

КИЇВСЬКИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ БОРИСА ГРІНЧЕНКА
Педагогічний інститут

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TEST YOUR VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

ПЕРЕВІР ЗНАННЯ З ЛЕКСИКИ
ТА ГРАМАТИКИ



Навчальний посібник для студентів

(спеціальність: 6.010102 Початкова освіта;
спеціалізація: англійська мова;
освітньо-кваліфікаційний рівень: «бакалавр»)

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Навчальний посібник “**Test Your Vocabulary and Grammar**” («Перевір знання з лексики та граматики») має на меті перевірку лексико-граматичної компетенції студентів, яку вони набувають у процесі оволодіння англійською мовою впродовж здобуття освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «бакалавр». Посібник складається з передмови, тестів (у двох варіантах) і додатків.

Для викладачів і студентів денної та заочної форм навчання, які навчаються за спеціальністю 6.010102 Початкова освіта, спеціалізація: англійська мова, освітньо-кваліфікаційний рівень «бакалавр».

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Навчальний посібник «TEST YOUR VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR» («ПЕРЕВІР ЗНАННЯ ЛЕКСИКИ ТА ГРАМАТИКИ») призначений для студентів I, II, III та IV курсів денної та заочної форм навчання Педагогічного інституту, які навчаються за спеціальністю 6.010102 Початкова освіта, спеціалізація: англійська мова.

Навчальний посібник являє собою збірку тестів, складених з урахуванням лексичних одиниць та граматичного матеріалу, які студенти мають засвоїти під час практичних та індивідуальних занять, а також шляхом самостійного опрацювання певного матеріалу, передбаченого навчальною програмою з дисципліни «Практичний курс англійської мови».

Навчальний посібник має на меті перевірку лексико-граматичної компетенції студентів, яку вони набувають в процесі оволодіння англійською мовою впродовж здобуття освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «Бакалавр».

Грамматичні явища перевіряються у межах наступного граматичного матеріалу:

Іменник (The Noun). Число іменників. Іменники, які вживаються тільки в однині або тільки в множині. Окремі випадки утворення множини іменників.

Артикль (The Article). Означений та неозначений артиклі. Правила вживання артиклів. Відсутність артикля. Вживання артиклів у сталих виразах.

Займенник (The Pronoun). Особові, присвійні, зворотні, взаємні, вказівні, питальні, відносні, неозначені, та заперечні займенники.

Прийменник (The Preposition). Прості, складні та складені прийменники. Багатозначність прийменників.

Сполучник (The Conjunction). Прості, складні та складені сполучники. Розподіл сполучників за граматичними функціями: сурядні та підрядні.

Дієслово (The Verb). Правильні та неправильні дієслова. Сміслові, допоміжні та напівдопоміжні дієслова.

Група Simple

- Теперішній простий час (Present Simple). Утворення Present Simple. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Дієслова *to be* та *to have* в Present Simple. Обставини часу, які вживаються у Present Simple. Вживання Present Simple.

- Минулий простий час (Past Simple). Утворення Past Simple. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Дієслова *to be* та *to have* в Past Simple. Утворення в Past Simple правильних та неправильних дієслів. Обставини часу, які вживаються у Past Simple. Вживання Past Simple.

- Майбутній простий час (Future Simple). Утворення Future Simple. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Обставини часу, які вживаються у Future Simple. Вживання Future Simple.

Група Continuous

- Теперішній тривалий час (Present Continuous). Утворення Present Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Present Continuous. Дієслова, які не вживаються у тривалій формі.

- Минулий тривалий час (Past Continuous). Утворення Past Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Past Continuous.

- Майбутній тривалий час (Future Continuous). Утворення Future Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Future Continuous.

Група Perfect

- Теперішній перфектний час (Present Perfect). Утворення Present Perfect. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Обставини часу, які вживаються у Present Perfect. Вживання Present Perfect.

- Минулий перфектний час (Past Perfect). Утворення Past Perfect. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Past Perfect. Вживання Past Perfect зі сполучниками *hardly ... when, scarcely ... when, no sooner ... than*.

- Майбутній перфектний час (Future Perfect). Утворення Future Perfect. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Future Perfect.

Група Perfect Continuous

- Теперішній перфектно-тривалий час (Present Perfect Continuous). Утворення Present Perfect Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Present Perfect Continuous.

- Минулий перфектно-тривалий час (Past Perfect Continuous). Утворення Past Perfect Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Past Perfect Continuous.

- Майбутній перфектно-тривалий час (Future Perfect Continuous). Утворення Future Perfect Continuous. Стверджувальна, питальна та заперечна форми. Вживання Future Perfect Continuous.

Стійкі сполучення дієслів та віддієслівних форм (Verb Patterns). Вживання структур: *phrase or verb + -ing; verb + infinitive; verb + -ing or + infinitive; verb + object + infinitive or + -ing; verb + object + infinitive without particle to*.

Модальні дієслова (The Modal Verbs). Вживання модальних дієслів: *can, may, might, could, must, should, ought, to be + inf., to have + inf., shall, will, would, dare, need*. Модальні еквіваленти.

Пасивний стан (The Passive Voice). Утворення часів пасивного стану: *Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive, Future Simple Passive, Present Continuous Passive, Past Continuous Passive, Present Perfect Passive, Past Perfect Passive, Future Perfect Passive*. Вживання *The Passive Voice*.

Узгодження часів (The Sequence of Tenses). Загальні правила вживання узгодження часів англійського дієслова. Часи в залежних додаткових, залежних часу та в головному реченні. Обставини часу, займенники та модальні дієслова в підрядних реченнях.

Умовний спосіб (The Subjunctive Mood). Вживання умовного способу в простих реченнях. Вживання умовного способу в складних реченнях. Вживання *Zero Conditional, First Conditional, Second Conditional, Third Conditional, Mixed Conditional*. Вживання структури *I wish...*

Неособові форми дієслова (The Non-Finite Forms of the Verb)

- *Інфінітив (The Infinitive)*. Вживання інфінітиву. Вживання інфінітиву без частки *to*. Різноманітні форми інфінітиву. Інфінітивні конструкції: складний додаток з інфінітивом (*The Complex Object*), складний підмет з інфінітивом (*The Complex Subject*), прийменниковий інфінітивний комплекс (*The for-to-inf. Construction*). Модальні дієслова з інфінітивом. Вживання інфінітиву у виразах: *to be sorry, to be glad*.

- *Герундій (The Gerund)*. Форми герундія. Вживання герундія. Предикативні конструкції з герундієм. Герундій та інфінітив. Герундій та дієприкметник. Герундій та віддієслівний іменник.

Лексичний матеріал перевіряється у межах наступних тем:

1. Зовнішність і характер. *Appearance and Character*.
2. Родинне життя та помешкання. *Family Life and Accommodation*.
3. Англійська мова – мова світу. *English as a World Language*.
4. Екскурсії та мандрівки. *Excursions and Travelling*.
5. Медицина та здоров'я. *Medicine and Health*.
6. Спорт та ігри. *Sports and Games*.
7. Об'єднане королівство. *The United Kingdom*.
8. Україна, моя батьківщина. *Ukraine, My Homeland*.
9. Кіно і театр. *Cinema and Theatre*.
10. Живопис та музика. *Art and Music*.
11. Система освіти. *The System of Education*.
12. Людина та природа. *Man and Nature*.
13. Наука і техніка. *Science and Technology*.
14. Паранормальні та надприродні явища. *Paranormal and Supernatural*.
15. Злочин та покарання. *Crime and Punishment*.
16. Соціальні та глобальні проблеми. *Social and Global Problems*.

Кожен тест складається з двох варіантів, які містять завдання на заповнення пропусків словами, які відповідають змісту речень, або завдання на вибір правильного варіанту відповіді з трьох запропонованих варіантів, з яких лише один є правильним.

Кожен варіант тесту в свою чергу містить 25 завдань, на виконання яких відводиться 60 хвилин. За правильно виконане одне завдання нараховується один бал. Результати, отримані під час виконання тесту, підлягають кількісному підрахунку, на основі якого виставляється оцінка. Загалом, можна отримати 25 балів.

У навчальному посібнику містяться додатки, які включають граматичні таблиці, що можуть стати у нагоді при виконанні тестів. Посібник також містить перелік літератури, яка допоможе студентам у підготовці до виконання тестів.

Навчальний посібник призначений для використання викладачами англійської мови і студентами на заняттях з мовної практики та в процесі самостійної роботи.

Лексичний та граматичний матеріал, що перевіряється

Course 1

Test 1

Vocabulary: Appearance and Character

Grammar: Articles /the indefinite article, the definite article, the absence of article/

Test 2

Vocabulary: Family Life and Accommodation

Grammar: Pronouns /indefinite pronouns, defining pronouns, negative pronouns/

Test 3

Vocabulary: English as a World Language

Grammar: Tenses (1) /Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous/

Test 4

Vocabulary: Excursions and Travelling

Grammar: Tenses (2) /Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous/

Course 2

Test 1

Vocabulary: Medicine and Health

Grammar: Tenses (3) /Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous/

Test 2

Vocabulary: Sports and Games

Grammar: Relative Clauses /clauses with who, that, which, whose, whom, where/

Test 3

Vocabulary: The United Kingdom

Grammar: Passive Voice (1) /Present Simple Passive, Present Continuous Passive, Past Simple Passive, Past Continuous Passive/

Test 4

Vocabulary: Ukraine, My Homeland

Grammar: Passive Voice (2) /Present Perfect Passive, Past Perfect Passive, Future Simple Passive, Future Perfect Passive/

Course 3

Test 1

Vocabulary: Cinema and Theatre

Grammar: Verb Patterns: *-ing* and the infinitive /verb+ *-ing*, verb + to..., verb + bare infinitive, verb + object + to..., verb + *-ing* or to.../

Test 2

Vocabulary: Art and Music

Grammar: Complex Object and Complex Subject

Test 3

Vocabulary: The System of Education

Grammar: Modal Verbs /can, may, might, could, must, should, ought, to be + inf., to have + inf., shall, will, would, dare, need/

Test 4

Vocabulary: Man and Nature

Grammar: Reported Speech /indirect statements; indirect questions; indirect orders and requests; indirect offers, suggestions, and advice/

Course 4**Test 1**

Vocabulary: Science and Technology

Grammar: Prepositions /Prepositions of time and date, Prepositions of place: position and direction/

Test 2

Vocabulary: Paranormal and Supernatural

Grammar: Conditionals (1) /Zero Conditional, First Conditional, Second Conditional/

Test 3

Vocabulary: Crime and Punishment

Grammar: Conditionals (2) /Second Conditional, Third Conditional, Mixed Conditional/

Test 4

Vocabulary: Social and Global Problems

Grammar: Wish clauses /wishes about the present, wishes about the future, wishes about the past/



COURSE 1

TEST 1

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *thrifty, friendship, superstitious, farming, complete, gardening*. There is one extra word.**

1. Ukrainians are rather _____ people – they avoid black cats, shaking hands through a doorway, whistling indoors, spilling salt, breaking mirrors, laughing loudly on Friday, and doing other things.
2. Love, which is a true value, makes our life _____ and full of sense; it is the highest value in the family, it is the beginning and the end, alpha and omega of everything, and it is life itself.
3. One of the fundamental principles of _____ is openness – a friend is the one you can totally rely on; the one you can share your deepest feelings, thoughts, and fears, and always expect understanding.
4. Since time immemorial Ukrainians have been known as hardworking, _____, and skilled farmers who deeply love their land and nowadays many families have small country cottages, called *dacha*.
5. The British love _____ – gardening magazines and books are everywhere in their houses and most of their conversations are about garden jobs done at weekends, seeds sown, and about progress made.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *suntanned, marriage, mice, ideal, gentleman, beauty, athletic, pale, attractive, female, beautiful*. There is one extra word.**

People have not always had the same ideas about **1** _____. In the 18th century, for example, ladies never went out without their wigs, which were so enormous, and dirty, that it was quite common to find **2** _____ living in them. They also stayed out of the sun to keep their faces as **3** _____ as possible or even painted their faces with lead to make them whiter – a very dangerous habit, since lead is poisonous!

Ideas of beauty can be very different according to where you live, too. For the Paduang tribe in South East Asia, traditionally, the sign of **4** _____ beauty was a long neck. So at the age of 5, girls received their first neck ring and by the time of **5** _____, their necks were about 25 centimetres long.

And what about the **6** _____ man? If you asked people nowadays to name an **7** _____ man, most of them would mention someone like Hugh Jackman or Sherman Moore: someone tall and **8** _____, brave and manly. In the 18th century, however, manliness was very different from what it is today – a true **9** _____ wore a wig, perfume, lots of make-up and showed his feelings by crying frequently in public. And even now, Hugh Jackman might not find it so easy to attract women if he visited the Dinka tribe of Sudan: for a Dinka woman, the fattest man is the richest and the most **10** _____ and powerful one!

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Articles).**

1. My best friend Michael, who is two years older than me, can play _____ piano and _____ guitar well.
A a, a B the, the C –, –
2. I would like to read _____ *Times* or _____ *Washington Post* or something else like that.
A the, the B a, a C –, –
3. They worked for half _____ hour and then began to read _____ historical novel by Boleslaw Prus.
A an, a B an, the C an, –
4. I won't be at _____ home at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. I'll still be at _____ work.
A the, the B –, – C –, the
5. What are you looking for? – _____ TV guide. I want to see what's on _____ television tonight.

- A a, the B the, – C the, a*
6. Not everybody knows that _____ Atlantic Ocean is larger than _____ Indian Ocean.
A the, the B an, an C –, –
7. My neighbour is _____ excellent photographer; let's ask him for _____ advice about colour films.
A an, – B an, the C the, an
8. After waiting for _____ few minutes in completely silence, Clarisse marched up _____ steps.
A –, the B the, the C a, the
9. My dish is absolutely tasteless. Could you pass me _____ horseradish and _____ mustard, please?
A a, a B –, – C the, the
10. We've just visited _____ Prado Museum, which comprises around 8,000 paintings, in _____ Madrid.
A the, – B the, the C –, –

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *haughty, loyalty, hostile, morsels, hospitable, values*. There is one extra word.**

1. Friendship demands openness, care, which renders our relationship depth and meaning, _____, selflessness, and time but the treasure we receive back is innumerable compared to the price we pay.
2. The British adore animals and their homes are shrines to their animals – the best seats, the warmest spots, and the choicest _____ are handed over to these household gods as a matter of course.
3. Some people find that real _____ of life are everlasting while others only at the end of their lives come to understand that they have lived in vain and that they have cared only for material things.
4. The British people are reputed to be cold, reserved, rather _____ people, who don't talk much to strangers, don't show much emotion, don't yell in the street, and don't make love in public.
5. Ukrainians are typically kind-hearted, extremely friendly, _____, and well wishing so they often invite their numerous friends and their neighbours to spend time chatting over a cup of tea or coffee.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *slim, obesity, look, considerate, cosmetic, personality, ugly, self-confidence, handsome, appearance, attractive*. There is one extra word.**

Like it or not we live in a society that assesses people based on the way they **1** _____. So, no wonder that people put a lot of efforts to make themselves more beautiful in order to develop their **2** _____. Joining a gym or an expensive fitness center, eating weight loss pills, going to a beauty salon or even having **3** _____ surgery is becoming more and more prevalent nowadays.

