A) an expensive
B) a less expensive
C) the least expensive
11. That painting is _____ than the one in your living room.
A) impressive
B) less impressive
C) the least impressive
12. Betty is _____ than Jane, but Kate is _____ of all.
A) a hard-working
B) less hard-working
C) the least hard-working

Test 39 (A-B)

Adjective / adverb comparison. Choose the correct variant.

1. I suppose you know him well – probably _____ than anybody else.
A) better B) more well
2. He spoke English badly – _____ than expected.
A) worse B) more badly
3. I can't understand what you're saying. Could you speak a bit _____ ?
A) slower B) more slowly
4. A snail is _____ than a tortoise.
A) slower B) more slow
5. I'd like to change cars _____ .
A) oftener B) more often
6. My mother was feeling tired last night so she went to bed _____ than usual.
A) earlier B) more early
7. If you want to find your way around the city _____ , you should buy the map of it.
A) easilier B) more easily
8. The younger you are, the _____ it is to learn.
A) easier B) more easy
9. I'm getting _____ .
A) fatter and fatter B) more and more fat
10. We are going _____ .
A) slower and slower B) more and more slowly
11. The _____ you start, _____ you'll finish.
A) the sooner B) the more soon
A) the quicker B) the more quickly
12. This camera costs _____ the other one.
A) twice more than B) twice as much as

13. Sam's got _____ CDs now _____ I had last year.
A) half less ... than B) half as many ... as

Test 40 (B)

Right / wrong – comparison. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

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

Test 41 (A)

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

A) positive B) comparative C) superlative

The Americans are very 1 (proud) of their country. They say that in the USA the buildings are 2 (tall), the cigars are 3 (long), the cars are 4 (big), and the girls are 5 (pretty) than anywhere in the world. The English don't always agree. Some say the Americans are 6 (loud), 7 (rich) and 8 (noisy) than any other nationality. Other British people think there are lots of 9 (good) things about the USA like Hollywood, jazz and Superman.

It is true that most American skyscrapers are 10 (tall) than buildings in the UK, but the British think their stately homes are 11 (old) and 12 (beautiful) than anything in the USA. The Americans love coke and hamburgers - people in the UK think British food is much 13 (healthy). Clothes are 14 (cheap) in the USA, but fashion design in the UK is 15 (good) than design in the USA.

Modal Verbs

Test 42 (A)

Can / could / be able to. Fill in:

A) can

B) could

C) can't

D) couldn't

E) be able to

1. They had fish hooks so they _____ catch fish.
2. The raft is so small we _____ lie down comfortably.
3. Jane has got two books so she _____ read any of them.

4. They didn't have any shampoo so they _____ wash their hair.
5. When the ship disappeared, Mary cried and cried. She _____ stop crying.
6. They won't _____ to drive a car until they are eighteen.
7. _____ they hear it before they saw it?
8. When she was a baby, she _____ only cry.
9. You _____ enter the club without a card.
10. You _____ do it even if you tried.
11. He used to _____ speak Italian well.
12. Cheques _____ be accepted only with a bank card.
13. You _____ easily have done it.
14. In two weeks you will _____ speak another language.
15. I stepped aside so that she _____ go in.
16. The news _____ be true! I don't believe you.
17. We _____ have driven to the city in two hours if we hadn't stopped for lunch.
18. As the ship entered the harbour, we _____ see the Statue of Liberty.

Test 43 (A)

Have to / must. Fill in.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A) must | B) mustn't | C) have to |
| D) don't have to | E) had to | F) didn't have to |
| G) will have to | H) won't have to | |

1. You can stay out late if you like. You _____ come home early.
2. He might _____ take his younger brother out to football match.
3. The bus came on time so we _____ wait long at the bus stop.
4. The rules for basketball say:
 - a) you _____ run while holding the ball;
 - b) you _____ bounce the ball while you run;
 - c) you _____ stand holding the ball for as long as you like;

- d) you _____ do something within five seconds.
5. We read a long poem in the class yesterday. It was boring. I'm glad we _____ learn it by heart.
 6. Jack has already cleaned his bicycle so he _____ do it tomorrow.
 7. You _____ be here by 9.00 if you want to be sure of a seat.
 8. You _____ walk on the grass!
 9. Once or twice we lost our way and _____ ask a policeman for directions.
 10. You _____ put your entry into the box before Friday if you want to enter the contest.

Test 44 (A-B)

Mustn't / shouldn't / needn't. Fill in.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|
| A) should | B) shouldn't | C) must |
| D) mustn't | E) needn't | |

1. You _____ think about the future and not about the past.
2. You _____ have a visa to travel to some countries.
3. However, if you come from an EEC country and you want to travel to another one, you _____ worry about visas. You _____ even take your passport.
4. If you are travelling by air, you _____ carry anything in your luggage that could be used as a weapon, such as a knife or a pair of scissors.
5. You _____ use your energy unless you have to.
6. Books _____ be returned on or before the date stamped below.
7. They look alike. They _____ be twins.
8. Do you know how it _____ be done?
9. If Jane _____ phone, ask her to wait for us.
10. You _____ walk alone around the town late at night.
11. We _____ have taken a wrong map.
12. I think you _____ have told her you were sorry.
13. We _____ have done the work so quickly. We could have taken our time.

Test 45 (B-C)

Must / may / might. Fill in.

A) must

B) may

C) might

1. _____ I borrow your ruler?
2. It isn't certain, but he _____ be a millionaire in two years' time.
3. That _____ be Charlie. He said he would be here about now.
4. You _____ make a little less noise.
5. Jane _____ still be in her office, but she usually leaves before six.
6. The house repairs _____ cost more than the house is worth.
7. It was so quiet that one _____ hear a leaf drop.
8. Nobody _____ leave the hall before the exam has finished.
9. He himself gave me the directions so they _____ be right.
10. You were lucky. You _____ have broken your neck, Jim.
11. There _____ be a heavy frost during the night.
12. You must drive on the left in England.
13. There _____ be a leak in this football; otherwise it wouldn't get soft so quickly.
14. She noticed that she _____ be late.
15. He _____ be clever, but he hasn't got much common sense.
16. George _____ be strong: he can lift heavy weights.
17. _____ the New Year bring everybody their heart desires.

Test 46 (B-C)

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

A) had better

B) would rather

C) should

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

Test 47 (B)

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

A) right

B) wrong

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

Passive Voice

Test 48 (A)

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

What Is Wonderful About the Brain?

Inside your head is a remarkable organ, the brain. You use it to understand and remember things that 1 (to happen) around you.

The brain is soft and spongy. It 2 (to make up) of billions of tiny parts called cells. Three coats or membranes 3 (to cover) the brain.

The brain sometimes 4 (to call) the busiest communication centre in the world. The brain 5 (to control) your body functions and keeps all parts of your body working together. Thousands of messages from all parts of the body 6 (to send) to and from the brain. Messages 7 (to carry) to the brain by sensory nerves. Special places, or centres, on the brain receive sensory messages from all parts of the body. When messages 8 (to receive) by centres, the brain 9 (to interpret) them.

All day long your muscles and your brain 10 (to work). By the end of the day they 11 (to be tired). Then your brain and your muscles 12 (to start) to relax. Before long, you go to sleep. As you sleep, the big muscles in your body relax.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A) are happened | B) are happening |
| C) happens | |
| 2. A) is made up | B) makes up |
| C) made up | |
| 3. A) is covered | B) covered |
| C) cover | |
| 4. A) is called | B) has called |
| C) calls | |

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

Test 49 (A-B)

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

- A) passive form is possible
B) passive form is impossible

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

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

Test 50 (B)

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

1. These plants _____ three times a week.
A) you should water
B) can be watered
C) should be watered

2. You _____ many questions.
A) won't be asked
B) didn't be asked
C) weren't asked

3. As he behaves badly, he _____.
A) must be punished
B) will be punished
C) was punished

4. The logs _____ too long for our fireplace.
A) were cut
B) have to be cut
C) have been cut

5. He _____ in the battle.
A) won't have been hurt
B) may have been hurt
C) can't have been hurt

6. The book _____ everywhere.
A) is looked for
B) must be looked
C) has been looked for

7. He _____ at.
A) is often laughed
B) is usual laughed
C) is never laughed
8. She _____ with the housework.
A) is being helped
B) has been helped
C) won't been helped
9. The fence _____ .
A) had be painted
B) could be painted
C) might have been painted
10. She _____ the best actress of the year.
A) will be chosen as
B) will choose
C) will be being chosen as

Test 51 (B)

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

A) right

B) wrong

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

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

Conditionals

Test 52 (B)

Fill in the suitable words.

A) will B) won't C) would D) wouldn't

1. What _____ you do if you won lots of money?
2. If the students were studying, _____ you disturb them?
3. If you make so much noise, I _____ be able to sleep.
4. They _____ have to hurry or they _____ miss the train.
5. They _____ have missed the last bus if they had hurried.
6. If I were you, I _____ buy a new bicycle.
7. If she had locked all the doors, the burglars _____ have got in.
8. If my train is late, I _____ take a taxi.
9. He must build a strong boat, otherwise he _____ be able to sail round the world.
10. If you are a good girl, I _____ buy you some chocolate.
11. I _____ finish the work if you don't help me.
12. If only they _____ arrive on time.

13. You _____ understand unless you listen carefully.
14. If he hadn't cut his finger, it _____ not have hurt for weeks.
15. I _____ give you \$5 if you do me a favour.
16. If Chris didn't fall in love with Jane, he _____ give her flowers.

Test 53 (B)

Fill in.

A) would

B) have

C) had

1. If she _____ not driven so fast, she _____ not _____ crashed her car.
2. I wish I _____ washed my clothes yesterday.
3. If he _____ finished his medical studies, he _____ be a doctor now.
4. If they _____ not been late, the teacher _____ not be angry with them.
5. I only wish I _____ just a little bit more money.
6. If he _____ failed his exams, he couldn't study at the university.
7. If they _____ locked up the chickens at night, the fox _____ not _____ eaten them and the chickens _____ be alive now.
8. We _____ been here earlier if the train _____ been on time.
9. If I saw a mouse in the kitchen, I _____ try to catch it.
10. If you _____ a video, you could record it yourself.
11. I wish I _____ an elephant. I could travel through the jungle.
12. I wish they _____ stop making so much noise so that I could concentrate.
13. _____ we known your address, we _____ written a letter to you.
14. If it _____ not been for your help, we _____ got into real trouble.

