



О. В. Афанасьева, А. С. Саакян

# ТЕСТЫ По английскому языку

для повторения и подготовки к ЕГЗ с ключами



ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК: ШАГ ЗА ШАГОМ

# О. В. Афанасьева, А. С. Саакян

# TEGTDI TO AHFJINÄCKOMY ЯЗЫКУ



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### Афанасьева О. В.

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Пособие предназначено учащимся, готовящимся сдать Единый государственный экзамен по английскому языку, а также всем, кто хочет восстановить свои знания по базовому курсу английского. Оно ориентировано на преодоление грамматических и лексических трудностей изучаемого языка и является своеобразным индикатором, показывающим, какую тему следует повторить подробнее. Ключи в конце пособия помогут проверить свои знания и оценить уровень подготовки.

Пособие предназначено для старшеклассников и широкого круга лиц, изучающих английский язык. Оно также окажет помощь учителям в процессе подготовки школьников к сдаче ЕГЭ.

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# Вместо предисловия

### Дорогие друзья!

Предлагаемое вашему вниманию пособие может в большой степени удовлетворить потребности как будущих абитуриентов, так и людей, самостоятельно углубляющих свои познания в английском языке. С одной стороны, пособие ориентировано на выпускников средних общеобразовательных школ с целью помочь им восстановить полученные в школе знания по английскому языку, освежить их, обращая внимание на основные сложности грамматики и лексики изучаемого языка, которые могут встретиться поступающим в университеты и колледжи, где английский язык необходимо сдавать в качестве основного профилирующего экзамена. Большую помощь оно может также оказать учителям средних школ и их ученикам в процессе подготовки к выпускным экзаменам в формате ЕГЭ, который в настоящее время прочно вошел в жизнь российских школ. Практически все вузы Российской Федерации принимают результаты этого экзамена в качестве вступительного.

У многих выпускников средних школ навыки письменной речи на иностранном (английском) языке значительно уступают их возможностям устного ответа. Да и на различных курсах, где английский язык преподается по интенсивным или иным методикам, основное внимание уделяется обучению аудированию, навыкам коммуникации, т. е. устным формам изучения языка. Многие пытаются сейчас изучать иностранные языки самостоятельно, взяв за основу определенный традиционный или современный аудио/ видео курс и испытывая, несмотря на обилие литературы учебно-методического характера, недостаток в практических лексико-грамматических справочниках, самоучителях, пособиях, позволяющих в какой-то степени оценить свой уровень подготовки по английскому языку, проверить свои знания. Задания по ЕГЭ ориентированы на проверку знаний учащихся в четырех видах речевой деятельности - чтении, говорении, аудировании и письме. Предлагаемые в пособии задания и ключи к ним в большой степени помогут выпускникам избежать возможных типичных ошибок при выполнении подобных заданий.

С другой стороны, поскольку все задания снабжены ключами, это пособие очень удобно использовать для самостоятельной работы, применяя его материалы для самоконтроля и самопроверки. Не будучи тесно увязанным ни с одним учебником, которыми сейчас пользуется российская школа, пособие тем не менее может быть весьма гибко вплетено в любой базисный курс, используемый в процессе обучения.

Данное пособие состоит из трех частей, каждая из которых включает в себя три раздела (Section A, Section B, Section C). Первая часть пособия Brush Up Your Grammar направлена на повторение употребления временных форм английского глагола в отдельном предложении (Section A. Revise the Tenses), в связном тексте (Section B. Revise the English Verb), при постановке различных типов вопросов (Section C. Practise the Way of Putting Questions in English).

Вторая часть пособия Brush Up Your Grammar and Lexicon направлена на повторение и правильное использование некоторых (основных) лексических и грамматических единиц, представляющих определенные трудности при их употреблении. Первый раздел этой части (Section A. Revise Lexical Difficulties, Prepositions, Articles, Adjectives, Adverbs, Pronouns and What Not) предлагает сделать правильный выбор чаще всего в рамках одной оппозиции, концентрируя внимание на конкретной сложности. Второй раздел этой части (Section B. Multiple Choice) предлагает сделать выбор и проверить его корректность в рамках более широкого контекста. Завершают вторую часть пособия специально организованные блоки переводов с русского на английский язык. Поскольку правильный перевод предложений допускает достаточно большую вариативность (особенно лексическую), предлагаемые ключи к этому виду заданий следует рассматривать как правильный, но не единственно возможный вариант.

Третья часть пособия Brush Up Your Reading and Conversation Skills также состоит из трех разделов. В первом (Section A. Read and Answer) вашему вниманию предлагаются оригинальные тексты из произведений современных английских и американских писателей, а также вопросы к текстам, направленные на проверку правильного их понимания. Так как тексты и отдельные предложения, предлагаемые для анализа,

составлены с ориентацией на оба основных варианта английского языка — британский и американский, авторы пособия не считали целесообразным изменять орфографию первоисточника. Этим объясняется тот факт, что в пособии встречается различное написание некоторых слов (ср. centre/center; neighbour/neighbor).

Так как при проверке заданий на чтение в формате ЕГЭ учащихся просят дать краткий ответ, включающий не более четырех знаков (слов или цифр), при выполнении заданий раздела Section A. Read and Answer следует обратить внимание на эту особенность. В ключах даются полные ответы, однако учащимся рекомендуется давать их в краткой форме, передающей основной смысл, так как компьютерная обработка ответов учащихся, сдающих экзамен в формате ЕГЭ, предполагает их формализацию. Так, например, Ответ № 1 (Техt 1) может быть In the nursery; Ответ № 7 (Text 1) возможен в форме Scarlet fever, и т.д. Естественно, что Why-questions для ЕГЭ не предполагаются, так как они требуют развернутого ответа.