People are often influenced by the media – they usually use a super model that has a **4** _____ body shape, big round eyes, and perfect white skin to promote their products. Thus they build up an image of success through an **5** _____ appearance. The media also use **6** _____ or fat people in their ads but always in a negative and miserable way. Therefore, under the influence of the media, the concept of beauty and slim means successful, favourable and powerful while **7** _____ and ugliness means failure.

A good-looking isn't everything. If you want to be a really successful and beautiful person, it's essential to be in good health and have a good **8** _____ – if you are a kind and **9** _____ person, the people around you will be pleased to get along with you. Therefore, if you cannot change your physical **10** _____ which is inborn, you should put more emphasis on improving your character.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Articles).**

1. _____ strange old Spanish man with _____ scar on his left cheek refused to answer the police at first.
A a, the B a, a C the, a
2. Everybody knows that _____ vegetarian is somebody who doesn't eat _____ meat.
A a, – B a, the C –, –
3. Ralph's very tired and won't watch that action film on _____ TV tonight. He's going to _____ bed.
A –, a B –, – C the, –
4. _____ Ivanovs are spending their holiday on _____ Maldive Islands, an Indian Ocean Paradise.

- A -, - B the, the C -, the
5. _____ English test last week wasn't very difficult. Almost everybody answered all _____ questions.
A the, - B the, the C -, -
6. At 8 p.m. yesterday my brother and I were in _____ kitchen cooking _____ omelette.
A the, the B the, an C a, an
7. Did you go to _____ Simferopol for your summer holiday by _____ car or by _____ train last year?
A -, -, - B -, a, a C the, -, -
8. _____ Mykhailivska Square in Kyiv is _____ spacious and especially attractive spot.
A a, a B -, a C a, the
9. Yesterday in _____ morning my elder son Martin didn't go to university. He got _____ sore throat.
A the, a B the, the C the, -
10. On Saturday Nathaniel and his partner had _____ dinner in _____ most expensive restaurant in town.
A a, the B the, the C -, the

TEST 2

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *relationships, look, pregnancy, recreation, disapproval, interfere*. There is one extra word.**

1. _____ among young women is a big problem because most young mothers can't cope with looking after a baby and schoolwork or institute work and drop out of an educational establishment.
2. Fear – fear of adults, of punishment, or of _____ – can be a terrible thing in a child's life and it must be entirely eliminated because only hate can flourish in the atmosphere of fear.
3. Young people want to be independent; each of them has one's own viewpoint on their life and their future and they want their parents to listen to their opinion, not to _____ in their private life.
4. Modern young people are great experimenters – they experiment with their hairstyles, music, religions, fad diets, part-time jobs, part-time _____, and part-time philosophies of life.
5. Home plays main part in the life of a growing child – it is a natural source of love, it educates a child in all sorts of ways, provides him with his opportunities of _____, and affects his status in society.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *tiled, icons, attic, outhouses, peasant, cellar, designs, thatched, stable, orchard, embroidered*. There is one extra word.**

The traditional Ukrainian 1 _____ dwelling called khata was built out of wood or bricks made of a mud, straw and corncob mixture and generally whitewashed inside and out. It usually had two or three rooms, a corridor with a staircase led to an 2 _____, a clay floor, and a 3 _____ roof. The courtyard was generally very spacious. Behind the house there was a large vegetable garden and also an 4 _____.

The stove, decorated with painted floral 5 _____, where one cooked, baked bread and even slept, was the principal element of the house and it occupied a quarter of the room. Diagonally across from the stove there was a corner with 6 _____ and other religious objects, decorated with 7 _____ towels. A table or high chest, skrynia, also stood there. Benches, lavy, were placed along the walls, and a cupboard, mysnyk, for the dishes was mounted on the wall or in the corner near the entrance.

In addition to a house, a peasant homestead included some wooden 8 _____, depending on the owner's prosperity, – a cow shed, a horse 9 _____, a pig sty, a shed for storing wood for heating and cooking, a summer kitchen, a well, and a barn, where one kept corn, hay, a horse cart, a sledge, and a plough. There was also a root 10 _____ where one stored food reserves for winter – potatoes, apples etc.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Pronouns).**

1. Clementine's native town was still the same when she returned there years later. _____ had changed.

A Everything B Nothing C Something

2. The accident on the highway looked awful but fortunately _____ was seriously injured.
A everybody B anybody C nobody
3. We always stay here because it's a nice hotel – it's rather cheap, comfortable and _____ is clean.
A anything B something C everything
4. There are _____ beautiful pictures of Carl Warner in this magazine. Look at them, please.
A some B any C no
5. During our holiday we didn't go out very much because there was _____ to go in that boring town.
A nowhere B anywhere C somewhere
6. This new machine is very easy to use. _____ can learn to use it in a very short time.
A Nobody B Anybody C Somebody
7. Philip didn't pass his exam. He couldn't answer _____ of the questions they asked him yesterday.
A any B some C no
8. At midnight Doris heard a knock on the door but when she opened it there was _____ outside.
A everybody B nobody C anybody
9. I know the place we usually stay is _____ about here, but exactly where, I don't remember.
A somewhere B anywhere C everywhere
10. Constance is very busy with her scientific article. She has _____ time to go to the exhibition with us.
A none B no C any

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *adults, stable, serious, counsels, adolescents, toddler*. There is one extra word.**

1. When children grow into _____ they become more independent of their parents and there may be arguments and even roughhousing and only patience and tact can settle down all the problems.
2. Nowadays, young people fall in love when they reach the age of Romeo and Juliet but first love often has an unhappy end because young people are not always ready to have _____ relations.
3. Parenting is not an easy business and parents have to be well prepared for all stages their little child is to go through – from a little baby on to a _____, youngster, adolescent, and at last a grown up.
4. Whenever possible, parents should include their children in family _____ because as children see parents listening and counseling with them, they will desire to be part of the family team.
5. Drug habit is one of the most _____ problems of young people – it is extremely easy to become both physically and mentally addicted to drugs and then young people commit different serious crimes.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *cohabit, mortgage, occurrence, unmarried, typical, financial, concentrate, unacceptable, single, severance, divorce*. There is one extra word.**

The once **1** _____ British family headed by two parents has undergone a dramatic change in the last century. Large families are a rare **2** _____ with many families averaging one child or none at all. People are generally getting married at a later age now and many women do not want to have children immediately. They prefer to **3** _____ on their jobs and put off having a baby until late thirties.

In the past, people got married and stayed married. Divorce was very difficult, expensive and took a long time. Today, people's views on marriage are changing. Many couples, mostly in their twenties or thirties, **4** _____ without getting married. In the past, people married before they had children, but now about 40% of children in Britain are born to **5** _____ parents.

There are more and more **6** _____ people raising children nowadays. This is mainly due to more marriages ending in **7** _____ – not surprising really as couples are under pressure from all sides, pressure from bosses at work, emotional pressure of not spending enough time at home, and **8** _____ pressure of working to pay the **9** _____ and bills. But some women are also choosing to have children as lone parents without being married. Fifty years ago this would have been socially **10** _____ in Britain.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Pronouns).**

1. Caroline asked Charles to come and have supper with them if he isn't doing _____ tomorrow night.
A anything B nothing C something
2. Where is the magazine, which I have just bought? – It is on the table. – No, there is _____ there.
A none B nothing C no
3. _____ in Feodosia can tell you how to get to the Alexandr Grin's museum. Even a child.
A Anybody B Somebody C Nobody
4. _____ knew anything about America before Christopher Columbus, an explorer, discovered it.
A Everybody B Nobody C Anybody
5. There are _____ wonderful tall red cedars and two rose flowerbeds in front of their country house.
A none B any C some
6. What's wrong, Angelica? Why are you doing that? Have you got _____ in your eye?
A anything B something C nothing
7. I understand _____ in this complex phenomenon now. Thank you for your clear explanation.
A everything B something C anything
8. Can you give me _____ information about places of interest in that ancient Arabic town, please?
A every B any C some
9. Haven't you got _____ good friends in Chesterfield? I feel sure you mentioned them once.
A some B any C no
10. Alexander has a day off at last. He would like to go _____ interesting with his friends this evening.
A everywhere B anywhere C somewhere

TEST 3

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *borrowed, gender, variants, learning, studying, influential*. There is one extra word.**

1. Old English was a highly inflected language – most English words changed their endings or forms to show their relationship to other words in the sentence according to number, _____, case, and tense.
2. To practise and improve our English ourselves we should try different English _____ websites because 80% of the Internet is in English and there's a lot of interesting information there.
3. Nowadays, the English language is the most _____ language in the world which is spoken by more than a billion people on the planet, as their first, second or third language.
4. Canadian English _____ many words from Canadian French and from Eskimo, as well as from the languages of the native Indians to describe natural objects that had no counterparts in England.
5. As so many people speak English in so many different countries, there are many different _____ of English, the best form of which is called Standard English and it is the language of educated speakers.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *responsibility, explanations, guarantee, carelessness, effective, dedication, understand, fluent, phrases, vocabulary, improving*. There is one extra word.**

Learning a foreign language takes time and **1** _____. The more time you spend with the language, the faster you will learn. This means listening, reading, writing, speaking, and studying words and **2** _____. This doesn't mean sitting in class looking out the window, nor listening to other students who don't speak well, nor getting **3** _____ in your own language about how the language works. This means spending time enjoyably connected to the language you are learning. Every day, listen to and read things you like, things that you can mostly or even partly **4** _____. An hour of listening or reading is more **5** _____ than many hours of class time. Build up your **6** _____, learning words and phrases through your listening and reading. Take **7** _____ for your own learning. If you don't want to learn the language, you

won't. If you do want to learn it, take control. Don't wait for someone else to show you the language, nor to tell you what to do. Discover the language by yourself, like a child growing up. Talk and write when you feel like it. A teacher cannot teach you to become **8** _____, but you can if you want to.

Don't worry about what you can't yet remember, understand or say. You're learning and **9** _____. Just make sure you spend enough time with the language. That's the greatest **10** _____ of success.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 1).**

1. *Tristan and Isolde*, my grandma's favourite romantic drama film, _____ at 7 o'clock in the evening.
A starts B is starting C start
2. Bob lost a lot of money in the stock market, so he _____ his dream car. He is very sad.
A wasn't driving B isn't driving C doesn't drive
3. On Thursdays Alexander Thompson sometimes _____ to his office in Manchester by his own car.
A travelled B travels C is travelling
4. Yesterday my younger brother and his wife Barbara _____ very tired when they got home.
A felt B were feeling C fall
5. When Paulina came into the kitchen, her twin sister Annabel _____ her big black dog called Toby.
A was feeding B fed C were feeding
6. The day before yesterday my beloved parents were very angry with me and _____ to speak.
A are refusing B refused C were refusing
7. My little son is very intelligent. He _____ to read and calculate when he was only three years old.
A was learning B learns C learnt
8. I know you want to carry everything quickly, but this box _____ heavier and heavier.
A was getting B gets C is getting
9. Sometimes at weekends we _____ dinner with our friends at the Chinese or Mexican restaurant.
A are having B had C have
10. They _____ to classical music at 8.00 last evening when suddenly they heard something very strange.
A were listening B listened C listen

Variant 2

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *assimilation, working, simplicity, dominates, flexible, materials*. There is one extra word.**

1. English is one of the five official languages used mostly by the UNO as international and it is the _____ language during the meetings of the General Assembly and Security Council of the UNO.
2. To practise and improve our English ourselves, first of all, we have to learn some new foreign words almost every day because words are the _____ out of which we build our thoughts.
3. Nowadays it is especially important to know the English language because it currently _____ international science, business, politics, trade, tourism, mass media, sport, and popular culture.
4. As a result of the loss of inflection, English has become, over the past five centuries, a very _____ language – without inflections the same word can operate as many different parts of speech.
5. The _____ of words borrowed from other languages and the spontaneous creation of new words have made the English language what it is today, an effective medium of international communication.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *online, tutor, ways, conferencing, exchange, progress, materials, environment, practice, immersed, achievement*. There is one extra word.**

After choosing a language, you have to think about how you'll study it. For popular languages like English, German or Spanish, there's a wealth of **1** _____ available. There are a number of different **2** _____ to study a language, each of which has advantages and disadvantages: group courses, individual lessons, teaching yourself, language **3** _____, etc or you may find a combination of these is best for you.

If you can find a group course in your city, it's quite a good way because you'll have a **4** _____ to provide you with instruction, and with whom to **5** _____ the language. However, taking a course isn't for everyone – some people don't feel comfortable in a classroom **6** _____ and prefer to study at home and when it suits them. One option is to study a language abroad – you are totally **7** _____ in the language, not just in class, but the rest of the time as well. As a result, you should make fairly rapid **8** _____. Another benefit – you'll try the local cuisine, meet the locals, and sample the local culture.

If you cannot find a suitable taught course in your area and are unable to spare the time to study abroad, you could consider plenty of **9** _____ courses. Many are free but some of the paid ones provide support from tutors via email, chat programmes, video **10** _____, telephone or even face to face.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 1).**

1. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, an Austrian composer, _____ more than 600 pieces of wonderful music.
A writes B wrote C was writing
2. Hurry up, honey! Our plane _____ in fourteen minutes. It won't wait for you!
A leaves B leave C is leaving
3. My best friend Betty and her boyfriend _____ to the Czech Republic for some weeks every year.
A go B went C are going
4. Why _____ at me like that, Clementine? Don't make me nervous and stop it right now!
A are you looking B you looks C do you look
5. Two weeks ago, being in Cairo I _____ friends with two very intelligent and pleasant Egyptian boys.
A make B was making C made
6. The children could not play any games in the yard because it _____ all day long.
A is raining B rained C was raining
7. Our granddad doesn't like his nephew Mohammed at all. He _____ his things all over the place!
A always left B always leaves C is always leaving
8. Yesterday evening when Geraldine _____ along the street she suddenly heard footsteps behind her.
A was walking B walk C walked
9. Pauline _____ *Breaking Dawn*, a novel about vampires, when the lights suddenly turned down.
A was reading B read C is reading
10. Dr. Grey wants to start a place in Madrid for his patients. He _____ for a suitable house to buy cheap.
A looks B is looking C was looking

TEST 4

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *lifestyles, journey, tourism, voyage, relaxation, ancient*. There is one extra word.**

1. A sea _____ is very enjoyable – you can visit a swimming pool or a karaoke bar, spend lots of time on the deck, enjoying fresh sea wind, cries of the gulls, whistle of dolphins, and the beautiful sunset.
2. As a service industry, tourism is vital for many countries but tourism also has negative effects – it causes pollution, local traditions and _____ are replaced by new customs and habits etc.
3. Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays travelling to see other countries, modern cities and the ruins of _____ towns, to discover various ways of life, to meet different people.
4. People often get tired of the same surroundings and daily routine and need to get some fresh air and a change of scene, some _____ is essential to restore their mental and physical resources.
5. Health _____ became important in the 18th century and it was associated with spas, places with supposedly health-giving mineral waters, treating diseases from gout to liver disorders and bronchitis.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *mosques, agency, thrilling, wonders, oasis, booking, cruise, churches, beast, antiquity, destinations*. There is one extra word.**

Egypt is a magical land of many **1** _____ and sights that every citizen of the world deserves to experience. You can enjoy all its attractions in one trip **2** _____ a guided tour at the travel **3** _____. They will make all the arrangements that will make your travel to Egypt enjoyable and exciting.