Test 54 (B)

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. If you eat more than you need, | A) she wouldn't sing in the bath. |
| 2. If the dog keeps barking, | B) what would you do? |
| 3. If I were you, | C) he would never get this job. |
| 4. If he had driven carefully, | D) the extra calories turn into fat. |
| 5. If you are not doing anything later, | E) we will go to the theatre. |
| 6. Had the ice not melted | F) he might have avoid that accident. |
| 7. Henry spoke to his dog as if | G) the neighbours will complain. |
| 8. I wish | H) we would have been here earlier. |
| 9. If it were not for your uncle, | I) why don't you buy a computer? |
| 10. If I have time, | J) it could understand him. |
| 11. If I met a fairy one day, | K) I wouldn't buy these jeans. |
| 12. If I had known you were coming, | L) we could go skating. |
| 13. If you were in my shoes, | M) come and see us. |
| 14. But for the traffic jam | N) I would make a wish. |
| 15. If you have enough money, | O) I could have met you at the station. |

Test 55 (B)

Right / wrong – conditionals. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

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

Reported Speech / Reporting Questions / Sequence of Tenses

Test 56 (B)

Choose the correct variant in reported speech for each sentence.

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

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

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

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

Test 57 (B)

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

A) right

B) wrong

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

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

Complex Object / (Causative Verbs) / Make / Let

Test 58 (B)

Tick off the variant that is impossible in English.

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

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

Test 59 (B-C)

Right / wrong – complex object / let / have. Find the mistake and correct it.

A) right

B) wrong

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

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

Infinitive / Gerund / Participle

Test 60 (B-C)

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

A) *to* + verb

B) verb + *-ing*

C) both are possible

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. want | 2. would like | 3. sorry |
| 4. decide where | 5. begin | 6. get used to |
| 7. continue | 8. pleased | 9. regret |
| 10. suggest | 11. love | 12. start |
| 13. used | 14. mind | 15. go on |

16. enjoy
19. hate

17. remember 18. suspect of
20. would prefer 21. would love

Test 61 (B-C)

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

a) *to* + verb

B) verb + *-ing*

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

Test 62 (B-C)

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

A) *to* + verb

B) verb + *-ing*

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

Test 63 (A-B)

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

A) Participle I (doing)

B) Participle II (done)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. (grow) interest | 2. a (complicate) explanation |
| 3. an (excite) child | 4. a (terrify) experiment |
| 5. (worry) problem | 6. (well-pay) job |
| 7. a (pass) bus | 8. a (burn) barn |
| 9. an (excite) story | 10. a (steal) car |
| 11. (fly) fish | 12. (run) water |
| 13. a (freeze) lake | 14. (blind) light |
| 15. a (break) heart | 16. a (die) soldier |
| 17. a (cheer) crowd | 18. a (swim) lesson |
| 19. a (destroy) church | 20. (longplay) records |
| 21. the (follow) chapter | |

Test 64 (A-B)

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

A) Participle I

B) Participle II

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

Pronouns

Test 65 (A)

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

- A) he B) she C) it D) they
 F) him G) her H) them

Test 1

Children like to invent things and test 1. Once my cousins made a simple telephone. 2 made 3 from cups and wire. Francis found two good paper cups. 4 tied 5 to a long wire. Caroline, his sister, talked softly into one cup. 6 heard 7 through the other cup. Then Francis answered Caroline. 8 heard 9 very clearly.

Test 2

The United States has three main television networks. 1 show different programs. Many viewers like news programs. 2 watch 3 every day. As for Jack, he watches nature programs. 4 give 5 facts about plant and animal life.

One nature program described how bees live. 6 told how 7 build hives.

Kate came from Russia to visit Jack. 8 liked American television. 9 found 10 very different from Russian television. Kate watched a lot of television with Jack. 11 helped 12 with some of the language. Kate saw a program about tigers. 13 described how 14 teach their cubs to hunt. In America Kate learned a lot of English. 15 remembered 16 for many years.

Test 66 (A)

Possessive pronouns / one / other. Choose the correct word.

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

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

Test 67 (A-B)

Reflexive pronouns. Fill in the blanks with the words where necessary.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| A) myself | B) himself | C) herself |
| D) itself | E) yourself | F) ourselves |
| G) themselves | H) — | |

1. John, be careful! Don't hurt _____ with the hammer.
2. Children, help _____ to sweets and juice.
3. We didn't know who that man was. He hadn't introduced _____.
4. All my friends enjoyed _____ at my birthday party.
5. When do you feel _____ glad?
6. When my sister was making a pudding she burnt _____ on the oven.
7. It is convenient to have an automatic cooker. It turns _____ on and off.
8. Relax _____ when you dance.

9. My father always repairs his car _____ .
10. My grandparents grow their vegetables _____ .
11. Take the towel and dry _____ . It's windy, you may catch cold.
12. We usually paint the house _____ .
13. His mother never cleans the windows in their house _____ .
14. We haven't decided yet where we'd meet _____ .
15. Look at the kitten. It's washing _____ .
16. He got up, washed _____ , shaved _____ , dressed _____ and left the house without disturbing anyone.
17. I often talk to _____ when I'm alone.
18. If you don't want to make mistakes in your work, you should concentrate _____ .
19. Who went with her? - Nobody. She went by _____ .
20. Little Alice is only two, but she can dress _____ .
21. Do you wash your clothes _____ or does somebody else do it for you?

Test 68 (B-C)

Relative pronouns. Which sentence is not correct in each series.

1. A) The man who is wearing glasses is a pop singer.
 B) The man that is wearing glasses is a pop singer.
 C) The man which is wearing glasses is a pop singer.
2. A) The window that was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
 B) The window which was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
 C) The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
3. A) Mrs. Jackson, whom we met in the supermarket yesterday, is my music teacher.
 B) Mrs. Jackson, which we met in the supermarket yesterday, is my music teacher.
 C) Mrs. Jackson, who we met in the supermarket yesterday, is my music teacher.

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

Test 69 (A-B)

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

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

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

Prepositions

Test 70 (A)

Prepositions of place. Choose the correct preposition.

Test 1

A) at

B) in

C) on

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

Test 2

A) at

B) in

C) on

1. Do you know when he arrived _____ the party?
2. She didn't want to go anywhere, she decided to stay _____ home.
3. We landed _____ a small airport.
4. I have to be _____ the station in time.
5. John's brother is _____ prison for burglary.
6. My mother has been teaching _____ a college _____ London.
7. Jane is studying literature _____ university.
8. Please fill in the blanks _____ pencil.
9. I didn't see you _____ the party on Sunday.
10. When did they arrive _____ Britain?
11. He'll be _____ work till 8.0 p.m.
12. Are you going to pay by cheque or _____ cash?
13. I'll see you _____ Fred's house.
14. Did you hear the news _____ the radio?
15. The rooms _____ Ted's house are very small.
16. Where were you last night? - _____ the cinema.
17. Do you know _____ what temperature water boils?
18. There are lots of people _____ the bank today.
19. He is away. He's gone to Germany _____ business.
20. Do you really think you'll be better if you go _____ a diet?

Test 71 (A-B)

(British English)

Prepositions of time. Fill in.

A) at

B) in

C) on

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. _____ 9 o'clock | 2. _____ 26 November |
| 3. _____ October | 4. _____ night |
| 5. _____ the spring | 6. _____ the moment |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. _____ times | 8. _____ the present |
| 9. _____ his age | 10. _____ the morning |
| 11. _____ Wednesday | 12. _____ noon |
| 13. _____ Sunday mornings | 14. _____ half past three |
| 15. _____ Friday evening | 16. _____ lunch |
| 17. _____ Veteran's Day | |
| 18. _____ the end of the concert | |
| 19. _____ 1987 | 20. _____ Christmas |
| 21. _____ Tuesday afternoon | 22. _____ the end of January |
| 23. _____ the weekend (Brit.) | 24. _____ midnight |
| 25. _____ the past | 26. _____ my birthday |
| 27. just _____ time | |

Test 72 (A-B)

Means of travelling. Fill in.

A) by B) on C) in D) out of E) off

- How did you get to London? - _____ plane.
- We can't get any more people _____, you'll have to wait for the next bus.
- It's quicker to go _____ foot than to go _____ car there.
- Excuse me, I have to get _____ at the next station.
- Since I broke my leg I have to travel _____ bus because I can't get _____ the car.
- When your bus arrives you get _____ it. If you want to leave it, you get _____ it.
- I usually go back home _____ bus. It's much cheaper than going _____ taxi.
- Two men with guns got _____ the car and went into the shop.
- When the train arrives you'll get _____ it. At Bristol you'll get _____.
- Don't wait outside. When a taxi stops for you I'll tell you and you'll get _____ it.
- I decided not to go _____ car. I went _____ my bike instead.
- It takes about half an hour to get home _____ my bike and about twenty minutes _____ the bus.

Test 73 (A-B)

Mixture. Fill in.

1. Nancy is good _____ Math. But she is bad _____ languages.
A) in B) at C) of
2. Harry isn't interested _____ sports.
A) in B) at C) of
3. Are you afraid _____ spiders?
A) on B) with C) of
4. Kate is different _____ her sister.
A) with B) from C) of
5. It is very nice _____ you to help us. Thank you very much.
A) with B) about C) of
6. It was very kind _____ Mary to lend me some money.
A) with B) about C) of
7. I'm sorry _____ not listening to you.
A) on B) at C) for
8. I write letters _____ nobody.
A) — B) to C) with
9. We waited _____ him till night but he didn't come.
A) — B) for C) to
10. Why are you looking _____ me?
A) at B) — C) to
11. Everybody should take care _____ nature.
A) at B) of C) about
12. I won't go there. Everybody will laugh _____ me.
A) at B) with C) to
18. I don't have enough money to pay _____ the meal.
A) — B) to C) for

14. Hello, can I speak _____ Jane, please?
A) — B) to C) on
15. He got angry and shouted _____ me.
A) at B) with C) on
16. The children stopped talking when the teacher entered _____ the room.
A) at B) — C) to
17. Did they invite you _____ the party?
A) at B) — C) to
18. Cut the meat _____ small pieces before frying it.
A) at B) into C) for
19. You cannot start a car _____ kicking it.
A) by B) with C) —
20. They are leaving _____ London.
A) at B) in C) for
21. Have you ever been _____ Moscow?
A) at B) in C) to
22. Why don't you do something instead _____ just talking?
A) — B) of C) to
23. This soup tastes _____ soap.
A) of B) as C) —
24. I am _____ freedom of speech.
A) to B) for C) in
25. I don't believe _____ a word she says.
A) — B) to C) in
26. When I found her at last she was blue _____ the cold.
A) from B) of C) with
27. "The Prince and the Pauper" is a novel _____ Dickens.
A) after B) by C) of

28. Rain is falling heavily _____ the north-west.
 A) at B) in C) on
29. The frightened horse jumped _____ the fence and ran away.
 A) above B) through C) over
30. Look up _____ the sky. You can see the North star.
 A) at B) in C) on

Test 74 (B)

Fixed expressions. Verb + preposition. Arrange the verbs into 5 groups according to the preposition following the verb.

Test 1

A) at B) on C) to D) into E) about

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. to aim | 2. to belong |
| 3. to bump | 4. to care |
| 5. to concentrate | 6. to crash |
| 7. to depend | 8. to divide |
| 9. to happen | 10. to insist |
| 11. to live | 12. to look |
| 13. to rely | 14. to remind |
| 15. to smile | 16. to spend |
| 17. to split | 18. to stare |
| 19. to talk | 20. to warn |

Test 2

A) with B) for C) of D) from E) in

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. to agree | 2. to apologise |
| 3. to approve | 4. to ask |
| 5. to believe | 6. to borrow |
| 7. to consist | 8. to die |
| 9. to dream | 10. to forgive |
| 11. to get rid | 12. to prevent |

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 13. to protect | 14. to supply |
| 15. to suspect | 16. to thank |

Test 75 (B)

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

A) at

B) to

C) with

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. accustomed | 2. angry |
| 3. amazed | 4. astonished |
| 5. close | 6. cruel |
| 7. bored | 8. generous |
| 9. bad | 10. delighted |
| 11. disappointed | 12. due |
| 13. excellent | 14. fed up |
| 15. hopeless | 16. married |
| 17. new | 18. pleased |
| 19. polite | 20. satisfied |
| 21. similar | 22. shocked |
| 23. surprised | |

Test 76 (B-C)

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

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

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

Articles

Test 77 (A-B)

Proverbs. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A) a B) an C) the D) —

1. ___ apples on ___ other side of ___ wall are ___ sweetest.
2. Better ___ small fish than ___ empty dish.
3. Better ___ last smile than ___ first laughter.
4. Between ___ two stools one falls to ___ ground.
5. ___ brevity is ___ soul of wit.
6. ___ charity begins at ___ home.
7. A danger foreseen is ___ half avoided.
8. Closed mouth catches no ___ flies.
9. ___ experience is ___ best teacher.
10. ___ fire and ___ water are good servants, but ___ bad masters.
11. One cannot blow and swallow at ___ same time.
12. One cloud is enough to eclipse ___ sun.
13. One drop of ___ poison infects ___ whole tun of wine.
14. One hand washes ___ other.
15. One law for ___ rich and another for ___ poor.
16. There is no ___ place like ___ home.

Test 78 (B)

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

Test 1

A) the

B) —

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ___ Andes | 2. ___ Arctic Ocean |
| 3. ___ Baikal | 4. ___ Caucasus |
| 5. ___ Crimea | 6. ___ Everest |
| 7. ___ Hague | 8. ___ Hudson Bay |
| 9. ___ Lenin Peak | 10. ___ Netherlands |
| 11. ___ Panama Canal | 12. ___ Sahara |
| 13. ___ Antarctic Continent | 14. ___ Asia |
| 15. ___ Belgium | 16. ___ Central America |
| 17. ___ Dublin | 18. ___ Gibraltar |
| 19. ___ Havana | 20. ___ Kalahari Desert |
| 21. ___ Maldives | 22. ___ North Pole |
| 23. ___ Persian Gulf | 24. ___ Sakhalin |
| 25. ___ Antilles | 26. ___ Bahamas |
| 27. ___ Bay of Bengal | 28. ___ Corsica |
| 29. ___ English Channel | 30. ___ Great Bear Lake |
| 31. ___ Hawaiian Isles | 32. ___ Ladoga |
| 33. ___ New Zealand | 34. ___ Pacific Ocean |
| 35. ___ Philippines | 36. ___ Urals |

Test 2

A) the

B) —

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ___ Thanksgiving | 2. ___ President Kennedy |
| 3. ___ Christmas | 4. ___ President |
| 5. ___ Trafalgar Square | 6. ___ Vatican |
| 7. ___ London University | 8. ___ White House |
| 9. ___ Cooper's Art School | 10. ___ Hyde Park |
| 11. ___ Waterloo Bridge | 12. ___ Cambridge University |
| 13. ___ Piccadilly Circus | 14. ___ Buckingham Palace |
| 15. ___ Kremlin | 16. ___ British Museum |
| 17. ___ University of Florida | 18. ___ Crimean War |
| 19. ___ Queen Elizabeth | 20. ___ Tower of London |
| 21. ___ Eiffel Tower | 22. ___ Westminster Abbey |
| 23. ___ St. Paul's Cathedral | 24. ___ Houses of Parliament |

Test 79 (B)

Fixed expressions. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A) a

B) the

C) —

1. all of ___ sudden
2. to play ___ violin
3. as ___ result
4. in ___ conclusion
5. in ___ demand
6. at ___ time
7. to tell ___ truth
8. to be in ___ hurry
9. to be at ___ loss
10. from ___ time to ___ time
11. once ___ week
12. by ___ mistake
13. from ___ head to ___ foot
14. ___ other day
15. as ___ matter of fact
16. at ___ sunset
17. in ___ loud voice
18. to watch ___ TV
19. at ___ first sight
20. to listen to ___ radio
21. ___ day before yesterday
22. to be in ___ bed
23. after ___ lunch
24. for ___ example
25. two times ___ day
26. to tell ___ time
27. in ___ fact
28. by ___ bicycle
29. to have ___ good time
30. to take ___ seat

Test 80 (B)

Mixture. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A) a

B) the

C) —

1. Please clean ___ blackboard.
2. ___ good books have ___ good examples.
3. I must go to ___ bank and ___ post office.
4. It's as cold as ___ ice.
5. Which is longer: ___ Volga or ___ Danube?
6. Would you like to go to ___ theatre with me tonight?
7. Is ___ Everest ___ highest mountain in ___ world?
8. ___ news that you brought was ___ great shock.
9. It's ___ pity that you can't come.
10. ___ weather was fine, and we decided to take ___ walk.
11. They say ___ sugar is bad for you.

12. He went to _____ prison to visit his son.
13. Is _____ Amsterdam in _____ United States or in _____ Netherlands?
14. This school has quite _____ large campus.
15. _____ Statue of Liberty was presented as _____ gift by _____ people of _____ France to _____ people of _____ United States.
16. _____ sun rises in _____ east and sets in _____ west.
17. _____ Loch Ness is _____ lake in _____ Scotland.
18. _____ English are very proud of their history.
19. Do you know what is on at _____ "Bolshoi" tomorrow evening?
20. Is _____ Malta in _____ Mediterranean?
21. They are looking for _____ man with _____ long dark hair. He is armed and dangerous.

USE OF ENGLISH

Test 1 (A)

Complete the passages using the words.

- | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| A) board | B) becomes | C) practice |
| D) sport | E) foot | F) sometimes |
| G) body | H) balance | I) feet |

Skateboarding has become a very popular 1. All a person needs to enjoy this sport is a skateboard, good 2, and some 3. It is a good idea to use safety helmets and kneepads because even the best skateboarders fall 4. To begin skateboarding, put one foot on the skateboard and push forward with the other 5. When you get moving fast enough put both 6 on the 7. You keep your balance by moving your arms and 8: The more you practice the easier it 9.

Test 2 (A-B)

Complete the passages using the words.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| A) draft | B) sunrise | C) notches |
| D) parts | E) lasted | F) tell time |
| G) burn down | H) passed | I) animal |

Long ago in England, candles were used to 1. Each candle was divided into twelve parts by colours or by 2. People knew how long it took for the candle to 3 to a notch or to a new colour. When three 4 of the candle had burned down, an hour had 5 by. Each candle 6 four hours. Six candles lasted from one 7 until the next.

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

Test 3 (A-B)

Complete the passages using the words.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|
| A) racing | B) until | C) goggles |
| D) almost | E) as long as | F) safety |
| G) splash | H) besides | I) ear plugs |
| J) prevent | | |

Most Americans can swim, and 1 everyone likes to at least 2 around in the waves on a hot day at the beach. Knowing how to swim is important for 3, but when you do it seriously, swimming is also one of the best exercises for your body.

4 water and swimsuit you don't need much. 5 keep irritating chlorinated water out of your eyes and let you watch where you're going, and a swimming cap makes you more streamlined for 6 and keeps your hair out of your face. 7 keep the water out and 8 ear infections.

To get in shape, start by swimming twenty minutes three times a week. Add ten minutes 9 you're swimming for an hour each time. Vary your strokes to work different muscles. It's okay to take short breaks, 10 your heart rate stays up.

Test 4 (B)

Complete the passages using the words.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| A) poisonous | B) mysterious | C) safety |
| D) glorious-looking | E) dangerous | F) thoughtful |
| G) worse | | |

Sometimes beautiful flowers might be 1. You should be careful not to pick 2 flowers when you go to a 3 field or garden. Be 4 and always think of your 5.

A 6 flower could be ninety times 7 than you think.

Test 5 (B-C)

Complete the passages using the words.

- A) records B) last C) replace D) early
E) actually F) voices G) though H) world-famous
I) largely J) invention K) be used

Thomas Edison's most famous 1 is probably the light-bulb; his favourite 2 was the phonograph. The phonograph, he said, would 3 shorthand typists and it would 4 to teach languages. He believed that a phonograph and a clock would 5 say what the time was. He thought that people would send phonographic 6 instead of letters and that they would record the 7 of their children and the 8 words of the dying. Edison also believed that people would listen to 9 musicians on phonographs in their own homes.