There are lots of **4** _____ in Egypt for many different kinds of travellers. You can marvel at the ancient Pyramids of Giza or be captivated by the mysterious aura of the Great Sphinx, a monolithic mythical **5** _____ with a lion's body and a human head. You can go on a memorable Nile **6** _____ aboard a luxury liner which is like a floating hotel with pools, hot tubs, nightclubs, disco bars etc. You will be amazed by the Valley of the Kings or by a dazzling world of **7** _____ at the Egyptian Museum. You should wander the cobbled streets of Islamic Cairo to admire **8** _____ and palaces, and to buy the goods at the Khan al-Khalili, one of the world's oldest bazaars. You can also travel beautiful **9** _____ sites in the Western Desert by camel and dive in the deep, crystal waters at luxurious Red Sea resorts.

Whether it's a desert adventure, a beach getaway, or the unfolding of history you are interested in, you will definitely return home with a suitcase full of **10** _____ discoveries and wonderful memories.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 2).**

- Ann _____ chocolate and chocolate sweets since she was a child. You might even call her a chocoholic.
A had loved B has been loving C has loved
- Look, those two ladies sitting on the bench _____ for already two hours and a half. It's incredible!
A have been chatting B have chatted C had chatted
- Are there any letters or telegrams for me, darling? – I don't know. The postman _____ yet.
A hadn't been coming B hasn't come C hadn't come
- Look, there's an ambulance and some policemen over there. There _____ a terrible accident again.
A has been B had been C have been
- The waiter _____ us black coffee with cognac before we saw that strange naked man with a poodle.
A had brought B has brought C has been bringing
- They _____ the same car for more than ten years. They are thinking about buying a new one.
A hadn't had B had had C have had
- The film *Pirates of the Caribbean* _____ for ten minutes yet, but there's a commercial break already.
A has run B hasn't been running C has been running
- After my husband's nephew Christopher _____ his holiday in Istanbul he wanted to learn Turkish.
A has spent B has been spending C had spent
- Dad _____ his newspaper for already thirty minutes when his Italian business partner rang him up.
A had been reading B has read C has been reading
- We _____ the third act of the new performance for already an hour and a half when Martha joined us.
A had been rehearsing B have rehearsed C have been rehearsing

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *plane, extended, holiday, train, niche, experience*. There is one extra word.**

- City-dwellers usually like a quiet _____ by the sea with nothing to do but walk, bathe, dive to see different types of fish and coral, lie in the sun, or collect shells and interesting pebbles on the beach.
- Wealthy people have always travelled to distant parts of the world to get relaxed, to see great buildings, works of art, to learn new languages, to _____ new cultures, or to taste new cuisine.
- For the past few decades special forms of tourism, also known as _____ tourism, have been becoming more popular: extreme tourism, pilgrimage tourism, gambling tourism, disaster tourism and others.
- During the 17th century, it became extremely fashionable to undertake a Grand Tour – the sons of the nobility and gentry were sent upon an _____ tour of Europe as an educational experience.

5. During your way on the _____ you can use your time in different ways – you can just sit and read, work with your laptop, drink tea or coffee, chat with neighbours, sleep, or watch the world go by.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: resorts, palms, adventure, lagoon, backpackers, tobogganing, cuisine, stunning, escape, parasailing, breeze. There is one extra word.**

Fiji is a fantastic land of **1** _____ white sandy beaches, swaying **2** _____, and unique relaxed island atmosphere. Fiji has something for everyone, from the newlyweds to the adventurous **3** _____. The clear blue water, multi-coloured coral reefs, and rich exotic sea life draw visitors from all around the world. The climate of Fiji is tropical: there is always a cool tropical **4** _____ and the water temperatures are always perfect, which means that year round travel is available and makes Fiji a great place for such outdoor activities as scenic boat trips, **5** _____, surfing, diving, and hiking, observing wildlife.

Accommodation offered at Fiji **6** _____ varies greatly: some boast spas, equipped gyms, huge **7** _____ style pools and rooms with all the modern conveniences while others are aimed at budget travellers or those desiring an **8** _____ from the modern way of life. Fiji **9** _____ usually consists of Fijian, Chinese, and Indian styles of cooking. Kokoda is the national dish and is made of raw fish marinated in coconut cream and lime. The national drink is Kava, made of the Kava plant roots and cold water.

To sum up, if you want to have an exotic holiday in a world full of **10** _____ and sheer natural beauty, steeped in ancient customs and where the locals treat you as an honoured guest, come to Fiji.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 2).**

1. My little son likes reading. He _____ *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* for already two days.
A has been reading B has read C had been reading
2. Only when Jennifer was in the compartment she remembered that she _____ her umbrella at home.
A had been leaving B had left C has left
3. His sister Eleanor turned on the TV set after she _____ all the work about the house.
A had been done B has done C had done
4. Our old cook Howard _____ our favourite lemon chicken before we came back from the theatre.
A had made B has been making C has made
5. We _____ in Sofievka, a Ukrainian state dendrology park, for already an hour when it started to rain.
A had been walking B have been walking C have walked
6. Henrietta _____ medicine for already four years when she got a job of a nurse in a local hospital.
A was studying B had been studying C studied
7. Charlotte _____ to several good specialists about her problem, but nobody knows why she is sick.
A had talked B has been talking C has talked
8. We _____ letters from our daughter Irene, who lives in Indonesia for already several months.
A haven't received B hasn't received C hadn't received
9. I know that Tamara is very busy. She _____ at this article for *The Times* for three weeks already.
A had been working B has been working C has worked
10. The baby _____ like an angel in a bed for already 20 minutes when her mother looked in the nursery.
A has slept B had been sleeping C has been sleeping



COURSE 2

TEST 1

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *fatigue, stress, arthritis, medicine, plague, monster*. There is one extra word.**

1. AIDS, one of the most dangerous hazards of the contemporary world, is often called the _____ of the century because millions of men, women, and children have been infected with the virus worldwide.
2. Holistic _____ considers person on the whole, including a thorough analysis of physical, nutritional, environmental, emotional, social, spiritual, and lifestyle aspects of health.
3. Tuberculosis, a health hazard, usually attacks lungs and its classic symptoms are chest pain, chronic coughing up blood, fever, chills, appetite and weight loss, and a tendency to _____ very easily.
4. Everybody should remember that happiness is a very important thing for good health and longevity because worry, _____, and tension are not only unpleasant but can also shorten our life.
5. Acupuncture, a non-traditional therapy, influences the autonomic nervous system, treats migraines, common cold, different addictions, neuralgia, _____, low back pain, asthma, and helps lose weight.

- **Complete the text with these words: *scary, severity, irrational, feelings, fear, bravery, disorder, attacks, harm, disabling, phobias*. There is one extra word.**

A phobia is an irrational, persistent **1** _____ of certain situations, objects, activities, or persons. The main symptom of this **2** _____ is the excessive, unreasonable desire to avoid the feared subject. It is possible for an individual to develop a phobia over virtually anything. Causes of fears and **3** _____ may be different. Some phobias, such as fear of spiders and fear of snakes, may arise easily due to an evolutionary trait to fear certain creatures which can cause **4** _____. Other phobias can be caused by a **5** _____ experience at an early age. It is believed that heredity, genetics, and brain chemistry combine with life-experiences to play a major role in the development of anxiety disorders and phobias.

All phobias vary in **6** _____. Some individuals can simply avoid the subject of their fear and suffer only relatively mild anxiety over that fear. Others suffer fully-fledged panic **7** _____ with all the associated **8** _____ symptoms. Most individuals understand that they are suffering from an **9** _____ fear, but are powerless to override their initial panic reaction. People can overcome unnecessary fears but it's not easy at first. It takes willingness and **10** _____. Often, the hardest part of overcoming a phobia is getting started. Once a person decides to go for it, it can be surprising how quickly fear can melt away.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 3).**

1. Frederick's girlfriend will be very busy at the beginning of January. She _____ her examinations.
A will be taking B will take C would take
2. I'm sure that Kathleen _____ all the costumes for the dressing-up party by tomorrow evening.
A will sew B will be sewing C will have sewed
3. The mayor thinks that the builders _____ building this railway station by the first of September.
A will have finished B will finish C will be finishing
4. Mark _____ on picnic with his colleagues on Saturday if his beloved wife goes with him.
A will be going B will go C will have gone
5. Rosalinda _____ this detective novel by Christie for already two hours when we come to see her.

- A will have been reading B will be reading C will read*
6. Don't ring Virginia up between three and five o'clock. She _____ a private Japanese lesson.
A will be having B will have C will have had
7. Derek _____ for Natalie in the Egyptian Hall, which is on the second floor, at this time tomorrow.
A will wait B will be waiting C will have been waiting
8. Oh! There aren't any vegetables in the fridge. Well, I _____ to the supermarket and buy some.
A will go B will have gone C will be going
9. Tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Jacqueline _____ a report on anthropology at the local library.
A will have written B will be writing C will write
10. Our friends _____ at that luxurious hotel for already five days by the time we join them in Turkey.
A will stay B will have been stayed C will have been staying

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *insomnia, nutrition, suppress, carcinogens, proteins, calm*. There is one extra word.**

- Everybody knows that inadequate _____ – deficiencies, excesses, and imbalances in diet – can lead to diseases such as scurvy, obesity or anorexia, as well as psychological and behavioural problems.
- There are some things, called “risk factors”, which increase the chance of getting cancer – smoking, alcohol drinking, too much time in the sun, radiation, and foods, which contain many _____.
- Aromatherapy is widely used for caring for the skin, treating _____, relieving pain, reducing anxiety and depression, promoting relaxation, and improving mood, memory, and learning.
- Yoga is an ancient practice which can provide relief from stress, help body to become more flexible, increase strength, _____ the central nervous system, improve posture, and increase self-confidence.
- When stress becomes a normal part of our lives, it can lead to serious health problems – it can raise blood pressure, _____ the immune system, increase the risk of heart attack, lead to depression etc.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *life-threatening, diets, strokes, hormones, vitamins, vulnerable, outlive, medicine, death, lifestyle, alcohol-related*. There is one extra word.**

Throughout the modern world, cultures are different, **1** _____ are different, and ways of life and causes of death are different. But one thing is the same – women **2** _____ men.

Some of the reasons are related to **3** _____. Men smoke more than women, and they drink more. They take more **4** _____ chances. Men are murdered more often than women, usually by other men. They commit suicide at a higher rate and have more fatal car accidents than women do. Men die more often in **5** _____ incidents. The other reason is related to **6** _____. Before age 40, most women are still producing the female hormone estrogen. Heart disease kills only one woman in this age bracket for every three men. After age 40, the odds in favour of women drop. But they have an extra decade before their **7** _____ rate from heart disease approaches that of men.

Not every difference between the sexes favours women. While women are less **8** _____ than men to life-threatening diseases, they are more vulnerable to everyday sicknesses and pain. Women take more **9** _____ and spend more days in bed than men do. They suffer from arthritis, bladder infections, and migraines. In the meantime, men get heart attacks and **10** _____. Women are sick, but men are dead.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Tenses 3).**

- Barbara _____ a duck stuffed with apples for already an hour when Nick comes home from work.
A will cook B will have been cooking C will be cooking
- Tomorrow at 11 a.m. Rosalinda _____ in the swimming-pool with her new friends.
A will have swum B will swim C will be swimming
- You _____ the Chelsea Hotel by the time our children and grandchildren come to Argentina.
A will leave B will be leaving C will have left

4. My boss _____ tennis with his best friend from Australia if the weather is good tomorrow.
A will play B will have played C will be playing
5. Our travellers _____ all the preparations for the journey to the Sahara Desert by the middle of April.
A will be making B will have made C will make
6. The students _____ their compositions for already thirty minutes when the director comes in.
A will have been writing B will write C will be writing
7. Our granny, who lives in the country, _____ a tasty honey cake by the time we come to her place.
A will have made B will make C will be making
8. Some scientists consider that people _____ on different planets in five hundred years.
A will have lived B will live C will be living
9. Franklin _____ all these flowers, fruit trees, and bushes in his garden by the end of the week.
A won't have planted B won't plant C won't be planting
10. Jane enjoys exercising to music very much and she _____ an aerobics class at this time tomorrow.
A will take B will have taken C will be taking

TEST 2

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *extreme, bungee, pentathlon, footrace, oratory, base*. There is one extra word.**

1. Some scholars think that the Olympic Games began as early as in 884 BC and only one athletic event was held then in the ancient Olympics – a _____ of about 183 metres, or the length of the stadium.
2. When people do _____ jumping they jump from a tall fixed object, such as a building, bridge, or a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, while connected to a large elastic cord.
3. Wrestling, _____, chariot races, and other sports were included into the ancient Olympics which were held several days when the powerful, warlike Spartans began to compete in them.
4. Since the late 1980s, there has been a new _____ sport born almost every week, each seemingly more bizarre and dangerous than the last but attracting wide variety of participants worldwide.
5. The ancient Olympics were of great religious importance – contests were alternated with sacrifices and ceremonies honouring Zeus, including competitions in music, _____, and theatre performances.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *reduce, train, fitness, facility, health, muscles, series, heart, improve, flexibility, indoor*. There is one extra word.**

Aerobics is programs of physical exercises that help people improve their level of **1** _____ by temporarily raising their **2** _____ rate and breathing rate. The term aerobics – the original name for the activity – is now somewhat outdated, and most enthusiasts use the name group fitness or group exercise. They enjoy group fitness classes for the **3** _____ benefits they provide and as a way to meet other people. Classes take place in community centres and health clubs all over the world.

The health benefits of aerobic exercise are numerous. People who regularly attend classes can **4** _____ their cardiovascular health, **5** _____ their body fat, increase their **6** _____, and strengthen their **7** _____. Other benefits include increased energy levels throughout the day, decreased blood pressure and cholesterol levels, a strengthening of bones, improved posture, and a lower level of stress.

There are many types of group fitness programmes. Most are held in classes of 10 to 30 people, usually in an **8** _____, mirrored room at a fitness **9** _____. An instructor organizes and leads each class. The instructor faces the class or the mirror and leads a routine, which is a specific **10** _____ of exercise movements synchronized to music. Most classes last an hour and consist of four components.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Relative Clauses).**

1. Sheila, for _____ we had been waiting more than an hour and a half at a café *Sphinx*, finally arrived.
A *which* B *whom* C *who*
2. We climbed the top of the tower of the ancient castle, from _____ we had a beautiful view.
A *what* B *that* C *which*
3. One of my friends John _____ also lives in the same district where I live has promised me to help.
A *which* B *that* C *who*
4. Yesterday there were a lot of people at the party, only a few of _____ Beatrice had met before.
A *whom* B *who* C *which*
5. Our flight was delayed because of bad weather, _____ meant we had to wait four hours at the airport.
A *that* B *which* C *what*
6. All the workers of the factory completely disagree with _____ their director has just said.
A *what* B *that* C *which*
7. Angelica's grandmother, _____ cherished dream is to do a parachute jump, is a very active woman.
A *whom* B *who* C *whose*
8. It was an awful experience. It was the worst thing _____ has ever happened to her brother.
A *which* B *that* C *what*
9. On Wednesday the police arrested three youngsters _____ had committed criminal offences.
A *that* B *which* C *who*
10. Clementine has always wanted to buy a private house in a country _____ there is plenty of sunshine.
A *where* B *that* C *which*

Variant 2

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *white-water, amateur, professional, praised, participated, equipment*. There is one extra word.