People have 10 forgotten Edison's invention, but it was actually an 11 kind of record or cassette player.

Test 6 (A-B)

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

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

did not want the enemy to capture 3. He felt very lonely and sad. While he was thinking what to 4, he looked up at the top of the cave. He saw a spider trying to spin a 5. The spider cast its thread several times to the corner of the 6. Each time the thread missed 7 wall. The king 8 carefully. He decided that the spider 9 help him. He and the spider had tried four 10 to finish their tasks. If 11 spider succeeded on the 12 try, he too would try again. The spider cast the 13 the fifth time. It held. The king stood up. He went out 14 the cave, gathered his army and defeated the enemy at last.

Test 7 (A-B)

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

In the 18th and 19th 1 Europe silhouettes were 2 very popular way of making portraits. A silhouette is really a copy of someone's shadow. Nowadays we usually 3 photographs, but silhouettes can make an interesting change, and they 4 easy to do. Everybody can make them 5 entertain their friends.

Prepare a sheet of 6, a pencil, scissors and an unshaded electric light.

Sit your subject on a chair in a darkened room 7 close to the wall as possible, with a profile parallel to 8 wall.

Pin the sheet of paper behind the sitter. Place the 9 in front of the sitter so that the shadow of the face falls sharply 10 the paper.

Trace the outline of the profile on the 11.

If you work on black paper, life-size, the profile can now 12 cut out and mounted just as it is. If it is on white paper, you can cut it out and trace it on to black paper or colour it.

Test 8 (B)

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

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

Things are more expensive, and it's hard 6 find place to live. Teachers say 7 students work harder 8 they used 9. They 10 less interested in politics, and more interested in passing exams. They know that good exam results may get them better jobs.

Most young people worry more 11 money than their parents 12 twenty years ago. They try to spend 13 and save more. They want to 14 able to get homes of 15 own one day.

Test 9 (B-C)

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

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

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

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

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

Test 10 (A-B)

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

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| A) sections | B) frequently | C) balanced |
| D) for last | E) entertained | F) straight |
| G) damp | H) cute | I) taut |
| J) matters | | |

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

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

Test 11 (A-B)

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

Since ancient times, people have practised the art of physiognomy, 1 (read) character from physical features. The ancient Greeks compared the human face to 2 (vary) animals and birds, such as the eagle and the horse. They believed people shared certain character traits with the animals they resembled. A person with a horse-like face was thought to be loyal, brave and stern. A person with an eagle-like nose was believed to be bold and 3 (courage).

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

Test 12 (A-B)

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

On the following day Van Baerle...

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

5. After about half an hour an officer came to the prison. Rosa opened the door of Van Baerle's room; she was crying. The officer read out the orders of the judge:
6. "Oh, no," said Van Baerle. "Only I should never have guessed that this would be the cause of my death. On what day is my head to be cut off?"
7. "At twelve o'clock."
8. Cornelious Van Baerle listened to the words. He seemed surprised rather than sad.
9. "At what time?" asked Van Baerle.
10. On the following day Van Baerle was called before the judges.
11. "Have you anything to say?" asked the officer.
12. "Today," answered the officer, surprised at Van Baerle's calmness. Rosa was weeping.

Test 13 (A-B)

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

There was a bored and tyrannical Sultan...

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

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

Test 14 (B-C)

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

A great many people are afraid of snakes...

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

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

Test 15 (A)

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

The Grasshopper and the Ant

A grasshopper spent the summer singing and dancing in the sun. One day he saw an ant hurrying by. She 1 and hot.

"Why you 2 on such a lovely day?" asked the grasshopper.

"I'm 3 food for the winter," the ant said and went on her way. She 4 all the other ants carrying food to their store. The grasshopper sang another song and carried on dancing.

When winter came and there 5 on the ground, the grasshopper 6 to eat. He 7 so he went and asked the ants 8 him some food.

"We worked all summer 9 our food. What 10 you do?" said one of the ants.

"I 11 singing and dancing," replied the grasshopper.

"Well, if you 12 all summer and do no work," said the ant, "then you must starve in the winter."

MORAL: Always 13 for difficult times in the future.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A) looked tiring | B) looking tired |
| C) looked tired | |
| 2. A) do ... work | B) do ... working |
| C) are ... working | D) is ... working |
| 3. A) collect | B) collecting |
| C) collected | D) collects |

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

Test 16 (A-B)

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

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

dark, and I was 5 along a narrow path. On my right was a wide river; on my left, a thick, dark forest. Suddenly I 6 two green eyes 7 at me from among the trees. A man-eating tiger 8 ready to jump on me.

What 9 I do? 10 I jump into the river and 11 my life by swimming? I looked to the right. In the river 12 an immense crocodile 13 welcome me with its mouth wide open.

I 14 that I shut my eyes. I heard branches 15 the tiger jumped. What do you think had happened? The tiger 16 right over me and was now in the jaws of the crocodile. 17 a true story, believe it or not.

1. A) was travelling
C) travelling
B) was travelled
D) were travelled
2. A) hunt
C) hunted
B) hunting
D) some hunting
3. A) had put on
C) had put off
B) had put up
D) had put in
4. A) was get
C) was getting
B) was got
D) getting
5. A) walked
C) walk
B) walking
D) was walking
6. A) have seen
C) saw
B) had seen
D) was seeing
7. A) look
C) looking
B) looked
D) had looked
8. A) was get to
C) got to
B) was getting
D) was getting to
9. A) can
C) could
B) can have
D) could have

- | | |
|--|--|
| 10. A) Shall be
C) Should be | B) Shall
D) Should |
| 11. A) hope save
C) hoped save | B) shall hope to save
D) hope to save |
| 12. A) there was
C) it was | B) there were
D) it were |
| 13. A) waiting
C) waiting for | B) waiting to
D) waited for |
| 14. A) was so frightened
C) was as frightened | B) was so frightening |
| 15. A) moving as
C) move | B) moving
D) moved as |
| 16. A) has jumped
C) was jumped | B) had jumped
D) was jumping |
| 17. A) That is
C) That's been | B) That was
D) That had been |

Test 17 (B)

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

___ 1 ___ Boxtel who ___ 2 ___ the government about the letters in Van Baerle's house. Through his telescope he had seen Cornelious De Witte ___ 3 ___ the letters to his brother. He thought that these ___ 4 ___ secret letters about matters of government.

"Oh!" he said, "I ___ 5 ___ the officers of the government about this. As soon as he ___ 6 ___ away I shall go into his house and ___ 7 ___ the bulbs of the Black tulip and get the hundred thousand guilders."

Boxtel saw the soldiers 8 Van Baerle away.

Evening came, and the servants 9 the house. Night came; stars 10 in the sky, and from far below came the restless noise of the city. The sounds of the city died away into silence.

Then Boxtel took a lamp. He 11 quickly the wall. He forced open a window and went into the house. He went up the stairs into the seed room. He 12 the box, on the table - everywhere; but there 13 bulbs. He looked again. No! The bulbs had gone. Where they 14 ?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A) It were | B) It was |
| C) There was | D) There were |
| 2. A) was told | B) has told |
| C) had told | D) had been told |
| 3. A) give | B) gives |
| C) was given | D) had been given |
| 4. A) may | B) might |
| C) may be | D) might be |
| 5. A) say | B) will say |
| C) tell | D) will tell |
| 6. A) will taken | B) will be taken |
| C) is taken | D) is take |
| 7. A) find | B) would find |
| C) is find | D) is found |
| 8. A) would lead | B) was leading |
| C) lead | D) leads |
| 9. A) shut up | B) were shut up |
| C) shutting up | D) had shut up |
| 10. A) has been | B) had been |
| C) was | D) were |

11. A) climbed in
C) climbed through

B) climbed over

12. A) looked in
C) looked out

B) looked for
D) looked up

13. A) was no
C) were no

B) was not
D) were not

14. A) have ... gone
C) had ... gone

B) were ... gone
D) had ... been gone

Test 18 (A)

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

There 1 about 9,000 different kinds of birds 2 the world. We can 3 birds in many ways. One way 4 birds is by whether they live on land 5 water. Another way is by the part of the world 6 live in. Some birds live in tropical or hot places, 7 in cold places. Birds can also 8 by what they eat. There 9 types of birds, and many ways to tell 10 apart.

Different birds 11 different foods. Sparrows and many small birds eat seeds. Tropical birds eat fruit 12 seeds. Swallows and chickadees are examples of birds 13 insects. Many 14 eat both seeds and insects and feed 15 to their babies. King-fishes are birds that 16. They have long sharp bills which they use when catching fish. 17 even eat other birds!

1. A) is
C) was

B) are
D) were

2. A) on
C) in

B) at
D) through

3. A) not group
C) grouping

B) to group
D) group

4. A) to group
C) grouping
5. A) and
C) either
6. A) we
C) you
7. A) others
C) another
8. A) be group
C) be grouped
9. A) are many
C) is lots of
10. A) they
C) its
11. A) eats
C) are eating
12. A) as well as
C) either
13. A) which eats
C) who eats
14. A) grown birds
C) growing bird
15. A) these
C) them
16. A) eat fishes
C) eating fish
17. A) Some birds
C) No birds
- B) group
D) to grouping
- B) or
D) under
- B) it
D) they
- B) other
D) anothers
- B) group
D) grouped
- B) are much
D) are not any
- B) their
D) them
- B) eat
D) eating
- B) no
D) not a
- B) that eat
D) eat
- B) grew birds
D) grown bird
- B) that
D) their
- B) eat fish
D) eating fishes
- B) Any birds
D) Not a bird

Test 19 (A-B)

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

Alligators and crocodiles are 1 members of the reptile 2. They 3 sharp teeth, powerful tails and tough hides. An alligator has a shorter and flatter head 4 a crocodile. The biggest 5 is the jaw. The alligator's 6 teeth fit into spaces in the 7 while the crocodile's 8 tooth is extra long and doesn't fit into a space. 9 out. Crocodiles move 10 because they are shorter. 11 animals lay eggs and live to be around 50 years 12.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. A) all | B) all of |
| C) both | D) both of |
| 2. A) family | B) families |
| C) the family | D) the families |
| 3. A) are both having | B) both are have |
| C) both are having | D) both have |
| 4. A) then | B) so as |
| C) than | D) more than |
| 5. A) differ | B) differing |
| C) different | D) difference |
| 6. A) low | B) lower |
| C) lowering | D) lowland |
| 7. A) up jaw | B) up-down jaw |
| C) upper jaw | D) upperst jaw |
| 8. A) low four | B) low fourth |
| C) lower four | D) lower fourth |
| 9. A) It sticks | B) Its sticks |
| C) It's sticks | D) It's stick |

10. A) such quick B) such quickly
 C) more quickly B) more quicker
11. A) Both B) Both of
 C) Either D) Either of
12. A) ago B) more
 C) earlier D) old

Test 20 (B)

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

The Mice Meeting

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

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

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

"While I consider the plan 9 a very clever one, and feel sure that it 10 to be quite successful if carried out, I should like to know which brave mouse 11 to put a bell 12 the cat?"

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

1. A) the best means B) best means
 C) best mean D) the best mean of
2. A) himself B) themselves
 C) themselves D) themselvs

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

Test 21 (B)

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

Do You Believe in Fairies?

At ten o'clock that night, Peter 1 by a tiny knock on the door. It was Tinker Bell, who told him that Wendy and the boys 2 and taken to the Pirate ship.

"3 rescue them!" cried Peter grabbing his sword. "But first I must take my medicine!"

"No! No!" cried Tinker Bell. "It's poisoned!"

"How could it be?" said Peter. 4 has been down here."

He put his glass to his lips. But brave Tinker Bell had heard Hook 5 in the wood, and flew 6 Peter's mouth and the glass. She drank the poison 7 in one gulp.

"It was poisoned!" she cried. "I shall die!"

She fluttered feebly to her tiny couch and lay 8 gasping. Her light was getting weaker 9 moment. Soon it would go out.

Tink was whispering 10. Peter bent down to listen.

"If enough children believe 11 fairies," she gasped, "I might get 12 again!"

What could Peter do? Children everywhere were 13. Then he thought of those who were 14 Neverland. He called,

"If you believe 11 fairies, clap your hands! Don't let Tink die."

There 15. Then there was a faint sound of clapping. It grew and grew 16 it filled the cave. Tink was saved! Her voice grew strong, and she flashed round the room, 17.

"And now to rescue Wendy!" cried Peter.

He came up through the tree into the moonlit wood. No one was about, 18 the Crocodile, which 19 slept, passing down below.

1. A) was awakened
C) awakened

- B) was awoken
D) awoken

2. A) has captured
C) had captured

- B) has been captured
D) had been captured

3. A) I'm going
C) I'll
4. A) Any
C) Nobody
5. A) talked to himself
C) talking to himself
6. A) between
C) among
7. A) itself
C) with itself
8. A) there
C) it
9. A) all
C) no
10. A) something
C) somehow
11. A) on
C) in
12. A) good
C) more well
13. A) asleep
C) slept
14. A) dreaming with
C) dreaming on
15. A) was silent
C) were silent
16. A) for
C) because
- B) I'm going
D) I'll to
- B) Anybody
D) None
- B) talked himself
D) talking himself
- B) through
D) below
- B) herself
D) with herself
- B) their
D) theirs
- B) either
D) every
- B) somebody
D) somewhere
- B) with
D) about
- B) better
D) not well
- B) sleep
D) asleeping
- B) dreaming at
D) dreaming of
- B) was silence
D) were silence
- B) unless
D) until

17. A) as merry as ever B) as marry as never
 C) so merry than ever D) as marry than ever
18. A) except for B) including
 C) excluding D) exception
19. A) never B) ever
 C) no D) not

Test 22 (A-B)

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

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

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. <u>an</u> ; | 2. _____; | 3. _____; |
| 4. _____; | 5. _____; | 6. _____; |
| 7. _____; | 8. _____; | 9. _____; |

10. _____; 11. _____; 12. _____;
 13. _____; 14. _____; 15. _____.

Test 23 (B)

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

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

1. a ; 2. _____; 3. _____;
 4. _____; 5. _____; 6. _____;
 7. _____; 8. _____; 9. _____;

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 10. _____; | 11. _____; | 12. _____; |
| 13. _____; | 14. _____; | 15. _____; |
| 16. _____; | 17. _____; | 18. _____; |
| 19. _____; | 20. _____. | |

Test 24 (B-C)

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

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

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. <u>upon</u> ; | 2. _____; | 3. _____; |
| 4. _____; | 5. _____; | 6. _____; |
| 7. _____; | 8. _____; | 9. _____; |
| 10. _____; | 11. _____; | 12. _____; |
| 13. _____. | | |

READING COMPREHENSION

Test 1 (A)

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

1. He thinks she is beautiful, but I don't agree with her.
A B C
2. I advise you check all your exam answers before you hand your paper in.
A B C
3. I'd like knowing where you are.
A B C
4. The light didn't work because anyone had taken the bulb.
A B C
5. The tourist have asked a passer-by how far the post office was.
A B C
6. A small boy often stands outside the bicycle shop and gaze at the wonderful machines in the window.
A B C
7. Are you always go to bed without getting undressed?
A B C D
8. Think how wonderful that will being when you have tamed mel.
A B C

9. What will you be doing this time last year?
A B C
10. He said them that he was going to give up smoking.
A B C
11. Ice-cream was known five hundreds years ago.
A B C
12. Men have no most time to understand anything.
A B C
13. The Little Prince lived along on a tiny planet no larger
A B C
than a house.
14. The ancient Hindus believed that the Earth was a bowl
A
hold up by elephants.
B C
15. American black bears appear in a variety of colour despite
A B
their name.
C

Test 2 (A-B)

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

1. How dare you talk to me as that?
A B C D
2. I used eating a lot of chocolates, but now I'm on a diet.
A B C D
3. John asked me if I know where she lived.
A B C D

4. Kate felt very hot and sticky so she had had shower,
 A B C
 and then she felt clean.
 D
5. It was such a cold day that the sea frozen.
 A B C D
6. She looked as if she had seen a ghosts.
 A B C D
7. Everyone wonder if that is your crocodile.
 A B C D
8. Every people say you should run down a hill if you 're
 A B C
 chased by a bear.
 D
9. Astronomers believe and point out that stars, like our
 A B
 sun, made up of gases.
 C D
10. But there is not shop anywhere where one can buy
 A B C
friendship.
 D
11. Some people think that young players shouldn't be
 A B
allowed to become professionals until the age of 17 or 18
 B C
at last.
 D
12. They say what the best thing to do when you meet
 A B C
 a bear is to run.
 D

13. In the beginning of the day I don't know quite where
 I'm going to sleep at night.
 A B
 C D
14. More than fifteen thousand ships passes through the
 canal each year.
 A B C
 D
15. In 776 BC the first Olympic games were held at the foot
 of the Mount Olympus to honour the Greeks' chief God,
 Zeus.
 A B
 C D

Test 3 (B)

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

1. Hardly had he got home when the phone rung.
 A B C D
2. Jake has hidden Angela's Christmas present in the
 wardrobe and doesn't want his sister look there.
 A B C D
3. He felt better later because he had rested since lunch
times.
 A B C
 D
4. You couldn't have seen me in Rome because I was staying
 in the country since June to August last year.
 A B
 C D

5. Read the material as slow as you must to understand
 what it says.
 A B
 C D
6. I don't know why I'm laughing. I've never been so frightened
 in whole my life.
 A B C
 D
7. In the heavens, the stars seem stay in a fixed place among
 other stars in the sky.
 A B
 C D
8. Near the town where Antoine spent his school holidays
 was a large airfield, and he never tired to going there
 to watch the planes.
 A B C
 D
9. It is hard for us to realise now that when great-grandmother
 was a little girl there were no so things as light bulbs.
 A B C D
10. If you ask your mother for one fried egg for breakfast
 and she gives you two fried eggs and you eat both them,
 who is better in arithmetic, you or your mother?
 A B C D
11. Having good time and enjoying yourself, looking for
 happiness in life is very important to American people.
 A B C
 D
12. In the America there are tennis schools which accept
 children from as young as nine.
 A B
 C D

13. Black bears are the smallest of all American bears, ranged
 A B
 in length from five to six feet.
 C D
14. If a disease is infection, it means that it can be spread from
 A B
 person to person, especially in the air.
 C D
15. I don't really want to play football on Sunday. But since
 A B
 there is no one else taking my place, I can't really get out
 C D
 of it.

Test 4 (B-C)

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

1. It is two week now since I wrote to you.
 A B C D
2. Which of the two articles was the more difficult to you
 A B C D
 to read?
3. Tennis is one of the sport where youngsters can play
 A
against their elders with more than a chance of success.
 B C D
4. Winners were greatly honoured by having olive wreaths
 A
placing on their heads and having poems sung about
 B C D
 their deeds.

5. This plan was expected to eliminated the long queues at many service stations.
 A B C
 D
6. In 1895 Alfred Nobel created a fund to be used to awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to mankind.
 A B
 C
 D
7. Mars had thought of as the planet with the man-made canals, supposedly discovered by an Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, in 1877.
 A B
 C D
8. A recent investigation by scientists at U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might have helped predict future earthquakes.
 A B C D
9. Dave said that he would borrow me his new walkman if I wanted to use it at my lesson.
 A B
 C D
10. The United States is too large; the people and their lifestyles are too different. It may impossible to describe the average American.
 A B
 B C D
 D
11. If you want to know if it will rain to-day, turn on the radio or TV and listen the weather forecast.
 A B C
 C D

12. If the economy of country suddenly improves, there may
A B
be many reasons or factors which have caused the change.
C D
13. The earliest settlers came to the North American continent
A
to establish colonies which was free from the controls
B C
that existed in European societies.
D
14. Americans believe that individuals must learn to rely
A B
to themselves or risk losing freedom.
C D
15. After you'll have finished asking the questions, ask
A
each person whether there were any questions which
B C D
that person felt should not be asked and why.