1. Winners of the ancient Olympic Games were highly _____, greatly admired, and honoured – they were presented with wreaths made of wild olive leaves and were immortalised in poems and statues.
2. Since the mid-1970s _____ rafting, that is an activity using an inflatable raft to navigate a rough river or other bodies of water in order to be thrilled and excited, has become popular as a leisure sport.
3. Women were forbidden to compete or be spectators at the ancient Olympics under penalty of death so they _____ in festivals of their own – female Games, held in honour of the goddess Hera.
4. Sport is a worldwide obsession – it invades fashion, showbiz, business; tens of thousands set off on Marathons; _____ football and volleyball matches take place all over the world every weekend.
5. Many extreme sports guys have got safety _____ up to their eyeballs, a complete safety team, and a helicopter packed with different medical equipment – none of extreme sports ought to be dangerous.

- 2. Complete the text with these words: *traders, evidence, soccer, teams, kicking, leagues, vivid, sport, modern, rugby, handling*. There is one extra word.

Soccer is one of the most popular sports in Europe and the Americas. It has a **1** _____ and interesting history in the world of sports. Early **2** _____ of soccer being played as a sport finds occurrence in China during the 2nd and 3rd centuries BC where people dribbled leather balls by **3** _____ it into a small net. Romans and Greeks are also known to play ball for fun and frolic.

The **4** _____ game of soccer began in the 19th century in England, when a variety of football games developed, all of which involved both **5** _____ and kicking the ball. In 1863, the game of football was split into **6** _____ football, which permitted handling and carrying the ball, and association football, or **7** _____, which banned the use of the hands. At first soccer was played mostly in private schools and universities, but before long, people of the working classes picked up the **8** _____.

Soccer's popularity spread rapidly during the late 1800s as British sailors, **9** _____, and soldiers introduced the sport to different parts of the globe. FIFA was formed in 1904 and by 1930s professional **10** _____ were operating in many countries. FIFA is credited with organizing the first World Cup in Uruguay. The history of soccer is rich with events, development and its growing craze all over the world.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Relative Clauses).**

1. Cyprus, _____ my sister lives, is known as the island of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty.
A which B where C that
2. Honey, just tell me _____ you want and I'll try to get it for you immediately.
A what B where C which
3. The wedding, _____ only members of the family were invited to, took place on Crete last Friday.
A that B where C which
4. Mr. Stallone, to _____ I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our project.
A whom B who C which
5. Margaret showed me a photograph of her son, _____ has worked as a policeman for already a year.
A which B who C that
6. Dad wonders what happened to the money _____ was on the table? Did you take it?
A that B which C what
7. Theodora, _____ job involves a lot of travelling, is away from home a lot so she isn't married yet.
A whose B who C whom
8. These three adventure books, _____ the teacher recommended us to read, are really interesting.
A what B that C which
9. Alexander's father is a driver. He always looks forward to weekends _____ he can stay at home.
A where B which C when
10. Anthony didn't pass his exam. They asked him a lot of questions, most of _____ he couldn't answer.
A what B whom C which

TEST 3

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *vegetable, naval, chief, full-bottomed, menagerie, fruit*. There is one extra word.**

1. In the course of history the Tower of London, which was begun in the 11th century by William the Conqueror, was a fortress, a royal palace, an observatory, and for centuries it housed the royal _____.
2. Most Ministers are in charge of the _____ government departments, but a few, that are called Ministers without portfolio, are free to advise and help wherever the government work requires.
3. On this day people make lanterns from a large _____ – the pumpkin, wear masks and are dressed as ghosts, goblins, witches, or as Dracula or Frankenstein's monster and attend costume parties.
4. The House of Commons, presided over by the Speaker who wears a _____ wig and sits on his throne, which was sent as a gift from Australia, makes laws and examines the work of the Government.
5. Trafalgar Square that is in the centre of the West End of London was named so in commemoration of the victorious _____ battle of Trafalgar in 1805, in which Admiral Lord Nelson was fatally wounded.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *motto, stuffed, paradise, dairy, caviar, interior, assortment, grocery, purchase, goods, service*. There is one extra word.**

Harrods is one of the world's most famous department stores and one of London's most visited tourist attractions. It is a luxurious shopping **1** _____ thanks to its magnificent **2** _____ and the enormous range of **3** _____ which will impress even the most shopping-averse foreign visitor.

The history of this famous luxury store goes back to 1849 when Charles Henry Harrod opened a **4** _____ in Knightsbridge, at that time a small village just outside London. In some years the store, then *Harrods Stores*, became known for its high quality products and excellent personalized **5** _____.

The company's 6 _____, which is engraved on the building's pediment, is *Omnia, Omnibus, Ubique* (everything, for everyone, everywhere). Harrods used to be known as the store where anything you could think of was for sale. While this may not be the case any more, the 7 _____ is still enormous. You can 8 _____ anything from 18th century dinner plates or giant teddy bears to exquisite 9 _____. The most beautiful departments of the store, which covers an area of about 80,000 sq m spread out over seven floors, are the lavish Food Halls, the impressive Egyptian Halls, and the fantastic Crystal Rooms. And don't forget to visit the splendid toy department where you'll find enormous 10 _____ animals.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Passive Voice 1).**

1. A great deal of oil _____ to other countries of the world by our government by the end of the year.
A is exported B will have been exported C will be exported
2. I guess it is a very big textile factory because five hundred people _____ there.
A are employed B employed C was employed
3. While we were on holiday in Toledo, our new Japanese camera _____ from our hotel room.
A was stolen B is stolen C is been stolen
4. Samantha's fantastic country house _____ by her new Chinese cleaning lady now.
A is cleaning B is being cleaned C is cleaned
5. That prosperous company is not independent. It _____ by a much larger American oil company.
A is owning B is owned C was owned
6. All morning newspapers _____ through very carefully by my grandfather regularly.
A are being looked B are looked C is looked
7. A new modern trading centre _____ in Nezalezhnist Square when our family moved here.
A was being built B was built C is being built
8. The luxury flat in Khreshchatyk street _____ into by someone while the owners were on vacation.
A was broken B have been broken C had been broken
9. At this hospital there are good doctors and the patients _____ after by nurses very well.
A are being looked B are looked C is looked
10. On Friday, Ann's colleague Derrick _____ by the police for crossing the street in the wrong place.
A was being fined B were fined C was fined

Variant 2

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *pillow, masterpieces, wax, observation, torch, buildings*. There is one extra word.**

1. This festival, that is the largest fire festival in Europe, is held in the middle of winter on the Shetland Islands and involves a _____ procession of up to a thousand people wearing old Viking costumes.
2. It took Sir Christopher Wren 35 years to plan and build St. Paul's Cathedral, which became one of the most beautiful architectural _____ in the world and is famous for its Whispering Gallery.
3. On Midsummer's Day girls gather special flowers, thought to be most imbued with the power of the sun, and place them under a _____ in the hope of important dreams, especially about future lovers.
4. Madame Tussaud's Wax Museum, which is considered a major tourist attraction in London, include _____ figures of historical and royal persons, film stars, sports stars, and famous murderers.
5. London Eye, that was formally opened by the then Prime Minister, Tony Blair, on 31 December 1999, is the largest _____ wheel in the world that stands 135 metres high on the South Bank of the Thames.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *marble, temporary, artifacts, pottery, backpacks, donation, permanent, exhibitions, archaeological, galleries, artists*. There is one extra word.**

The British Museum was established in 1753 with the 1 _____ of 71,000 objects from the collection of scientist Sir Hans Sloane and quickly became one of London's top attractions. The Museum features one of the world's most impressive 2 _____ collections, which number more than seven million 3 _____.

illustrating and documenting human history and culture from ancient to modern times. The British Museum is located in Bloomsbury London, area that has always been home to writers, 4 _____ and intellectuals. The Museum attracts five million visitors a year and is free of charge.

You can see 5 _____ Egyptian, Ancient Near Eastern, Greek and Roman, African, Asian and European collections with examples of 6 _____, jewellery, statues, paintings, sculptures and many more. The treasures cover nearly 2 million years of history and culture displayed in 94 7 _____. The museum's most famous attractions include 8 _____ sculptures that were taken from the Parthenon in Athens and the extensive Egyptian collection of mummies and coffins. You can even find animal mummies here. There is also a programme of special 9 _____ and daily gallery tours. There are lots of activities for children including workshops, performances, and 10 _____ containing puzzles and games.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Passive Voice 1).**

1. Their wonderful three-storied detached house in the country _____ when I met them for the first time.
A was been sold B was sold C was being sold
2. The old and beautiful clock, which I bought in the antique shop yesterday, _____ now.
A is being repaired B is repaired C was repaired
3. Tomatoes, potatoes and some other vegetables _____ at the local market by Archibald yesterday.
A were bought B are bought C were being bought
4. Usually little children _____ fairy tales or interesting stories by their parents or grandparents.
A were told B are told C are being told
5. Our granddaughters Rosalinda and Cassandra _____ to Palma de Mallorca for a rest every summer.
A is send B is being sent C are sent
6. Rudolph, a serial killer, managed to escape when he _____ from one prison to another.
A was being moved B was moved C is being moved
7. Those Crimean magnolias _____ right when we bought a lovely cottage for our daughter there.
A were being planted B were planted C were been planted
8. Last month my friends and I _____ to take part in a TV programme called *Brain Ring*.
A have been invited B was invited C were invited
9. The Polish soldiers _____ so deep into the forest by Ivan Susanin that they could not find a way out.
A were being led B were led C were been led
10. Penelope knows that a long interview _____ by the Pole explorers to the newspaper reporters now.
A is given B is being given C was being given

TEST 4

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *grain, austerity, suffrage, negotiate, powers, quarter*. There is one extra word.**

1. Kyiv's Funicular, first opened on May 7th, 1905, is an inexpensive ride from the historic Uppertown down to the Podil, the old trading _____, through the steep hill overseeing the Dnieper River.
2. The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, that is the main legislative body, consists of 450 national Deputies, who are elected for a term of four years on the basis of equal _____ by the secret ballot.
3. Saint Sophia's Cathedral, a major cultural and political centre of Kyivan Russ, was built in 1037 by Prince Yaroslav the Wise and was often used to receive foreign diplomats and _____ treaties.
4. Kyivo-Pecherska Lavra started as a small cave in one of the steep hills overlooking the Dnieper and _____ became the main feature of the monastery from the very beginning of its foundation.
5. On January 13th young men take a sack of wheat and go from house to house, greeting everyone with the New Year, scattering the _____ on the floor and reciting appropriate verses of good wishes.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: archaeological, elaborate, ethnography, tribes, prototypes, element, marital, embroidery, festive, craft, savages. There is one extra word.**

Folk costume is a basic **1** _____ of a country's culture and **2** _____, closely tied with its whole history. Traditional dress in Ukraine shows a high degree of sophistication, elegance, and artistry. For centuries scholars of **3** _____ and folklore have collected and studied Ukrainian folk costumes. Art historians have paid much attention to the highly artistic **4** _____ that is a fundamental element of folk costume. Embroidery was a Scythian art as far back as the 5th century BC, according to **5** _____ finds.

The earliest-known dress worn in the territory of Ukraine dates back to the Scythian and Sarmatian **6** _____. Men wore cloth or fur trousers, jackets, pointed caps, and boots. Women wore wide shirts that dropped to the knees, a coat with armhole slits, and a cap like a man's hat but covered with a wrap.

But it was during the Kyivan Rus era that the **7** _____ of the basic elements of the Ukrainian costume developed. The main elements of dress were the shirt, trousers, cloak, sheepskin vest, overcoat, cap, footcloths, stockings, and boots which varied from village to village. Costume differed according to sex, with woman's dress more **8** _____ than men's. Social, economic, and **9** _____ status influenced dress and there were special ways of dressing according to the season and for **10** _____ occasions.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Passive Voice 2).**

- Miss Rosemary, a director, said that the test-papers _____ by all the students without any mistakes.
A had written B had been written C have been written
- All the textbooks and handouts _____ to the library by first-year students tomorrow.
A would be taken B will take C will be taken
- Some difficult Egyptian texts about pharaohs _____ by the postgraduate in the last few months.
A has been translated B had been translated C will be translated
- All the chocolate sweets and candies _____ by the children before Evelyn came home.
A had eaten B have been eaten C had been eaten
- This wonderful performance _____ in Kyiv at the beginning of each season for already 10 years.
A had been staged B had being staged C has been staged
- A number of interesting and very important experiments _____ in this laboratory since 1997.
A had made B have been made C had been made
- The residents _____ awake all tomorrow night by the roar of the traffic in this street.
A will have been kept B will be kept C will be keep
- A frightful and thrilling story about that haunted mansion _____ by my colleague this morning.
A has been told B had been told C had being told
- By the middle of autumn all the fruit trees and bushes _____ by our new gardener Silvestre.
A will have been planted B will be planted C will been planted
- The equipment and all necessary clothes for white-water rafting _____ by the coach by next Friday.
A will have been bought B will be bought C had bought

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: dummies, erection, popular, fortune-telling, figures, relics. There is one extra word.**

- Almost every day of Ukrainian people has been submitted to rituals which derive from the folk calendar and religious celebrations and include folk dances, carols, _____, and blessing with water.
- The President of Ukraine, the guarantor of the state sovereignty, territorial integrity of Ukraine, observance of the Constitution of Ukraine, civic rights and freedoms, is elected by _____ vote.
- Historical documents evidence that the Golden Gates, a central entry to the city and a powerful defence _____, were erected according to the Constantinople gates and were not ever gilded.
- Hundreds of thousands of people from different countries come to worship imperishable _____ of 188 saints, which lie in the Near and Far Caves, to get cured of their diseases after the unction ritual.

5. It's a very romantic and magic Ukrainian holiday when girls wear wreaths made of flowers and strong-smelling herbs on their heads and walk round _____ of Kupalo and Marena singing songs.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: ritual, characteristic, presentation, seasonal, thematic, folk, introduction, poetry, missionaries, limited, choreographers. There is one extra word.**

Ukrainian dance refers to the traditional **1** _____ dances of the peoples of Ukraine. Ukrainian Dance is often described as energetic, fast-paced, and entertaining, and along with traditional Easter eggs, it is a **2** _____ example of Ukrainian culture recognized and highly appreciated throughout the world.

Dance has been performed in the lands of present-day Ukraine since at least the third millennium BC. It has been assumed that up to the **3** _____ of Christianity in Kievan Rus in 988, dance served a very important **4** _____ function. Pre-Christian rituals combined dance with music, **5** _____, and song. A remnant of these ritual dances which survives in **6** _____ form today is the Spring Dances, or Vesnianky. Another **7** _____ event featuring dances was the yearly pre-harvest festival of Kupalo, which to this day remains a favourite theme for Ukrainian **8** _____. These religious ritual dances proved to be so strongly ingrained into the culture of the people that Christian **9** _____ didn't eliminate them but used the dances to spread their religion, incorporating Christian themes into the songs and poetry which accompanied the dancing. The other two major types of Ukrainian folk dancing were social dances and **10** _____ or story dances. Today, Ukrainian dance is represented by *Ukrainian Folk-Stage Dances*.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Passive Voice 2).**

1. On Thursday all the windows, doors, and furniture in the house _____ by Caroline by six o'clock.
A had been cleaned B have been cleaned C would be cleaned
2. Yesterday Archibald told us that the article about that strange phenomenon _____ last Tuesday.
A had been written B have been written C have being written
3. A new interesting wax works exhibition _____ in this museum by the next week.
A had been opened B will be opened C will have been opened
4. Helen's husband Alexander _____ to one of the Crimean sanatorium by the doctor recently.
A had been sent B has been sent C will be sent
5. The knockers of all the rooms in the hotel _____ by the new hall porter for already half an hour.
A have being polished B had been polished C have been polished
6. By tomorrow three of these wonderful poems _____ by heart by all the students of our group.
A will be learned B will be learnt C will have been learnt
7. Unfortunately, the new time-table for the next week _____ on the notice-board yet.
A hadn't been hung B haven't been hung C won't be hung
8. Black coffee and delicious vanilla biscuits _____ round before Veronica and her boyfriend came.
A have been handed B had been handed C had being handed
9. My younger brother Alexander _____ private English lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
A will be given B will give C will have been given
10. This group of children _____ to the Drama Theatre by their Ukrainian teacher tomorrow evening.
A would be taken B will be taken C will have been taken



COURSE 3

TEST 1

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: stalls, addicts, titles, audience, auditorium, mystery. There is one extra word.**

1. Nowadays, satellite TV offers up to 250 channels which show different programmes and various kinds of films: horror, thriller, popular science, _____, animated cartoon films, and documentaries.
2. Any theatregoer knows that the most expensive seats in the theatre are in the _____, boxes, and dress-circle while the seats in the balcony, pit, and the upper-circle are comparatively cheaper.
3. In 1927, Warner Brothers, one of Hollywood's most famous studios, made the first feature-length film called *Jazz Singer* which mostly told its story with _____, but it had three songs and a short dialogue.
4. The great theatre of Dionysus, the god of wine and the patron of drama, had a scene-building built of wood and provided for an _____ of about 20,000 people sitting in tiers on the surrounding slopes.
5. Television is often called a "living room monster" because a lot of people have become TV _____ – TV occupies all their free time, the virtual world becomes more important for them than the real one.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: hero, repertoire, personage, works, fabulous, puppet, entrance, halls, plays, architecture, fantasy. There is one extra word.**

The **1** _____ Theatre in Kyiv, which was set up in 1927, has got a new magnificent building on the hill of Khreshchatytsky Park. It can be seen from afar and seems to be inviting both to the children and their parents to come to see **2** _____ performed there. It is a place worth coming to see for its own unusual **3** _____, exterior decoration, and interior decor. It looks like a wonderful fairy-tale castle.

Walking through the **4** _____ of the theatre or around it, one can't help admiring the architecture, mosaics, murals, big aquariums shaped like sea shells, **5** _____ and real creatures tucked in the corners. Everywhere in the theatre the world of the fairy tale comes in touch with the world of reality. In one of the fountains you can recognize the central **6** _____ from Hans Christian Andersen's tale *Thumbelina*, and the personages from Aleksey Tolstoy's tale *The Golden Key* welcome you at the **7** _____.

No matter what age we are, we all have a desire to leave the world of harsh reality for a little while and take a trip into the world of **8** _____ and fairy tale. The Puppet Theatre provides this opportunity. On the **9** _____ of the theatre you can find plays meant for grown-ups – among them are plays based on **10** _____ of Ivan Franko, Lesya Ukrainka, and even on Giovanni Boccaccio's *Decameron*.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Verb Patterns: infinitive with or without to, or -ing).**

1. Leonia's boyfriend doesn't fancy _____ to the Italian restaurant *Smacotella* on Saturday evening.
A go B to go C going
2. The old man threatened _____ the police if the young people didn't stop the noise immediately.
A calling B to call C call
3. The homework was really difficult, so Sophia's grandfather offered _____ her.
A helping B to help C help
4. When we came to the hotel, the people next door invited us _____ a drink with them in a cafe.
A to have B have C having
5. Have you ever considered _____ to live in any hot and exciting country like Thailand?

- A go B to go C going*
6. Our granny doesn't like _____ science fiction or horror films on TV. She watches soap operas.
A watching B to watch C watch
7. My family is trying _____ what exotic country to go on holiday in a month.
A decide B to decide C deciding
8. Samantha couldn't help _____ when she saw Vincent riding a bike though she tried very much.
A laughing B to laugh C laugh
9. The ring with a wonderful diamond you presented me is very beautiful. I would hate _____ it.
A to lose B losing C lose
10. Yesterday at the airport the custom officer made Josefina _____ all her suitcases and a briefcase.
A to open B open C opening

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *silent, hymn, sound, canvas, scenery, medium*. There is one extra word.**

1. The theatre of ancient Greece, or ancient Greek drama, a theatrical culture that flourished in Greece between 550 and 220 BC, developed from _____ sung to Dionysus, the god of wine and festivity.
2. While the curtain, that usually separates the stage from the auditorium, is down, the workers on the stage can change the _____ and prepare the stage for the next part of the performance.
3. In medieval times, temporary stages of wood and _____, some mounted on pageant wagons, were set up side by side in fairgrounds and market squares for the performance of mimes and miracle plays.
4. Television has an unlimited potential to keep us informed about the rest of the world – it has brought global events closer to home and informed the public in a way no other _____ could achieve.
5. John Logie Baird was a Scottish engineer and inventor of the world's first publicly demonstrated _____, black-and-white television picture, and also the first fully electronic colour television tube.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *television, show, industry, amusement, art, full-length, animated, full-colour, creation, photography, feature*. There is one extra word.**

Walt Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago Illinois. Walt was one of five children. He had very early interests in **1**_____, he often sold drawings to neighbours to make extra money. Walt pursued his art career, by studying art and **2**_____ by going to McKinley High School in Chicago.

Walt Disney in partnership with his brother Roy began the Disney Studio in California in 1923. After making a success of his *Alice Comedies*, Walt became a recognized Hollywood figure. In 1937, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, the first **3**_____ animated musical **4**_____, appeared. The film is still considered one of the great feats and imperishable monuments of the motion picture **5**_____. During the next five years, Walt Disney Studios completed other full-length **6**_____ classics such as *Pinocchio*, *Cinderella*, *Dumbo*, *Bambi*, and *Peter Pan*. Walt Disney's dream of a clean, and organized **7**_____ park, came true, as Disneyland Park opened in 1955. Walt also became a **8**_____ pioneer – Disney was the first to present **9**_____ programming with his *Wonderful World of Colour* in 1961.

Walt Disney is a legend, a folk hero of the 20th century. Walt's worldwide popularity was based upon the ideals which his name represents: imagination, optimism, **10**_____, and self-made success.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Verb Patterns: *infinitive with or without to, or -ing*).**

1. Sarah gave up _____ to find a well paid job in the Netherlands and moved to the United Kingdom.
A try B to try C trying
2. We would like _____ somewhere different for a change of scene for some weeks.
A go B to go C going
3. I'm afraid there aren't any chairs in our new house. We hope you don't mind _____ on the floor.
A sit B to sit C sitting

4. My son's last holiday in the USA was great. He learned _____ American football.
A to play B play C playing
5. On Friday Sam was in an extremely difficult situation, so Christian agreed _____ him some money.
A to lend B lending C lend
6. Yesterday Annabel pretended not _____ her ex-boyfriend as she passed him in the street.
A seeing B to see C see
7. Susanna's wedding party took place in the glamorous castle *Shato Mystic* and it was worth _____.
A see B seeing C to see
8. Either William or his wife Elizabeth can't stand _____ the rubbish out.
A put B to put C putting
9. The day before yesterday Martha avoided _____ to her colleagues about that confused matter.
A speak B to speak C speaking
10. Josephine stopped _____ to see us some months ago, and we wondered what had happened to her.
A coming B to come C come

TEST 2

Variant 1

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *seascape, brush, chamber, graffiti, landscape, surrealist*. There is one extra word.

1. _____, which usually is made with the help of spray paint or markers, can be anything from simple scratch marks to elaborate wall paintings and it is often regarded as unsightly damage or unwanted.
2. The picture gallery in the seaside city of Feodosia, which was founded in 1880, boasts the famous largest in the world collection of the most prominent _____ Ivan Aivazovskyi.
3. Music – symphonic, _____, instrumental, classical, folk, light, jazz, pop – is a global language that expresses our emotions like happiness, sadness, frustration, or aggression, instead of words.
4. Pierre-Auguste Renoir was so passionate about painting that he even continued when he was old and suffering from severe arthritis: he then painted with the _____ tied to his wrists.
5. Salvador Domingo Felipe Jacinto Dalí i Domènech, an outstanding Spanish Catalan painter born in Figueres, was a skilled draftsman, best known for the striking and bizarre images in his _____ work.

- 2. Complete the text with these words: *shown, portraits, art, flowers, gifted, folk, peasant, exhibition, paints, creativity, displayed*. There is one extra word.

Kateryna Bilokur is a highly original Ukrainian 1 _____ artist. Her beautiful pictures of the colourful Ukrainian nature are a significant landmark in the history of Ukrainian folk 2 _____.

Kateryna Bilokur's life was not easy. She was born on the 7th of December, 1900, in the village of Bohdanivka near Yagotyn town, into the family of a poor 3 _____. She had no possibility to study at school and only her thirst for knowledge helped her later to fill up the gaps in her education.

Kateryna Bilokur had been very 4 _____ in painting since her childhood. It was possibly the God's providence that directed her hands. Her first paintings were the 5 _____ of her relatives and villagers executed with charcoal and self-made vegetable 6 _____. But her tender poetic soul was charmed by flowers that blossomed in the gardens, meadows and fields. Her paintings were first 7 _____ at the Poltava Regional Exhibition in 1940 and then at a national 8 _____ in Kyiv.

Kateryna Bilokur died June 9, 1961. Her 9 _____ has won her general recognition. She was given many honourable titles. In her native village a monument was erected in her honour. At all times of the year its pedestal is covered with wonderful 10 _____ which she so admired.

- 3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Complex Object or Complex Subject).

- The English teacher would like us _____ the composition on the topic *My Hobbies* for tomorrow.
A write B writing C to write
- They are supposed _____ about that awful accident much more than they want to show.
A to know B knowing C knew
- Gloria's grandparents liked to come to this nice garden on Saturdays and watch children _____.
A play B to play C playing
- Darrel expects his elder brother _____ him a car or at least a motorbike for his birthday.
A present B to present C presenting
- Malcolm's parents made him _____ those horrible blue and white trousers for the school party.
A wear B to wear C wearing
- I saw you and a tall slim woman in a violet coat _____ together along the street yesterday.
A to walk B walking C walk
- Margaret has a very bad memory. She is not likely _____ this difficult text by heart.
A to learn B learning C learn
- The missing four-year old boy is believed _____ a white and black pullover and dark blue jeans.
A to be wearing B to wear C wearing
- The terrible tsunami in Indonesia is reported _____ a lot of houses in the coastal areas.
A destroyed B to destroy C to have destroyed
- The book by Charles Dickens that Theodora gave me two days ago has turned out _____ very dull.
A to have been B to be C being

Variant 2

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *drawing, repertoire, architect, foodscapes, piercing, tattoo*. There is one extra word.

- Carl Warner, a famous London-based photographer, spends a lot of time staring at vegetables and fruits in supermarkets, which might be weird, to make fantastic _____: landscapes made of food.
- In Laos, Cambodia, Philippines, and Thailand special _____, a marking made by inserting ink into the layers of skin, is used by people for protection against evil and to increase luck.
- Being a polyglot, Solomia Krushelnytska, a Ukrainian opera diva, sang in the Italian, French, German, Russian, Polish, and Spanish languages, and her _____ included about 60 parts.
- Tongue _____ was practiced by the Aztecs and other Pre-Columbian cultures as a ritual symbol; the tongue was pierced to draw blood and induce an altered state of consciousness.
- Raffaello Santi, or Raphael, was a painter and _____ of the Florentine school in the Italian High Renaissance who created series of Maddonnas, whose charm capture our imagination even today.

- 2. Complete the text with these words: *features, bodies, art, entertaining, drawings, cigar, painter, sculptor, teacher, shapes, talents*. There is one extra word.

Pablo Picasso is the foremost figure of the 20th century **1** _____. He was a Spanish painter, ceramicist, graphic artist and **2** _____. In fact, he was a master of any art form he tried his hand at.

Picasso was born on October 25, 1881, in Málaga, Spain. It was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, **3** _____ smoke was blown into his nose! So, he is considered the youngest ever smoker. Picasso was the son of an art **4** _____ and displayed enormous **5** _____ at a very early age. He learnt to draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family, so he was thoroughly spoilt.

Picasso wasn't a traditional **6** _____ and shocked the public with his strange and powerful pictures. He succeeded in creating a new art form, *Cubism*. He used simple geometric **7** _____, like triangles and squares, to create paintings of people with their **8** _____ in the wrong place. Picasso created over 6.000 paintings, **9** _____ and sculptures. Today a "Picasso" costs several million pounds.

Famous as no artist ever had been, Pablo Picasso died of heart failure on the 8th of April, 1973 in Mougins, France, at age 93 while he and his second wife Jacqueline Roque were **10** _____ friends for dinner. His last words were: "Drink to me, drink to my health, you know I can't drink anymore."

■ **Task 3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Complex Object or Complex Subject).**

1. Herman's parents won't let him _____ to the Canary Islands for summer holidays with his friends.
A go B to go C going
2. The group of American students is sure _____ in Kyiv for the international conference today.
A arrive B arrived C to arrive
3. Ernest was not sleeping and heard somebody _____ their compartment at midnight.
A enter B to enter C entering
4. This interesting scientific article is thought _____ into all the languages of the world recently.
A to be translated B to have been translated C to translate
5. Caroline's mother has always wanted meat, vegetables, and fruits _____ at the market.
A to buy B buy C to be bought
6. Of all the students in university Constance McDowell is considered _____ the most intelligent one.
A to be B be C being
7. When Rudolf went out into the dark corridor, he suddenly felt somebody _____ his right arm.
A to touch B touch C touching
8. The children, a boy and a girl, stood and watched the white sharks _____ silently in the aquarium.
A swimming B to swim C swim
9. My grandfather, a former policeman, doesn't like neither children nor adults _____ at table.
A talk B to talk C talking
10. Her brother Martin happened _____ Johnny Depp, his favourite actor, at the supermarket yesterday.
A meet B to meet C meeting

TEST 3

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *religious, training, elite, professor, post-graduate, individual*. There is one extra word.**

1. The Ukraine's State Higher Education System includes more than 940 higher educational institutions which report to the Ministry of Education, with the exception of _____ and military institutions.
2. Graduates of higher educational institutions, who have outstanding inclinations for scientific-research work, have an opportunity to continue their studies at the _____ and doctorate course.
3. Teaching of any subject at higher educational establishments in Ukraine may combine lectures, practical classes, seminars, _____ classes and there is also a great deal of independent study.
4. Higher school in Ukraine has got developed _____, scientific, and social infrastructure and is ready to give an opportunity to every citizen of Ukraine to obtain education of different levels.
5. Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, which obtained its status in 1658, educated the Ukrainian political and intellectual _____ in the 17th and 18th centuries, and was on a level with European universities.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *soccer, diploma, education, programme, equipment, quality, annual, instruction, diplomats, staff, curriculum*. There is one extra word.**

Pechersk School International provides 1 _____ for children aged 2 and a half to 18 from more than 45 different countries. It was established in 1995 by parents, foreign 2 _____ and business people who are working in Kyiv, who wanted to improve the 3 _____ of education for their children. The school's 4 _____ is recognized by more than 2337 universities in over 74 countries.