Test 5 (A)

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

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

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

Test 6 (A-B)

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

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

Test 7 (B)

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

1. Don't laugh at him. He is very sensible about his appearance.
2. I usually get up very early, but yesterday I got up even more earlier.
3. There was tremendous applause in the end of the performance.
4. Trains used to having names, but nowadays most trains only have numbers.
5. Mrs. Jackson thought that Brain's toys were a loss of time and money.
6. Edward left without even to say good-bye.
7. They are believed to be danger.
8. Science is changed such rapidly.
9. I didn't intend to take your suitcase. I took it on mistake.
10. We used to be good friends, but we aren't no longer.
11. They have swam in the similar swimming pool for a long time.
12. Jane speaks English rather fluent although she makes a lot of mistakes.
13. The road joined two stations was rough.
14. There's a pity that Jane refuses to help you.
15. I saw her twice through the summer holidays.

Test 8 (B-C)

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

1. The two parts of the bridge are risen by very powerful machinery.
2. This court is about twice as bigger as that one.
3. I don't think he'll get this job because he doesn't have quite experience.
4. Do you know much about Egypt? No, hardly any.
5. The play was disappointed. We expected it to have been more exciting.

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

PRE-EXAM TESTS

Test 1 (A-B)

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

9. Jane doesn't have _____ tonight.
 A) many homeworks
 B) many homeworks
 C) much homework
 D) many homework
10. Have you written _____ names?
 A) everybody
 B) everybody's
 C) everybodys'
 D) everybodies'
11. Let me give you _____ .
 A) an advice
 B) the advices
 C) some advice
 D) some advices
12. I don't like it here. Let's go somewhere _____ .
 A) else
 B) again
 C) more
 D) once
13. Where is _____ centre of _____ earth?
 A) — ... —
 B) a ... the
 C) — ... the
 D) a ... a
 E) the ... —
 F) the ... the
14. _____ in Moscow.
 A) Most my friends lives
 B) Most of my friends lives
 C) Most my friends live
 D) Most of my friends live
15. I have _____ interest in his problems.
 A) very few
 B) very little
 C) a very few
 D) a very little
16. I like these dishes, but _____ is a little small.
 A) the cup of tea
 B) the tea's cup
 C) the tea cup
 D) the cup for the tea
17. Although your sister is very popular, she is not _____ as mine.
 A) pretty as
 B) prettier than
 C) so pretty
 D) more pretty than

18. I bought a _____ pig this morning.
A) nice big pink B) pink nice big
C) big nice pink D) nice pink big
19. I could never be bored _____ football.
A) at B) about
C) with D) in
20. We came here _____ to your parents.
A) speak B) speaking
C) to speak D) to speaking

Test 2 (A-B)

1. Are you sure Ann _____ use you camera?
A) knows to B) knows how to
C) knows the D) knows how
2. When I saw the girl I was sure I _____ her before.
A) meet B) have met
C) met D) had met
3. Everybody _____ work hard if they want to pass exams.
A) will must B) will must to
C) will have D) will have to
4. This car isn't going _____ in the race.
A) to drive B) to be drive
C) to driven D) to be driven
5. We would like _____ you a present
A) give B) giving
C) to give D) to giving
6. I always ask my brother and _____ for advice.
A) he B) his
C) him D) himself
7. I will need _____ about the incident before I make a decision.

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

16. As soon as I _____ reading the article, I will give it to you.
A) will finish B) shall finish
C) would finish D) finish
17. I don't want _____ .
A) this dirty ones B) these dirty ones
C) these dirty one D) this one dirty
18. She is good _____ languages, but she is bad _____ math.
A) in ... in B) at ... at
C) in ... at D) at ... in
19. _____ Jim, who is going to see her off?
A) Apart B) Beside
C) Besides D) Except
20. You _____ better lock all the windows and the front door before we leave.
A) should B) had
C) would D) ought

Test 3 (A-B)

1. _____ late.
A) Not be B) Don't be
C) Be not D) Don't
2. Jane _____ three letters so far.
A) write B) have written
C) wrote D) has written
3. Will _____ a lot of work next year?
A) there B) be there
C) there be D) there is
4. George _____ any lunch so he was very hungry in the afternoon.

- A) has B) had
C) doesn't have D) didn't have
5. Ann _____ eat less, she's too fat.
A) shouldn't B) should
C) mustn't to D) must to
6. The teacher asked us _____ to each other.
A) not talk B) to not talk
C) not to talk D) to not to talk
7. I'd like _____ more ice-cream.
A) some B) not
C) any D) every
8. Jack cut _____ when he was chopping carrots.
A) him B) himself
C) his D) oneself
9. They've already bought two _____ .
A) trousers B) pairs of trouser
C) pair of trousers D) pairs of trousers
10. _____ informed immediately.
A) A police is B) Polices are
C) The police is D) The police are
11. They decided to go on a hike _____ the rain.
A) despite of B) in spite
C) despite in D) in spite of
12. I wonder how much _____ on sale.
A) cost these shoes B) these shoes cost
C) do these shoes cost D) are these shoes cost
13. _____ Amazon in _____ Brazil is _____ river in
_____ South America.
A) — ... the ... — ... — ...
B) the ... — ... the ... —
C) the ... — ... the ... the
D) — ... — ... the ... the

14. _____ children _____ happy with their presents.
A) Both ... was B) Both ... were
C) Both of ... was D) Both of ... were
15. Do you want to spread _____ honey on your slice of bread?
A) few B) little
C) a few D) a little
16. Kate hasn't seen her elder brother _____ three years.
A) since B) from
C) for D) before
17. If the bus arrives _____, we'll miss the train.
A) lateness B) more late
C) lately D) late
18. A) I will understand never my parents.
B) I won't never understand my parents.
C) I will never understand my parents.
D) I won't understand my parents never.
19. You were rude _____ him for no reason.
A) at B) with
C) to D) on
20. I didn't enjoy the party, and Mary didn't _____.
A) either B) as well
C) neither D) also

Test 4 (A-B)

1. Mrs. Anderson is angry because her daughter _____ to a stranger.
A) talking B) is talking
C) to talking D) to be talking
2. Since they _____ to New York he hasn't spoken Russian

- A) went
C) were going
- B) has gone
D) had gone

3. It is stupid _____ your homework.
A) not to do
C) not do

B) not doing
D) not to doing

4. I bought everything we need yesterday so I _____ go shopping today.
A) mustn't
C) haven't

B) don't have to
D) don't have

5. Will these clothes _____ by Saturday?
A) make
C) be make

B) made
D) be made

6. We _____ to come home earlier.
A) said him
C) said to

B) told him
D) told to him

7. There were _____ interesting people at the party last night.
A) any
C) no

B) not
D) every

8. Just look at _____ in the mirror, you're so dirty!
A) your
C) yours

B) oneself
D) yourself

9. The _____ pens and pencils are on the desk.
A) children
C) children's

B) childrens
D) childrens'

10. The mice _____ the cheese.
A) have eaten
C) has eaten

B) have been eaten
D) has been eaten

11. _____ easy questions to answer.
A) This is not
C) This are not

B) These is not
D) These are not

12. How soon we'll leave this place depends _____ the weather.
A) of
B) on
C) for
D) from
13. I don't like using _____ phone, I prefer letters.
A) —
B) the
C) a
D) some
14. Manchester is _____ city in the north of England.
A) —
B) a
C) the
15. _____ knew what we were doing.
A) Neither man
B) Neither men
C) Neither of man
D) Neither of men
16. I'll see you in _____ quarter of _____ hour.
A) — ... —
B) — ... an
C) the ... an
D) a ... —
E) a ... an
F) the ... the
17. Nancy usually does her work very _____ and well, but today she seems a little preoccupied.
A) careful manner
B) carefully
C) care
D) careful
18. A) Have you been ever to the Planetarium?
B) Have ever you been to the Planetarium?
C) Have you been to the Planetarium ever?
D) Have you ever been to the Planetarium?
19. He made a silly mistake. It was very stupid _____ him.
A) about
B) with
C) of
D) to
20. This is the best film I have _____ seen.
A) still
B) ever
C) never
D) so far

Test 5 (A-B)

1. Jack _____ regularly late for school.
 A) — B) is
 C) be D) does

2. This shoe _____ to Mr. Brown, I think.
 A) belong B) is belonging
 C) belongs D) are belonging

3. There _____ one in the yard last night.
 A) were not B) were no
 C) was not D) was no

4. You _____ wash the car. The paint is still wet.
 A) needn't B) don't have to
 C) mustn't D) have to

5. Dad didn't let us _____ to the disco.
 A) go B) going
 C) to go D) to going

6. Barbara said that her grandma _____ her some money.
 A) give B) would give
 C) will give D) would be given

7. Dave telephoned, but there was _____ at home.
 A) nowhere B) nothing
 C) nobody D) no

8. That lonely old lady often talks to _____.
 A) her B) yourself
 C) herself D) hers

9. My aunt's geese _____ nice and white.
 A) is B) are
 C) was D) has been

10. _____ too difficult for me.
 A) Physic is B) Physics is
 C) Physic are D) Physics are

11. Are the new curtains longer than the old _____ ?
 A) one B) one's
 C) ones D) ones'
12. Can you play _____ guitar?
 A) — B) the
 C) a D) any
13. _____ sleeping.
 A) All us was B) All of us was
 C) All us were D) All of us were
14. There _____ jobs to be done.
 A) is always plenty B) are always plenty
 C) is always plenty of D) are always plenty of
15. One fifth _____ in our class can speak German.
 A) students B) of students
 C) of the students
16. The coat was _____ expensive that I couldn't afford it.
 A) so B) too much
 C) too D) very
17. _____ Browns went to _____ Greece for _____ New Year's holiday.
 A) — ... — ... — B) The ... — ... the
 C) The ... — ... — D) — ... — ...the
18. Will you listen to me _____ ?
 A) attentive B) attentiveness
 C) attentively D) attention
19. A) Dan rode the horse quickly across the field.
 B) Dan rode quickly the horse across the field.
 C) Across the road Dan rode the horse quickly.
 D) Dan quickly rode the horse across the field.
20. Jane was quite _____ his behaviour.
 A) astonishing with B) astonishing at
 C) astonished with D) astonished at

Test 6 (A-B)

1. The Stuarts _____ Africa is a very interesting continent to visit.
 A) think B) is thinking
 C) thinks D) are thinking

2. We sat by _____ sea and watched the birds in _____ sky.
 A) — ... — B) — ... the
 C) the ... — D) the ... the

3. We've booked the seats for _____ .
 A) seventh July B) the seventh of July
 C) seven July D) the seven of July

4. We are going to Antalia as soon as _____ taking our final exam.
 A) we're finish B) we'd finish
 C) we'll finish D) we finish

5. This new perfume is not much _____ the others they have produced.
 A) different B) different than
 C) different from D) different that

6. Please give me _____ .
 A) a yellow B) a yellow one
 C) yellow one D) a yellow ones

7. A) The dog chased the cat down the street quickly this morning.
 B) The dog chased the cat quickly down the street this morning.
 C) The dog chased quickly the cat down the street this morning.
 D) The dog chased the cat quickly this morning down the street.