The school opened with 47 students and now enrolls over 630 students. The 5 _____ includes teachers from Canada, England, Guatemala, Russia, South Africa, Ukraine, the United States and Wales. The language of 6 _____ is English. The school comprises 3 terms and has a 7 _____ similar to U.S. public

and private schools. Foreign languages offered at the school include Ukrainian, Russian, Spanish, French, Dutch, and German. Students participate in a wide range of sports and extra-curricular activities.

The school has modern educational **8** _____ and facilities: a media centre, a music room, an art complex, 3 computer labs, a gym, a pool, a snack café, a track, a **9** _____ field, 2 outdoor tennis courts and others. Annual tuition rates are from about \$9,000 to \$15,000. The school provides a bus service to transport its students to and from school each day. The **10** _____ cost of using the bus is \$2,000.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Modal Verbs).**

1. Yesterday Florence wasn't at home when Alexander phoned but he _____ contact her at her office.
A can B could C was able to
2. Susan _____ hear the speaker because the crowd was cheering very loudly.
A couldn't B mightn't C wasn't able to
3. It's pretty hot in the desert at this time of year. We _____ take at least three quarts of water with us.
A had better B may C must
4. Oh no! Frank's wallet is lying on the coffee table. He _____ have left it here last night.
A could B might C must
5. Simon's mum had forgotten to bring her camera so she _____ take any photographs of the pyramids.
A shouldn't B couldn't C didn't have to
6. Charlotte has enough vegetables and fruits at home so she _____ go shopping today.
A mightn't B doesn't have to C needn't
7. Your wife _____ forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.
A mightn't B mustn't C doesn't have to
8. Oh my God, the boy is unconscious. Don't move him – he _____ have internal injuries.
A should B might C must
9. You _____ leave the table once you have finished your meal and politely excused yourself.
A can B may C had better
10. _____ I have a look at that necklace there in the display case? It's exactly what I've been looking for.
A May B Can C Shall

Variant 2

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *grant, residence, departments, tutorials, autonomous, religious*. There is one extra word.**

1. Three main categories of academic activities – lectures, _____, and examinations – provide the means by which students prepare themselves in specialized fields of knowledge in British universities.
2. Most British universities are divided into faculties which in turn may be subdivided into different _____: art, law, music, economy, education, medicine, engineering, physical training etc.
3. British students may receive a _____ from the Local Education Authority to help pay for books, accommodation, transport, and food but the number of these students is comparatively small.
4. Universities in Great Britain differ from each other in traditions, general organization, and internal government but all of them are _____ institutions, particularly in matters relating to courses.
5. The examinations at British universities are competitive but living away from home, in flats or halls of _____, and the social life with a lot of clubs, parties, concerts, and bars and are also important.

■ **2. Complete the text with these words: *society, educated, charity, admitted, choir, public, fee, scholarship, salary, independent, accident insurance*. There is one extra word.**

Eton College is a British **1** _____ school for boys aged 13 to 18. It is located in Eton, north of Windsor Castle, and is one of the most famous **2** _____ schools in the world. Eton was found by Henry VI as a **3** _____ school for 70 poor boys who then continued their education at King's College.

Nowadays Eton has about 1,300 boys who are 4 _____ by competitive examination. The School 5 _____ is from 3,000 to 6,000 pounds for a term. It includes tuition, lodging, laundry, 6 _____, game activities, and extras. But there are about 250 7 _____ boys a year. Some boys pay small fee and over 30 boys pay no fees at all. Boys wear special uniforms. The teachers, or Beaks, wear uniforms too.

There are 3 academic terms in a year. Boys have 35 lessons a week, chapels and assemblies every morning, tutorials and 8 _____ meetings in the evenings. The discipline at Eton is very strict. Boys study a lot of subjects, go in for different sports, or try themselves at Eton's theatre or a 9 _____.

Past Eton students are called Old Etonians. Among them are the British Princes William and Harry. Eton has also 10 _____ 18 British Prime Ministers, including the Duke of Wellington and Douglas-Home. Eton is often used in popular culture and it is very popular among tourists and photographers.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Modal Verbs).**

1. Adam and Barbara didn't want to come with us to a restaurant at first but we _____ persuade them.
A could B were able to C might
2. My elder sister _____ speak Arabic fluently when she was a child and we lived in Egypt.
A could B was able to C might
3. Ann's classmate Tom _____ play tennis quite well. She usually plays with him every weekend.
A is able to B must C can
4. Penelope _____ look good for her interview tomorrow if she wants to get the sales job.
A must B may C had better
5. If Eliza had gone with her friends to Jamaica, she _____ be lying on a white sand beach right now.
A would B must C ought to
6. When you have small children in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around.
A can't B mustn't C needn't
7. You _____ be rich to be a success. Some successful people haven't got a penny to their name.
A mustn't B don't have to C mightn't
8. There's plenty of time for Gabriel to make up his mind. He _____ decide right now.
A mustn't B doesn't have to C needn't
9. Ted's flight from Oslo took more than 11 hours. He _____ be exhausted after such a long flight.
A must B can C may
10. Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they _____ die.
A might B can C must

TEST 4 

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: landslide, avalanche, drought, earthquake, famine, diseases. There is one extra word.**

1. The harvest in Afghanistan, a landlocked and mountainous country in south-central Asia, has failed four years running due to a terrible _____ which has affected most of the Islamic Republic.
2. The day before yesterday a group of young men and women went skiing to a Swiss mountain resort. They had a good time there as long as three skiers from Stockholm were killed by an _____.
3. A major _____ is expected in California, the most populous and third-largest state by land area, in the next few years and special building regulations have been introduced to minimize loss of human life.
4. One of the most infectious and dangerous _____ of the modern world is Ebola hemorrhagic fever in humans and nonhuman primates which kills its victims extremely quickly.
5. As many as 38 million people in Southern Africa are living under the threat of starvation; the _____ in that region has been caused by drought and harvest failure as well as the continuing civil war.

- **2. Complete the text with these words: *barley, wells, total, shade, springs, peaches, store, fertile, irrigated, source, supply*. There is one extra word.**

An oasis is a **1** _____ tract of land that occurs in a desert wherever a permanent **2** _____ of fresh water is available. Oases vary in size, ranging from about 1 hectare around small **3** _____ to vast areas of naturally watered or **4** _____ land. Underground water sources account for most oases; their springs and **5** _____, some of them artesian, are supplied from sandstone aquifers whose intake areas may be more than 800 km away, as at al-Kharjah Oasis and ad-Dakhilah Oasis in the Libyan Desert. Occasional brief thunderstorms provide subterranean water to sustain natural oases, such as the Tuat.

The location of oases has been of critical importance for trade and transportation routes in desert areas. Caravans must travel via oases so that supplies of water and food can be replenished. Two-thirds of the **6** _____ population of the Sahara are sedentary peoples living in oases and depending on irrigation. These areas have temperatures conducive to rapid vegetative growth. In all Saharan oases the date palm, which forms the upper layer, constitutes the main **7** _____ of food, while in its **8** _____ are grown smaller trees like citrus, figs, olives, **9** _____, apricots, which form the middle layer. Many vegetables and some cereals, such as wheat, **10** _____, and millet are also grown where there is more moisture.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Reported Speech).**

- Christina boasted she _____ to read English newspapers without a dictionary the following year.
A will be able B would be able C is able
- Michael noticed that he _____ that young lady at his parents' house the year before.
A had seen B saw C has seen
- Ophelia begged Denis to find out who _____ that very interesting magazine at that moment.
A reads B was reading C are reading
- Nick asked his classmate if their teacher _____ their English exercise-books.
A checked B has checked C had checked
- Yesterday Natalie admitted that she _____ to classical music every evening before going to bed.
A listened B listens C was listening
- My elder sister was very angry and told me _____ the front door when I leave the house.
A locked B lock C to lock
- Sarah denied that she _____ a very interesting film at 7.00 p.m. 2 days before.
A was watching B had been watching C watched
- Angelina and Diana hoped that they _____ in the sun on the Bahamas at that time the next day.
A would be lying B will be lying C would lie
- Antony was completely sure that he _____ swim when he was just three years old.
A could B had been able to C was able to
- Adelaide alleged that she _____ the bathroom at her country house for already an hour and a half.
A was painting B had been painting C has been painting

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *floods, hurricane, earthquake, landslide, forest fires, volcano*. There is one extra word.**

- The mountainous, unique and picturesque island of Montserrat, known as the "Emerald Isle" of the Caribbean, was almost wiped out by The Soufriere Hills _____ which erupted a few years ago.
- Yesterday we delayed our trip to exotic Indonesia because of terrible _____ which have been burning there for already a week and have destroyed much of virgin forest and killed many animals.
- Last year when Veronica, her husband, and their four children were on holiday in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, they found out that it was regularly hit by _____ caused by heavy rains.
- A big district of the capital of El Salvador, the smallest and the most densely populated country in Central America, was wiped out by a _____ due to heavy rain and the cutting of trees.

5. A _____ is due to hit Florida, which has the longest coastline in the contiguous United States, this early evening, so local residents and foreign tourists are being evacuated urgently from coastal areas.

■ **2. Complete the text with the words: *reserve, salt, sails, resort, substances, surface, microbes, width, floats, products, fresh*. There is one extra word.**

The Dead Sea, the world's most amazing place, is a **1** _____ lake in southwestern Asia. Bounded on the west by Israel and the West Bank and on the east by Jordan, the Dead Sea forms part of the Israeli-Jordanian border. The surface of the Dead Sea, 408m below sea level as of 1996, is the lowest water **2** _____ on earth. The lake is 80km long and has a maximum **3** _____ of 18km; its area is 1020 sq km.

This unique sea is fed mainly by the Jordan River, which enters the lake from the north. The lake has no outlet and the heavy inflow of **4** _____ water is carried off solely by evaporation, which is rapid in the hot desert climate. The resulting salt deposits form an enormous salt **5** _____. Nearly 7 times as salty as the ocean, the Dead Sea contains, at a depth of 305m, 27 percent solid **6** _____. Because of the concentration of solids in the water, the human body effortlessly **7** _____ on the surface. The lake contains no life of any sort except for a few kinds of **8** _____. Sea fish put into its waters soon die.

The Dead Sea is economically important as a source of potash, bromine, gypsum, salt, and other chemical **9** _____, which are extracted inexpensively and exported throughout the world for use in medicine, agriculture and industry. The shores of the Dead Sea are used as a winter health **10** _____.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Reported Speech).**

- Jennifer asked her boyfriend if he _____ for the party at her place on the following Saturday.
A would come B comes C will come
- Michael told his neighbour that he always _____ books at that old small bookshop.
A has bought B bought C buys
- The secretary reported that the Japanese delegation _____ in St. Petersburg the day before.
A has arrived B arrived C had arrived
- The woman explained the police that they _____ in their bedroom at that moment.
A were sleeping B are sleeping C slept
- Granny Rosemary promised that she _____ all their grandchildren to the Azov Sea in two weeks.
A will take B would take C will be taking
- Mum complained that she _____ the flowers in the bedroom for already fifteen minutes.
A is watering B was watering C had been watering
- Mildred asked me if our new colleague Philipp Sky _____ me his address and a phone number.
A had given B gave C has given
- Frederick said that Gerald _____ his old car in his own garage from 10 to 11 a.m. the day after.
A will be repairing B will repair C would be repairing
- Nellie replied that she _____ reading comedies and tragedies by William Shakespeare.
A has liked B liked C likes
- Valentine's mother told her lazy twelve-year son _____ down at the table and do his homework.
A to sit B sit C sits



COURSE 4

TEST 1

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *researches, expectancy, physical, achievements, efficiency, unique*. There is one extra word.**

1. Under the leadership of Borys Paton the _____ all welded bridge across the Dnieper River, recognised by the American Welding Society as an outstanding welded structure of the 20th century, was built.
2. The best way to show the advance of modern medical service is to mention that average life _____ in Europe has risen dramatically over the last hundred years, from 50 to about 75 years.
3. Everybody knows that modern agriculture is based on vital scientific weather and harvest predictions and depends heavily on engineering and technology and on the biological and _____ sciences.
4. Mechanisation, that is providing human operators with machinery that assists them with the muscular requirements of work, has enormously increased farm _____ and productivity.
5. In the last centuries we have seen unprecedented technical and scientific _____, such as mobile phones, microwave ovens, computers etc, which made our life easier, more efficient, and convenient.

- **2. Complete the text with the words: *gene, combine, mutant, cryogenics, material, vaccines, potential, modification, alter, general, breeding*. There is one extra word.**

Genetic engineering, also called genetic 1 _____, is the direct human manipulation of an organism's genetic 2 _____ in a way that does not occur under natural conditions, and is therefore different from traditional selective 3 _____. Genetic engineering examples include taking the 4 _____ that programs poison in the tail of a scorpion, and combining it with a cabbage. These genetically modified cabbages kill caterpillars because they have learned to grow scorpion poison in their sap.

Genetic engineering has created a chicken with four legs and no wings, a goat with spider genes that creates "silk" in its milk. Genetic engineering allows us to 5 _____ fish, mouse, human and insect genes in the same person or animal. Genetic engineering can create crops that grow in desert heat, or without fertiliser. Genetic engineering can make bananas or other fruit which contain 6 _____ or other medical products. There is no limit in theory to the 7 _____ of genetic engineering.

Genetic engineering can 8 _____ the basis of life on earth unless controlled. This can happen if 9 _____ viruses, or bacteria, or fish or reptiles are released into the 10 _____ environment since there is not an adequate scientific understanding of their impact on the environment and human health.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Prepositions of time and date, position and direction).**

1. The bank wants to be sure you can pay back the money. It lends money only _____ good security.
A onto B for C against
2. Yesterday after the show, the radio station was besieged _____ telephone calls.
A from B of C with
3. There was a lot of coughing _____ the performance of Tchaikovsky's *The Sleeping Beauty* ballet.
A during B while C in
4. Any policeman must lead an honest, blameless life. He must be _____ suspicion.
A above B over C under
5. A balanced meal is considered to consist _____ vitamins, minerals, proteins and carbohydrates.

A off B of C with

6. The patient brought yesterday was very ill indeed. The doctors were working _____ time.
A with B in C against
7. Since Benjamin is not very trustworthy, I advise you to take what he says _____ a pinch of salt.
A about B by C with
8. Cecilia's husband has a reputation _____ having the ability to deal with any situation.
A for B of C out of
9. The floods in Florida were serious. There were ten thousand square kilometres _____ water.
A over B under C in
10. Many people believe birds are incapable of reasoning, but _____ fact, some birds are quite intelligent.
A on B in C at

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *exploration, fresh, penicillin, jets, perishable, applied*. There is one extra word.**

1. Fleming's discovery of _____ had changed the world of modern medicine by introducing the age of useful antibiotics; his discovery has saved, and is still saving, millions of people.
2. Planes and helicopters are employed in agriculture for seeding, transporting _____ products, fighting forest fires, and in spraying operations involved in insect and disease control.
3. We can't imagine our life today without such modern conveniences and appliances as television, mobile phones, fax machines, microwave ovens, cars, _____, computers, space rockets etc.
4. Computers are essential tools in almost every field of research and _____ technology, from constructing models of the universe to producing tomorrow's weather reports.
5. The achievements of space _____ surpassed the wildest expectations of men having caused the appearance of international crews working in space for months and astronauts walking in outer space.

- **2. Complete the text with the words: *research, military, information, communication, mail, introduction, chat, scholars, access, articles, electronic*. There is one extra word.**

From the late 1960s to the early 1990s, the Internet was a **1** _____ and research tool used almost exclusively for academic and **2** _____ purposes. This changed radically with the **3** _____ of the World Wide Web in 1989. Today individuals, companies, and institutions use the Internet in many ways.