8. She looks _____ about something.
A) alarm B) alarmed
C) alarming D) alarmness
9. This is _____ I've ever read.
A) one of most boring book
B) one of most boring books
C) one of the most boring book
D) one of the most boring books
10. My friend was _____ going to the cinema.
A) most interested of
B) the most interested of
C) the most interested in
D) most interested with
11. I wonder where _____.
A) he did go B) he went
C) did he go D) went he
12. Both Nick and George, _____ Dan, are studying medicine at Washington University.
A) as well as B) and well as
C) as well to D) and as well
13. _____ the traffic, I managed to arrive on time.
A) Despite of B) In spite
C) Despite in D) Despite
14. Do you like _____ in the sitting room?
A) a furniture B) a furnitures
C) the furniture D) the furnitures
15. _____ was brilliant blue.
A) Sky B) The sky
C) A sky D) The skies
16. Could you please tell me where _____ ?
A) is the nearest post office located
B) the nearest post office is located

- C) is located the nearest post office
D) located is the nearest post office

17. _____ a lovely flower! Thank you very much!
A) How B) So
C) What D) That
18. If you don't know the meaning of this word, _____ in the dictionary.
A) chase it up B) look it up
C) search it out D) find it out
19. Mike _____ wear a lot of warm clothes as it wasn't very cold.
A) needed to B) didn't need to
C) don't need to D) don't needed to
20. I would like to leave a message for _____ if I may.
A) they B) their
C) them D) theirs

Test 7 (B)

1. He is _____ intelligent to be taken in by such a trick.
A) enough B) very
C) too D) quite
2. Do you know how to measure the _____ of the building?
A) high B) height
C) highness D) tallness
3. I wish the weather _____ not so cold.
A) will B) were
C) be D) is
4. Would you please _____ write in ink on the books?
A) don't B) not
C) not to D) to not

5. We are all looking forward _____ your friends.
 A) of seeing B) to see
 C) for seeing D) to seeing
6. Dad wants me _____ him a glass of cold water.
 A) bring B) bringing
 C) to bring D) to bringing
7. Look. The baby _____ the dog's food!
 A) shall eat B) is going to eat
 C) will eat D) would eat
8. It was _____ good idea to bring an umbrella - look at that rain!
 A) such B) the
 C) a D) —
9. I've never insisted on your _____ to us.
 A) come B) coming
 C) to come D) to coming
10. The bag _____ Jack had left in a bus was returned to him the other day.
 A) what B) which
 C) whom D) whose
11. My parents bought two interesting _____ yesterday.
 A) furniture B) pieces of furniture
 C) furnitures D) pieces of furnitures
12. His clothes _____ terribly dirty.
 A) look B) is looking
 C) looks D) are looking
13. Did you fix these shelves _____ ?
 A) all on yourself B) all at yourself
 C) all with yourself D) all by yourself
14. My mother's favourite flower is _____ .
 A) rose B) a rose
 C) the rose D) the roses

15. _____ agreed to come.
A) Both the young men
B) Both the young man
C) Both of the young man
16. I don't understand how Jane could have made _____ in her composition.
A) such rude mistake B) so rude mistake
C) such a rude mistake D) so a rude mistake
17. I think it's _____. We can take pictures here.
A) enough lightly B) light enough
B) enough so light D) so enough lightly
18. I like to watch football on TV because you can see more _____ than from a seat in the stadium.
A) clearness B) clearer
C) clear D) clearly
19. It was rude _____ him to leave so suddenly.
A) of B) with
C) to D) about
20. Your argument is more _____.
A) convincing than my
B) convincing than mine
C) convinced than mine
D) convinced than mine

Test 8 (B)

1. Can you hear the sound of _____ inside?
A) laugh B) laughs
C) laughter D) laughed
2. Even _____ they were upset about the situation, they carried on with their work.
A) so B) in spite
C) though D) because

3. We were hurrying because we thought that the bell _____.
- A) had already rang B) had already rung
C) has already rang D) have already ringing
4. I wish they _____ go so far.
- A) haven't B) won't
C) don't D) didn't
5. We were _____ go out when the telephone rang.
- A) on the point of B) about to
C) just D) nearly
6. Last week my mother was in hospital so I _____ with my younger brother.
- A) stayed B) staying
C) was staying D) were staying
7. The plane to Paris _____ early on Monday morning.
- A) will take off B) is going to take off
C) would take off D) takes off
8. I don't feel like _____ this article today.
- A) to read and translate
B) on reading and translating
C) read and translate
D) reading and translating
9. I can't bear _____ in queues.
- A) stand B) standing
C) to stand D) to standing
10. John Kennedy was _____ of the United States.
- A) the thirty-five president
B) the thirty-fifth president
C) the president thirty-fifth
D) president the thirty-five
11. That was _____ news.
- A) sad B) sad piece of
C) a sad D) a sad piece of

12. I liked _____ music, but the words were boring.
A) the B) a
C) — D) some
13. That's _____ business but _____ .
A) anybody's ... my
B) nobody's ... my
C) anybody's ... mine
D) nobody's ... mine
14. Has anyone seen _____ magazine I left in the dining room?
A) — B) the
C) a D) some
15. _____ tourists stay here.
A) Only few B) Only little
C) Only a few D) Only a little
16. Your word is _____ for me.
A) enough good B) good enough
C) good as enough D) good than enough
17. Jack overslept, and was _____ late that he missed his train.
A) so B) much
C) too D) very
18. _____ the more you get fat.
A) When you eat more B) Eating more
C) The more you eat D) More eaten
19. They may feel envious _____ your success.
A) at B) on
C) with D) of
20. It is doubtful that students learn much _____ .
A) from watching TV
B) by watch TV
C) for watching TV
D) to watch TV

Test 9 (B)

1. When a student I _____ to the discos every Friday night.
A) used to go B) are used to go
C) use to go D) were used to go
2. Our mother doesn't _____ of eating between meals
A) agree B) allow
C) suggest D) approve
3. If it _____ so late, we could have a chat.
A) won't B) weren't
C) isn't D) not be
4. Let's ask him to do this work, _____ ?
A) will we B) shall we
C) don't we D) are we
5. Today's weather isn't so cold as it was yesterday, _____ ?
A) is it B) was it
C) isn't it D) wasn't it
6. It's the first time my brother _____ to the Zoo.
A) was B) were
C) has been D) had been
7. Mom, _____ some water on the table.
A) it is B) there's
C) there are D) it isn't
8. My grandma makes me _____ carrots, but I prefer ice-cream.
A) eat B) eating
C) to eat D) to eating
9. _____ never knows what to say in such situation.
A) No one B) One
C) Someone D) Each one

10. Tell everyone I'll wait _____ here.
 A) to him
 B) for one
 C) upon her
 D) for them
11. My grandparents _____ bread with the meals.
 A) are used to eat
 B) are used to eating
 C) get used to eat
 D) got used to eat
12. The bus you need is parked at _____ .
 A) the lane two
 B) lane two
 C) the two lane
 D) lane the two
18. He went upstairs and had _____ .
 A) wash
 B) the wash
 C) a wash
 D) not wash
14. _____ rich pay higher taxes?
 A) Does
 B) Do
 C) Does the
 D) Do the
15. The poor _____ access to education.
 A) have less
 B) have fewer
 C) has less
 D) has fewer
16. The information _____ contained _____ article on biology.
 A) was ... in an
 B) were ... in the
 C) was ... on an
 D) were ... on the
17. Do you know all of the _____ in our town?
 A) mathematic teachers
 B) mathematics' teachers
 C) mathematic's teachers
 D) mathematics teachers
18. Don't mix up our suitcases, yours is almost the same _____ .
 A) like my
 B) as my
 C) to mine
 D) as mine

19. We are getting pretty fed up _____ him.

- A) to B) of
C) with D) upon

20. _____ orang-utans live alone.

- A) Near all B) The all
C) Almost all D) The most all

Test 10 (B)

1. Can you look _____ my son for an hour while I go to the dentist?

- A) out B) to
C) for D) after

2. It was not easy to understand the language _____, but after a few days we could communicate quite well.

- A) first B) firstly
C) at first D) first of all

3. They _____ cereal and fruit every morning.

- A) are used to eat B) are used to eating
C) used to eating D) use to eat

4. _____ you rather sit by the fire?