Businesses use the Internet to provide **4** _____ to complex databases, such as financial databases. Companies carry out **5** _____ commerce, including advertising, selling, buying, distributing products, and after-sales services. Institutions use the Internet for voice and video conferencing. The use of electronic **6** _____ has greatly speeded communication between companies, and between individuals.

Media and entertainment companies use the Internet to broadcast audio and video, including live radio and television programmes. They also offer online chat groups, in which people carry on discussions using written text, and online news and weather programmes. Scientists and **7** _____ use the Internet to communicate with colleagues, to perform **8** _____, to distribute lecture notes and course materials to students, and to publish papers and **9** _____. Individuals use the Internet for communication, entertainment, finding different **10** _____, buying and selling goods and services.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Prepositions of time and date, position and direction).**

1. Since my parents cannot find a place to live, _____ the time being, they are staying at a cheap hotel.
A since B for C in
2. As a child Elizabeth was always ashamed _____ her parents because they were uneducated.
A of B at C with
3. _____ the danger, the tourists decided to climb the mountain early in the morning.
A Except B Despite C Without

4. It's a pity but my sister's boyfriend will be busy at work _____ eight o'clock next Saturday.
A until B up C to
5. If Mortimer Grey reported your private conversation to the boss, he was definitely _____ the wrong.
A near B in C of
6. The English teacher asked the pupils to do the exercise _____ the bottom of page 12.
A on B in C at
7. Since the Chinese restaurant is usually crowded, it is advisable to make reservations _____ advance.
A in B on C before
8. It is worthwhile keeping those old bits of string because they could be _____ use later.
A of B in C with
9. Jacqueline's mother divided the birthday cake _____ the children at the party.
A for B between C among
10. He always acts _____ the level and you can believe he is serious when he says he is going to resign.
A in B on C at

TEST 2

Variant 1

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: extraterrestrial, haunted, phenomenon, cryptozoology, occult, astrology. There is one extra word.**

1. Psychic researchers or parapsychologists investigate a wide range of paranormal phenomena such as clairvoyance, telepathy, healing, and the _____ but with a healthy dose of scepticism and science.
2. _____ life is defined as life that does not originate from Earth; its hypothetical forms range from simple bacteria-like organisms to sapient beings far more advanced than humans.
3. There are certain _____ places where the restless spirits of the night manifest as eerie voices and strange perfumes, move things about, creep out of the shadows as apparitions and even attack.
4. The Bermuda Triangle is a great unexplained _____ which is responsible for the disappearance of countless airplanes and boats in the ocean between Florida, San Juan, and Bermuda.
5. _____, not a recognized discipline of science, is the search for animals whose existence hasn't been proven and animals whose existence lacks physical evidence but which appear in myths or legends.

- **2. Complete the text with the words: caves, mushrooms, ghosts, minor, grate, limitations, berries, misty, fertility, springs, meadows. There is one extra word.**

Elves are originally thought of as a race of **1** _____ nature and **2** _____ gods, who are often pictured as youthful-seeming men and women of great beauty living in forests and underground places and **3** _____, or in wells and **4** _____. They have been portrayed to be long-lived or immortal and as beings of magical powers. Like spirits, elves are not bound by physical **5** _____ and can pass through walls and doors in the manner of **6** _____. Elves like people who are kind and considerate, and who leave food – small cakes, candies, ginger, barely, icing candies, gardens – in a bowl or basket and fire in the **7** _____ at night. The local elves will become angry if food is not left and they will curse the home.

Elves like such flowers as roses, bluebells, and thyme, and such trees as willows, oaks, and birches. Elves are also passionately fond of music. They can be seen dancing over **8** _____, particularly at night and on **9** _____ mornings. They leave a kind of circle where they have danced, and to urinate in one is thought to cause venereal diseases. Typically, elf circles are fairy rings consisting of a ring of small **10** _____. If you are near a ring when the elves are dancing, you'll be drawn to it. If you enter, you will dance with the elves, unable to stop. It may feel like only minutes, but it is many years in the real world.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Zero, First, and Second Conditional).**

1. Mr. Clifford _____ around naked from morning till night if he lived on a tropical lonely island.
A would run B run C will run
2. If anybody doesn't eat or drink, he eventually _____.
A would die B will die C dies
3. If Nicolette and Frederic _____ to the suburbs, they will spend an hour commuting each way.
A move B will move C moves
4. Your sister won't put on so much weight if she _____ so much sugar in her coffee or tea!
A won't put B not put C doesn't put
5. Without a doubt, the time _____ if you cross an international date line.
A change B changes C will change
6. Mark and Christina are expecting us tonight. They would be disappointed if we _____.
A won't come B hadn't come C didn't come
7. I'm sure that if I _____ to my boyfriend sweetly enough he will hold on and not look elsewhere.
A will talk B talked C talk
8. If somebody _____ his hand in fire, he definitely gets burned.
A will put B puts C put
9. If my younger sister Jasmine _____ all the work about the house, she will go to the disco.
A does B will do C do
10. Ann and Harry don't mind camping, but if they had enough money, they _____ in a luxurious hotel.
A would stay B stayed C will stay

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *prophets, mysteries, cryptobotany, astral, spirituality, reincarnation*. There is one extra word.**

1. The _____ dimension contains a wide variety of what could be called inorganic beings which have a positive, nice, or a negative, not so nice, nature and appear in a wide variety of illusory forms.
2. Machu Picchu, one of the New Seven Wonders of the World, is still a centre for _____ and many visitors walk away with feeling the sense of mystery and power of this amazing place.
3. _____ is the belief that one's soul or spirit returns to the material world after physical death and is reborn in a new body; it is a central tenet in such traditions as Hinduism, Jainism, and Sikhism.
4. Through the course of human history, there have been hundreds of notable _____, but in the wake of modern tragedies, one name seems to pop up more than any other: Michel de Nostradamus.
5. _____, often considered a pseudoscience, is the study of various exotic plants which are not believed to exist by the scientific community, but which exist in myth, literature or unsubstantiated reports.

- **2. Complete the text with the words: *offspring, feasts, spoil, wilderness, invisible, dwarfs, shapes, treasures, church, abduct, holidays*. There is one extra word.**

Trolls are fearsome creatures of the **1** _____ with a human-like appearance endowed with oversized ears, noses and arms, living underground in the forests or in the mountains. They come in any size and can be as huge as giants or as small as **2** _____. In their living quarters, they hoard gold and **3** _____. They keep animals, cook and bake, are excellent at crafts and hold great **4** _____.

Trolls often **5** _____ people to live as mates, slaves or pets among them. Later they might be found wandering with no memory of what have happened to them. Anyone could be taken by trolls, even cattle, but at the greatest risk are women who have given birth but not yet been taken back to the **6** _____. Trolls can even steal a new-born baby, leaving their own **7** _____ in return. To ward off the trolls you have to trust in Christianity: church bells, a cross or even words like *Jesus* or *Christ* work against them.

More often than not, trolls keep themselves **8** _____, and then they can sneak into human homes to steal food or **9** _____ the making of beer and bread. Sometimes you can only hear them speak, shout and make noise. If you are out in the forest and smell food cooking, you know you are near a troll dwelling. Trolls can also take **10** _____ of various objects like fallen logs or animals like cats and dogs.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Zero, First, and Second Conditional).**

1. Andrew will mix the drinks for the party if Eleanor _____ him some of her nice cocktail recipes.
A give B gives C will give
2. People usually _____ success in life if they work very hard.
A achieve B will achieve C achieved
3. If Kathleen buys a nice evening dress, she _____ to the Drama theatre on Saturday evening.
A will go B would go C goes
4. If children don't get enough sleep at night, they _____ tired and nervous all day.
A got B will get C get
5. The living room will look much more light if the domestic servant _____ the windows tomorrow.
A would clean B will clean C cleans
6. Farmers get extremely angry if somebody _____ gates open in the country.
A will live B leaves C leave
7. In fact I'm 95. If I _____ 18 again I would go on a round-the-world-tour with a charming girl.
A will be B were C am
8. If there were no hungry people in this world, it _____ a much better place.
A would be B will be C was
9. If Marianne's father were the King of Brunei, they _____ in a big beautiful palace.
A would have lived B lived C would live
10. Benedict would be rich if he _____ a penny for every can of Coca Cola he has drunk in his life!
A has B would have C had

TEST 3

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *adultery, offenders, enslavement, victims, violence, deviant*. There is one extra word.**

1. Slavery is still widespread around the world and no one can deny that the _____ of women and children for the express purpose of supplying sexual intercourse is the most repugnant form.
2. The inability of youths to achieve socially valued status and goals often results in groups of young people forming _____ subcultures, which have their own values and norms.
3. In some countries sexual crimes, such as rape, sexual assault, _____, incest, child pornography, and sodomy, carry capital punishment, as do religious crimes such as apostasy in Islamic nations.
4. In many cases, youth _____ are "street children" who live in difficult circumstances and have been exposed to violence in their social environment, either as observers or as victims.
5. Domestic _____, or domestic abuse, occurs when a family member, partner or ex-partner of any race, ethnicity, religion, age, income, and class attempts to physically or psychologically dominate another.

■ **2. Complete the text with the words: *caning, severe, slashing, imprisonment, defacement, behaviour, crime, sawing, punishment, property, arson*. There is one extra word.**

Vandalism is the conspicuous 1 _____ or destruction of a structure, a symbol or anything else that goes against the will of the owner or governing body, and usually constitutes a 2 _____. Examples of vandalism include salting laws, cutting trees without permission, egg throwing, breaking windows, 3 _____, spraying paint on others' properties, tagging, placing glue into locks, keying cars and tire 4 _____, and flooding a house by clogging a sink and leaving the water running. Some vandalism may qualify as culture jamming: graffiti art, billboard "liberation" and possibly crop circles.

Vandalism to private **5** _____ can have no obvious purpose; it can give the perpetrators possibly a few seconds of entertainment, with no consideration, or empathy for the detriment to the state of mind or inconvenience of the victim. Reasoning for such actions can be attributed to anger, envy or spontaneous, opportunistic **6** _____ – possibly for peer acceptance or bravado in gang cultures, or disgruntlement with the target person or society. In view of its incivility, **7** _____ for vandalism can be particularly **8** _____ in some countries. For example in Singapore a person who attempts or commits an act of vandalism may be liable to **9** _____ for 3 years and in conjunction may be punished with **10** _____.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Second, Third, and Mixed Conditional).**

1. If Roxana _____ Spanish at school, she could get this interesting and well paid job in Madrid now.
A had learnt B learnt C were learning
2. If Clementine's elder brother went by bike more often, he _____ so flabby.
A wouldn't be B weren't C hadn't been
3. If Angelina _____ enough money, she could have done that exciting trip to Hawaii last month.
A has B had had C had
4. Everyone _____ very frightened if someone pointed a gun at him.
A would have been B would be C had been
5. If Alexandra hadn't gone to the party with Bertram yesterday evening, she _____ so tired now.
A wouldn't be B weren't C wouldn't have been
6. Paul wasn't hungry. He would have eaten something if he _____ hungry.
A was B had been C were
7. Valentine would spend a year or even more in the USA if it _____ easier to get a green card.
A were B had been C would have been
8. My friends wouldn't have visited that wonderful aqua park if they _____ to Turkey last summer.
A didn't go B hadn't gone C haven't gone
9. If we had known your husband were in hospital, we _____ to visit him.
A had gone B would go C would have gone
10. The view was really wonderful. If Barbara _____ a camera, she would have taken some photographs.
A had had B have had C had

Variant 2

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *deterrence, murder, delinquency, misdemeanour, abuse, threat*. There is one extra word.**

1. Juvenile _____ that is a serious problem all over the world is often highly correlated with hunger, poverty, malnutrition, ineffective educational systems, unemployment, and alcohol or drug abuse.
2. Capital punishment, the death penalty, or execution that has been used since history began is the killing of a person by judicial process as a punishment for an offence and general _____.
3. A lot of young women of different nationalities searching for a work in a foreign country find themselves taken to brothels where they are forced to work as prostitutes by _____ of violence.
4. Psychological or emotional _____ includes controlling what a victim can and cannot do, preventing a victim from seeing friends and relatives, and active sabotaging victim's social relationships.
5. Domestic violence is often viewed as a _____ offense but it is a serious crime which has profound consequences for the lives of children, individuals, families, and communities throughout the world.

■ **2. Complete the text with the words: *mental, smuggling, economic, survive, theft, crime, shoplifting, property, kleptomania, stealing, penalties*. There is one extra word.**

Shoplifting, also known as five-finger discount, is **1** _____ of goods from a retail establishment. It is one of the most common **2** _____ crimes dealt with by police and courts. There's no typical shoplifter – people who steal from stores can be any age, race, gender, and social and **3** _____ background.

Most shoplifters are amateurs. Casual shoplifters don't usually go into a store with the intention of 4 _____ – they simply see the opportunity to take something and do. However, there are professional shoplifters who make their living from shoplifting, and they tend to be more skilled. They usually take expensive items, like clothing and jewellery, which they can resell easily.

Many people assume that shoplifters have a 5 _____ disorder or that they must really need the items they are stealing in order to 6 _____. But the truth is that's not why most people steal. Very few people have 7 _____, a compulsive urge to steal, and many people who steal have enough money to pay for the items. Someone might shoplift for many reasons. But there's no way around the fact that 8 _____ is stealing – and in most places there are heavy 9 _____ for it, including being arrested and paraded through a store in handcuffs, being banned from stores or even being charged with a 10 _____.

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Second, Third, and Mixed Conditional).**

1. Look, the floor is dirty! If you had wiped your feet, you _____ muddy marks all over the floor.
A wouldn't made B wouldn't have made C won't made
2. If we had much money, we _____ a plane to go shopping in Dubai or Istanbul.
A had chartered B chartered C would charter
3. If Kathleen _____ her old friends were in Edinburgh, she would have shown them the city.
A had known B knew C would know
4. People would have swum in the sea if there _____ so many great white sharks there.
A hadn't been B weren't C wouldn't be
5. If your friend _____ a clever boy, he wouldn't have had any business with those people.
A would be B were C had been
6. Franklin would have much more free time on Saturday if he _____ the composition on Friday.
A had written B wrote C would have written
7. I would be able to travel around the universe if I _____ an alien.
A would be B were C was
8. If my grandfather had taken his medicine yesterday, he _____ a terrible headache now.
A wouldn't have B won't have C wouldn't have had
9. If Christopher owned a lonely island in the Caribbean, he _____ a huge house by the beach.
A would built B built C would build
10. There are no eggs in the fridge. Our granny would have made an omelet if there _____ some.
A were B had been C would be

TEST 4

Variant 1

■ **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *vulnerable, embrace, suicide, ingredients, deprivation, drugs*. There is one extra word.**

1. Nowadays, a half of the human population suffers from poverty that is the _____ of common necessities of daily living, such as food, clothing, shelter, or safe drinking water.
2. There are thousands of _____ which may be helpful for people: they can cure, slow, or prevent different diseases, helping people to lead healthier and happier lives.
3. Globalization, the growing integration of economies and societies around the world, benefits both big and small business, together with the citizens of those countries that _____ international trade.
4. Every person who wants to leave this crazy and unfair world intentionally must weight costs and benefits of dying before attempting _____ and change his mind to stay alive.
5. Those living in poverty experience mental and physical health problems, they may be more _____ to extremist political persuasion and may feel less loyalty to a state unable to deliver basic services.

- **2. Complete the text with the words: *backgrounds, kidnappings, security, social, governments, innocent, violence, nuclear, coercion, religious, grave*. There is one extra word.**

Terrorism is not new, and though it has been used since the beginning of recorded history it can be hard to define. The commonly accepted meaning of the word is any use of force or **1** _____ against persons or property for the purpose of intimidation, **2** _____, or ransom. All terrorist acts are motivated by two things: **3** _____ and political injustice or the belief that violence or its threat will be effective.

Experts have identified at least six types of terrorism: nationalist, **4** _____, state-sponsored, left-wing, right-wing, and anarchist. Acts of terrorism can range from threats to actual assassinations, **5** _____, airline hijackings, bomb scares, car bombs, building explosions, mailings of dangerous materials, agroterrorism, computer-based attacks, and the use of chemical, biological, and **6** _____ weapons. Acts of terrorism can be carried out by a government, an army, a group, or an individual.

Terrorism poses a **7** _____ threat to individuals' lives and national **8** _____ around the world. So, human beings from all **9** _____ need a unified human standard that respects human life and does not differentiate between acts of injustices against **10** _____ people, whether carried out by individuals or governments, whether they are Muslim, Christian, Jewish, or followers of any other creed.

- **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Wish Clauses).**

- Alexander wants to see Samantha more often but he can't. He wishes he _____ her more often.
A had seen B saw C would see
- I have to go to the dentist tomorrow. I wish I _____ to go to the dentist tomorrow.
A wouldn't have B hadn't had C didn't have
- Arthur has eaten too much chocolate sweets and now feels sick. He wishes he _____ so much.
A didn't eat B wouldn't eat C hadn't eaten
- It has been raining for 6 hours. I'm fed up with this heavy rain. I wish it _____ raining.
A would stop B had stopped C stopped
- What Martha said to her grandmother was stupid. She wishes she _____ anything.
A didn't say B hadn't said C wouldn't say
- My sister doesn't know how to dance Latin dances. I wish she _____ how to dance them.
A would know B had known C knew
- Oh dear! You are driving too fast! I wish you _____ down a bit.
A would slow B slowed C had slowed
- Antony's friend can't speak Australian English fluently. He wishes he _____ speak it fluently.
A had been able to B could C would be able to
- Olha is trying to study but she hears a baby crying. She wishes the baby _____ crying.
A had stopped B would stop C stopped
- When we were in London we didn't have time to see all famous sites. I wish we _____ more time.
A had had B had C would have

Variant 2

- **1. Fill in the blanks with the proper word: *overdose, condemned, pressures, overpopulation, integration, restored*. There is one extra word.**

- In Third World Countries, homeless people eat from dirty waste, drink from not clean creeks or even puddles; they sleep in _____ houses, basements, attics, sewers, and at railway stations.
- Globalization, the growing _____ of economies and societies around the world, influences all spheres of our life: culture, business, trade, politics, environment, and even our mentality.
- Factors such as disagreements inside family, social _____, rejection of people in the same social group, work partners, etc. are major causes of suicide among middle age and youth.
- There are a lot of illegal, harmful drugs which can damage the health of users causing sores, jaundice, hepatitis, blood poisoning, AIDS disease and, in some cases, death through _____.

5. Poverty occurs because of economic instability, high price of goods and accommodation, high taxes, high levels of corruption in the government, _____, discrimination and other reasons.

■ **2. Complete the text with the words: ethnic, weapons, superficial, democratic, abuse, hatred, similar, discrimination, segregation, attacks, harmony. There is one extra word.**

Racism has existed throughout human history. It may be defined as the **1** _____ of one person by another because of skin colour, language, customs, place of birth or any factor that supposedly reveals the basic nature of that person. Racism and **2** _____ have been used as powerful **3** _____ encouraging fear or hatred of others in times of conflict and war, and even during economic downturns.

Racism can take many forms, ranging from verbal **4** _____ to outright physical **5** _____ to a person or property. It can also be non-verbal: denying people from minority **6** _____ backgrounds jobs, education, access to health services or affordable housing, purely on the grounds of their colour, nationality or religion. That isn't fair as everyone should be given the same opportunities in life. Racism has birthed many of society's ills: discrimination, separation, **7** _____, forced slavery, and genocide.

Where racism is, there is no room for **8** _____ or community. Racism is moral blindness; it fails to appreciate that each race is unique; each individual is special. Most importantly, the differences are **9** _____. In reality, humans are largely more **10** _____ to one another than different. This idea is supported by the Bible, "From one man he created all the nations throughout the whole earth."

■ **3. Choose the right answer: A, B or C (Wish Clauses).**

1. She has a lot of problems with her husband. She wishes she _____ problems with her husband.
A wouldn't have B hadn't had C didn't have
2. My sister is coming to stay with me next month. I wish my sister _____ next month.
A wasn't coming B hadn't come C wouldn't come
3. I have painted the gate blue but it doesn't look very nice. I wish I _____ it blue.
A hadn't painted B wouldn't paint C didn't paint
4. Ann is waiting for John but he's late and Ann is getting impatient. She wishes John _____.
A had come B came C would come
5. I'll have to do some extra work over the weekend. I wish I _____ to do any extra work.
A hadn't had B didn't have C wouldn't have
6. Rose is walking in the Botanical garden without a camera. She wishes she _____ her camera.
A brought B had brought C would bring
7. Tom has been wearing the same clothes for years. I wish he _____ some new clothes.
A would buy B had bought C bought
8. When Nick was younger he didn't learn to play the piano. He wishes he _____ to play it.
A would learn B learnt C had learnt
9. It's a pity Helen can't go to the stadium tonight. I wish she _____ there tonight.
A had been able to go B could go C would be able to go
10. Unfortunately a lot of people drop litter in the street. I wish people _____ litter in the street.
A didn't drop B hadn't dropped C wouldn't drop



APPENDIX

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Pronoun	Meaning	Example
<i>Singular</i>		
anybody/anyone	no matter what person	<i>Can anyone dance?</i>
anything	no matter what thing	<i>Have you eaten anything.</i>
each	everyone of two or more people	<i>We each have our own thoughts.</i>
either	one or the other of two people	<i>Either is good for me.</i>
enough	as much or as many as needed	<i>Do you think there's enough for today?</i>
everybody/everyone	all people	<i>Everybody has already arrived.</i>
everything	all things	<i>They lost everything.</i>
less	a smaller amount	<i>Less is more</i>
little	a small amount	<i>Little is know about his early life.</i>
much	a large amount	<i>Much has happened to me.</i>
nobody/no one	no person	<i>I phoned but nobody answered.</i>
nothing	no single thing, not anything	<i>Nothing is done.</i>
somebody/someone	an unspecified or unknown person	<i>Somebody should have told him.</i>
something	an unspecified or unknown thing	<i>Listen! I just heard something!</i>
neither	not one and not the other of two people or things	<i>I keep telling Jack and Jill but neither believes me.</i>
<i>Plural</i>		
both	two people or things, seen together	<i>Both John and Tim like coffee.</i>
few	a small number of people or things	<i>Few have ever disobeyed him.</i>
many	a large number of people or things	<i>Many have come already.</i>
several	more than two but not many	<i>They all complained and several left the meeting.</i>
<i>Singular or Plural</i>		
all	the whole quantity of something or of some things or people	<i>All is forgiven.</i>
any	no matter how much or how many	<i>Are any coming?</i>
more	a greater quantity of something; a greater number of people or things	<i>There is more over there.</i>
none	not any; no person or persons	<i>I invited five friends but none have come.</i>
some	an unspecified quantity of something	<i>Some have arrived.</i>

SIMPLE TENSES

	Present	Past	Future
+	I / We / You / They <i>arrive.</i> He / She / It <i>arrives.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>arrived.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will arrive.</i>
?	Do I / we / you / they <i>arrive?</i> Does he / she / it <i>arrive?</i>	Did I / we / you / they / he / she / it <i>arrive?</i>	Will I / we / you / they / he / she / it <i>arrive?</i>
-	I / We / You / They <i>do not (don't) arrive.</i> He / She / It <i>does not (doesn't) arrive.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>did not (didn't)</i> <i>arrive.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will not (won't)</i> <i>arrive.</i>

CONTINUOUS TENSES

	Present	Past	Future
+	I am working. He / She, It is working. We/You/They <i>are working.</i>	I / He / She / It <i>was working.</i> We/ You / They <i>were working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will be working.</i>
?	Am I working? Is he / she / it working? Are we / you / they <i>working?</i>	Was I / he / she / it <i>working?</i> Were we / you / they <i>working?</i>	Will I / we / you / they / he / she / it be working!
-	I am not working. He / She / It <i>is not working.</i> We / You / They are <i>not working.</i>	I / He / She / It <i>was not working.</i> We/You/They <i>were not working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will not (won't) be working.</i>

PERFECT TENSES

	Present	Past	Future
+	I / We / You / They <i>have been to Egypt.</i> He / She / It <i>has been to England.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>had been to England.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will have been</i> <i>to England.</i>
?	Have I / we / you / they <i>been to England?</i> Has he / she / it <i>been to England?</i>	Had I / we / you / they he / she / it <i>been to England?</i>	Will I / we / you / they / he / she / it <i>have been</i> <i>to England?</i>
-	I / We / You / They <i>have not been to Egypt.</i> He / She / It <i>has not been to England.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>had not been</i> <i>to England.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will not (won't)</i> <i>have been to England.</i>

PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES

	Present	Past	Future
+	I / We / You / They <i>have been working.</i> He / She / It <i>has been working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>had been working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>will have been</i> <i>working.</i>
?	<i>Have</i> I / we / you / they <i>been working?</i> Has he / she / it <i>been working?</i>	<i>Had</i> I / we / you / they / he / she / it <i>been working?</i>	<i>Will</i> I / we / you / they / he / she / it <i>have been working?</i>
-	I / We / You / They <i>have not (haven't)</i> <i>been working.</i> He / She / It <i>has not (hasn't) been</i> <i>working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He / She / It <i>had not (hadn't)</i> <i>been working.</i>	I / We / You / They / He/She/It <i>will not (won't)</i> <i>have been working.</i>

PASSIVES

	Passive (Simple Forms)	Passive (Continuous Forms)
<i>Present</i>	<i>I am driven.</i>	<i>I am being driven.</i>
<i>Past</i>	<i>I was driven.</i>	<i>I was being driven.</i>
<i>Present Perfect</i>	<i>I have been driven.</i>	<i>I have been being driven. *</i>
<i>Past Perfect</i>	<i>I had been driven.</i>	<i>I had been being driven. *</i>
<i>Future</i>	<i>I will be driven.</i>	<i>I will be being driven. *</i>
<i>Future Perfect</i>	<i>I will have been driven.</i>	<i>I will have been being driven. *</i>
<i>Conditional I</i>	<i>I would be driven.</i>	<i>I would be being driven. *</i>
<i>Conditional II</i>	<i>I would have been driven.</i>	<i>I would have been being driven. *</i>

* Tenses which are rarely used in everyday conversation.

MODAL VERBS

Use	Examples
<i>Can</i>	
ability to do sth. in the present (substitute form: to be able to)	<i>I can speak English.</i>
permission to do sth. in the present (substitute form: to be allowed to)	<i>Can I go to the cinema?</i>
request	<i>Can you wait a moment, please?</i>
offer	<i>I can lend you my car till tomorrow.</i>
suggestion	<i>Can we visit Grandma at the weekend?</i>
possibility	<i>It can get very hot in Arizona.</i>
<i>Could</i>	
ability to do sth. in the past (substitute form: to be able to)	<i>I could speak English.</i>
permission to do sth. in the past (substitute form: to be allowed to)	<i>I could go to the cinema.</i>

Use	Examples
polite question *	<i>Could I go to the cinema, please?</i>
polite request *	<i>Could you wait a moment, please?</i>
polite offer *	<i>I could lend you my car till tomorrow.</i>
polite suggestion *	<i>Could we visit Grandma at the weekend?</i>
possibility *	<i>It could get very hot in Montana.</i>
<i>May</i>	
possibility	<i>It may rain today.</i>
permission to do sth. in the present (substitute form: to be allowed to)	<i>May I go to the cinema?</i>
polite suggestion	<i>May I help you?</i>
<i>Might</i>	
possibility (less possible than may) *	<i>It might rain today.</i>
hesitant offer *	<i>Might I help you?</i>
<i>Must</i>	
force, necessity	<i>I must go to the supermarket today.</i>
possibility	<i>You must be tired.</i>
advice, recommendation	<i>You must see the new film with Brad Pitt.</i>
<i>Must not/May not</i>	
prohibition	<i>You mustn't work on dad's computer. You may not work on dad's computer.</i>
<i>Need not</i>	
not necessary	<i>I needn't go to the supermarket, we're going to the restaurant tonight.</i>
<i>Ought to</i>	
advice	<i>You ought to drive carefully in bad weather.</i>
obligation	<i>You ought to switch off the light when you leave the room.</i>
<i>Should</i>	
advice	<i>You should drive carefully in bad weather.</i>
obligation	<i>You should switch off the light when you leave the room.</i>

* no past forms – future forms

REPORTED SPEECH

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
<i>Present Simple</i> He goes	<i>Past Simple</i> He went
<i>Present Continuous</i> He is going	<i>Past Continuous</i> He was going
<i>Present Perfect</i> He has gone	<i>Past Perfect</i> He had gone
<i>Present Perfect Continuous</i> He has been going	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i> He had been going
<i>Past Simple</i> He went	<i>Past Perfect</i> He had gone

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
<i>Past Continuous</i> He was going	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i> He had been going
<i>Past Perfect</i> He had gone	<i>Present Continuous</i> He had gone
<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i> He had been going	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i> He had been going
<i>Future Simple</i> He will go	<i>Future Simple in the past</i> He would go
<i>Future Continuous</i> He will be going	<i>Future Continuous in the past</i> He would be going
<i>Future Perfect</i> He will have gone	<i>Future Perfect in the past</i> He would have gone
<i>Future Perfect Continuous</i> He will have been going	<i>Future Perfect Continuous in the past</i> He would have been going
<i>Conditional Sentence Type 1</i> If + <i>Present Simple, Future (will)</i>	<i>Conditional Sentence Type 2</i> If + <i>Past Simple, would + Infinitive</i>

CONDITIONALS

Type	Examples	
	Long forms	Contracted forms
I	<i>If I study, I will pass the exam.</i>	<i>If I study, I'll pass the exam.</i>
II	<i>If I studied, I would pass the exam.</i>	<i>If I studied, I'd pass the exam.</i>
III	<i>If I had studied, I would have passed the exam.</i>	<i>If I'd studied, I'd have passed the exam.</i>
Mixed I	<i>If I had broken the record, I would be famous now.</i>	<i>If I'd broken the record, I'd be famous now.</i>
Mixed II	<i>If I were taller, I would have worked as a policeman.</i>	<i>If I were taller, I'd have worked as a policeman.</i>



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CONTENTS

Передмова

COURSE 1

Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

Test 4

COURSE 2

Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

Test 4

COURSE 3

Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

Test 4

COURSE 4

Test 1

Test 2

Test 3

Test 4

Appendix

References

Навчальне видання

СИНЕЛЬНИК Ірина Павлівна

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(Перевір знання з лексики та граматики)

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