- A) Don't B) Won't
C) Will D) Wouldn't

5. Would you _____ the telephone?

- A) to answer B) answering
C) answer D) to answering

6. Jane was here a few minutes ago, but she _____ now.

- A) went B) has gone
C) have gone D) had gone

7. Stop! _____ crazy to drive so fast.

- A) It is B) It isn't a
C) There's D) There isn't a

8. The weather is too lovely _____ indoors. Let's go somewhere.
A) stay B) to stay
C) staying D) to staying
9. If you had told us earlier _____ she was, we could have invited her to our party.
A) who B) whom
C) which D) whoever
10. Ann's health is _____ better now.
A) more B) much
C) many D) less
11. I am scared of _____ .
A) dark B) a dark
C) the dark D) some dark
12. They managed to reach the village _____ .
A) on own B) on their own
C) of own D) of their own
13. I have no idea of _____ .
A) geography of Scotland
B) geography of the Scotland
C) the geography of Scotland
D) the geography of the Scotland
14. Agatha Christie was _____ well-known writer of detective stories.
A) a B) the
C) —
15. We've spent _____ time here.
A) so many B) such many
C) so much D) such much
16. We won't start until everyone _____ arrived.
A) — B) has
C) have D) had

17. Is it difficult to find a _____ in the centre?
 A) three-bedroom flat
 B) three-bedrooms flat
 C) three-bedroom flats
 D) three-bedrooms' flat
18. _____ you get to know him, the more you like him.
 A) As more B) The more
 C) More D) The most
19. If something makes you worried and unhappy, you are very upset _____ it.
 A) about B) with
 C) of D) to
20. Some Indian tribes used sign language _____ with tribes that spoke a different language.
 A) to communicating B) to communicate
 C) for communicate D) for communicated

Test 11 (B-C)

1. I don't like strong coffee, and _____ .
 A) she doesn't too B) neither does she
 C) either does she D) she doesn't neither
2. If Jane _____ with us, we would have had a good time.
 A) would come B) had come
 C) would have come D) came
3. Since she isn't answering the telephone, she _____ .
 A) must have left B) need have left
 C) should have left D) can have left
4. We'd _____ this work until he asks us for.
 A) rather not do B) rather not to do
 C) not rather do D) rather not doing

5. You _____ me a postcard, but you didn't.
 A) could send B) could have sent
 C) could be sent D) could had sent
6. Dan has already had his composition _____.
 A) be check B) check.
 C) be checked D) checked
7. Dad congratulated Jane _____ passing the exam.
 A) with B) at
 C) on D) —
8. Jack forgot about _____ him to join us for the dinner.
 A) us to ask B) our asking
 C) us asking D) we asking
9. Do you know that boy _____ was hurt in the accident?
 A) which B) whom
 C) who D) whose
10. I want one and _____ of pears, please.
 A) half kilo B) a half kilo
 C) half kilos D) a half kilos
11. Both I and my friend _____ to see you here.
 A) was surprised B) has surprised
 C) were surprised D) have surprised
12. _____ three years passed before we met again.
 A) Another B) Other
 C) The other
13. _____ we've eaten today is a bar of chocolate.
 A) Each B) Everything
 C) All
14. It was _____ that we decided to walk though the time
 pressed.
 A) such nice weather B) too nice weather
 C) so nice weather D) such a nice weather

15. My new coat cost me _____ the last one I bought.
A) two times B) twice more
C) twice D) twice as much as
16. The rooms in your flat are _____ Peter's house.
A) larger than B) larger than in
C) larger than that of D) larger than those in
17. Tuition in an American university runs _____ several thousand dollars a semester.
A) high as B) as high as
C) as high to D) as high than
18. It was careless _____ you to forget _____ the door.
A) of ... to lock B) to ... to lock
C) of ... locking D) to ... locking
19. Either Jane or her parents _____ to speak to me.
A) is going B) has been going
C) are going D) have been going
20. It's a rather _____ story than that.
A) more complicate B) much complicated
C) much complicate D) more complicated

Test 12 (B-C)

1. Would you mind _____ , please?
A) to open the window
B) open the window
C) opening the window
D) to the window opening
2. You _____ your seats beforehand if you want to go to Paris on a through train.
A) had better to book
B) had better book
C) had to better book
D) had to book better

3. I'm likely _____ very busy tomorrow.
A) is
B) —
C) be
D) to be
4. I hadn't expected Jane to apologise, but I had hoped _____.
A) her calling me
B) her to call me
C) that she would call me
D) that she call me
5. They _____ him because Nick didn't say that.
A) must misunderstand
B) had to misunderstand
C) must be misunderstanding
D) must have misunderstood
6. I'd like to know _____ about the incident.
A) each
B) everything
C) all
7. You should have your tooth _____ soon.
A) be take out
B) take out
C) be taken out
D) taken out
8. Harry succeeded _____ passing the test.
A) at
B) in
C) on
D) with
9. I really appreciate _____ to help me.
A) you to offer
B) that you offering
C) your offering
D) that you are offering
10. The ticket agent said that the plane would be boarding at _____.
A) the gate six
B) gate six
C) sixth gate
D) the six gate
11. I asked for _____.
A) a two coffee
B) two coffee
C) the two coffee
D) two coffees

12. Neither Jim nor Jack _____ there.
A) was invited C) were invited
B) was been invited D) were been invited
13. Her house wasn't _____ .
A) a better then ours B) any better than our
C) better than our D) any better than ours
14. The trains run here _____ three hours.
A) each B) every
C) all
15. You _____ to your uncle like that. It was rude.
A) shouldn't speak
B) should speak
C) shouldn't have spoken
D) should have spoken
16. The day was _____ that we skipped our lessons and went to the centre to do window-shopping.
A) so beautiful B) such beautiful
C) so a beautiful D) such a beautiful
17. He has _____ books on history as my Dad has.
A) half of B) half as many
C) a half less D) a half as many
18. The midterm was _____ the beginning.
A) like B) same
C) alike D) similar
19. If you feel that you don't trust someone, you are suspicious _____ .
A) at him B) of them
C) with them D) on him
20. He felt satisfied _____ he had done.
A) with all the work B) by all the work
C) at all work D) by all work

SENTENCES FOR TRANSLATION

Test 1 (A-B)

Translate the following into English.

1. Вам нужно помочь?

2. Она притворилась, что не слышит меня.

3. Не сможете ли вы мне отнести этот тяжелый чемодан?

4. Они не хотят, чтобы приходил кто-нибудь ещё.

5. Давай предупредим его, чтобы не опаздывал.

6. Что заставляет вас так думать?

7. Я услышал, что назвали мое имя.

8. Сравните копию с оригиналом.

9. Пожалуйста, сохраните это для своего сына.

10. В этом нет никакого сомнения.

11. Какой он высокий!

12. Вот книга, которую вы искали.

13. На Джимми можно положиться.

14. Они пожелали нам приятного путешествия.

15. Я собираюсь выпить чашечку кофе.

16. Эти журналы выходят еженедельно.

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

Test 2 (B)

Translate the following into English.

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

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

Test 3 (B-C)

Translate the following into English.

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

13. Как жаль, что я не знал, как это делается.

14. Я бы хотел, чтобы он остался у нас.

15. Я предпочитаю езду на велосипеде путешествию пешком.

16. Вы, должно быть, проголодались.

17. Чем внимательнее мы всматриваемся в эту картину, тем больше она нам нравится.

18. Я думаю, вам следовало тогда извиниться перед ними.

19. Она, должно быть, опоздала на поезд.

20. Ему, возможно, придется занять денег.

Test 4 (B)

Translate the following into English.

1. Вы решили, где будете проводить каникулы?

2. Я собираюсь закончить эту работу до полуночи.

3. Это тот костюм, который я купил в Париже.

4. Мы всё еще ждем его.

5. Когда-то он хорошо читал стихи.

6. Это (та) девушка, которую мы вчера встретили в театре.

7. Я часто встречаю твоего друга, когда иду в школу.

8. Последние несколько дней у нас стоит прекрасная солнечная погода.

9. Посмотри! Около парикмахерской стоит наша учительница по-английскому. Она, должно быть, кого-то ждет.

10. На следующей неделе мы переезжаем в новую квартиру.

11. Джек сказал, что он уже умылся и готов завтракать.

12. Где ты был? Мы ждем тебя уже полдня.

13. Сколько тебе было лет, когда ты начал учить французский?

14. Дождь идет с утра.

15. Они сказали нам, что стояли под дождем целый час в ожидании автобуса.

16. Если бы ты выбрал другое стихотворение, ты бы уже выучил его.

17. Когда будет опубликована твоя статья о проблемах окружающей среды?

18. Его видели с ней.

19. Похоже, ситуация меняется.

20. Переписывая это упражнение, обратите внимание на незнакомые слова.

21. Я бы хотел, чтобы письмо сразу же отправили.

22. Осторожно! Джон красил дверь.

23. Она училась музыке, когда жила в Париже.

24. Мистеру Брауну никогда не приходилось наказывать своих детей.

25. Я купил эту картину в Лондоне.

26. Раньше люди считали, что Солнце вращается вокруг Земли.

27. Я видел, что какой-то человек проходил мимо, но я не посмотрел на него.

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

Test 5 (B-C)

Translate the following into English.

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

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

Keys

Spelling Tests

Test 1

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

Test 2

pond, pocket, what, job, doctor, popular

Test 3

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

Test 4

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

Test 5

1. hay, may, tray, stay

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

Test 6

1. seed, sleep, wheel, week
2. dream, team, sea, meat
3. grief, niece, field
4. delete, complete, eve, scene

Test 7

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

Test 8

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

Test 9

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

Test 10

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

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

Test 11

Dear (1) Jane,

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

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

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

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

Your Jack.

Test 12

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

Test 13

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. axes | 2. chairs |
| 3. kilos, potatoes | 4. leaves |
| 5. buses | 6. cities |
| 7. dresses, watches | 8. libraries, Tuesdays |
| 9. monkeys, donkeys | 10. wishes, kisses |

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Учебное пособие

Кошманова Ирина Иннокентьевна
ТЕСТЫ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Издание второе, исправленное

Редактор: *Е. Л. Занина*
Художественный редактор: *А. М. Драговой*
Технический редактор: *С. С. Коломеец*
Компьютерная верстка: *Г. В. Доронина*
Корректоры: *З. А. Тихонова, С. М. Богаткина*

Подписано к печати 29.03.99. Формат 84×108/32.
Бумага офсетная. Печать высокая. Усл. печ. л. 13,44.
Тираж 12 000 экз. Заказ № 367.

Гигиеническое заключение
№ 77.ЦС.00.00.П.5087.Т.98 от 01.09.98 г.

Налоговая льгота – общероссийский классификатор
продукции ОК-005-93, том 2 – 953000.

ЛР № 064657 от 27.06.96 г.
ООО «Рольф», г. Москва, пр. Мира, 106,
тел. (095)785-29-25.

Текст отпечатан с готовых диапозитивов
в ГП Владимирская книжная типография.
600000, г. Владимир, Октябрьский проспект, д. 7.
Качество печати соответствует качеству представленных диапозитивов.

ДОМАШНИЙ РЕПЕТИТОР



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