Второй и третий разделы этой части, соответственно (Section B. Develop the Situation и Section C. Think It Over and Answer the Questions), дают возможность в какой-то степени освежить приобретенные навыки и умения неподготовленной речи на английском языке. Так, второй раздел Develop the Situation содержит ситуации, ориентированные на школьную программу, однако ракурс предполагаемого ответа несколько видоизменен, приближен к общению в «естественных» условиях и не предполагает использования заученных клишированных ответов в рамках «школьных топиков». Серии вопросов, предлагаемые в разделе Think It Over and Answer the Questions, предполагают изложение определенной проблемы и высказывание собственного мнения по решению этих проблем. В пособие не включены ключи к последним двум разделам, так как выполнение заданий, предлагаемых в них, весьма индивидуально, субъективно и предполагает широкую вариативность изложения на английском языке. В конце книги даны ключи к заданиям.

Надеемся, что работа по предлагаемому пособию будет не только полезной, но и доставит вам удовольствие.

# Part I

### BRUSH UP YOUR GRAMMAR

# Section A Revise the Tenses

Use the verbs given in brackets in proper tenses.

# Drill 1 Present Indefinite or Present Continuous

1. Tom usually (play) football but today he (play) tennis. 2. What language they (speak) in Holland? What language he (speak) now? 3. The professor (speak) five foreign languages. Right now he (speak) Dutch. 4. My friend always (tell) me the truth, but I see that she (tell) a lie now. 5. — I usually (drive) to my work. - Be careful! You (drive) too fast. 6. She, as a rule, (wear) smart hats. But today she (wear) a funny-looking one. 7. I (do) a lot of work every day. Don't worry! I (know) what I (do). 8. Every Sunday he (watch) birds in the forest. Be guiet, the photographer (watch) that bird. He (want) to take a picture. 9. You (eat) fruit every day? What's the name of the fruit you (eat) with such pleasure? 10. She (adore) French perfume but I can't guess what perfume she (wear) tonight. 11. She (not understand) what the teacher (explain) now. 12. She (say) she (love) him very much now. 13. I (not recognize) the man who (give) a talk. 14. You usually (not drink) coffee at this time? What is that you (drink) now? 15. I (hear) Nick (want) to know where you (live) now. 16. I (feel) he (have) a lot of problems with his elder son at the moment. 17. I generally (feel) well in summer but right now I (feel) miserable. 18. Paul (feel) that his uncle John (notice) all his faults.

19. Frieda (hate) it when it (rain) outdoors. 20. We (think) they (try) to make up the quarrel. 21. The pop-concert (take) place on Saturday. They still (sell) the tickets. 22. — What platform the train for Sochi (leave)? — According to the time-table it always (start) from Platform Two. 23. The night-show (open) at 10.30 this evening. 24. It's a national holiday today. The bank (work)? 25. — Nelly, why you (hurry) so much? — My plane (leave) at 7.45.

### Drill 2 Future Indefinite *or* Present Indefinite

- A. 1. I (go) and see Venice as soon as I (reach) Italy. 2. If the sun (be) red, it is a sign that we (have) a fine day tomorrow. 3. If you (not be) at home by six, I (eat) without you. 4. If Mother (not go) to the market early, she (not get) fresh fish. 5. If Adam (sell) his car, he (afford) a holiday in Florida. 6. Take some coins in case you (need) to phone. 7. If nothing (go wrong), they (deliver) the furniture today. 8. Unless you (change) your mind we (not be able) to help you. 9. I (take) an umbrella in case it (rain). 10. If your son (not wear) sensible shoes on those hikes, he (get) blisters. 11. If Martin (not win), it (be) the end of his sport career. 12. I (be) happy if my dream (come) true. 13. If the situation (get) worse, I (lose) my job. 14. Unless he (hurry), he (miss) the 5.30 train. 15. If your son (not work) hard enough, he (forget) what he (know).
- **B.** 1. He (become) an architect after he (graduate) from the University. 2. I (have) to stop my daughter before she (get) into trouble. 3. The new President (make) any changes in the country's policy when he (come) to power? 4. Mum (visit) you when the baby-sitter (arrive). 5. She (relax) after she (hear) the results of the interview. 6. My elder sister often (develop) a strong headache when the weather (change). 7. Tonight the old man (go) to bed as soon as the sun (set). 8. He (not buy) a new car until the company (pay) him all the money it (owe) him. 9. The refugees (be able) to stay here till some urgent measures (take). 10. The information

(study) carefully as soon as it (deliver). 11. Many people (be happy) when this ugly war (come) to an end. 12. Little Fred (not be able) to leave the house till his mother (come) back and (unlock) the door. 13. Life (seem) wonderful to you again as soon as all your worries (be over). 14. The weather certainly (change) for the better after the rain (stop) and the sky (clear up). 15. He (not recover) soon unless he (take) the prescribed medicine.

- C. 1. Today he (tell) you if he (play) chess with you on Saturday evening. 2. We (be) not sure if this friendship (last) long. 3. I wonder when he (return) my finest collection of records. 4. Many people believe that the time (come) when there (be) a universal parliament of the world. 5. The poor fellow (wonder) if the next mail (bring) better news from home. 6. I (not know) if the local people (be) friendly to my family in future. 7. The secretary (want) to know if the new Head (make) any changes. 8. The doctor can't say now when the patient (recover). 9. Tell me if you (finish) your book in summer and when exactly you (do) it. 10. People standing on the bus stop (wonder) if it (stop) raining soon. 11. Nobody (know) if he (keep) his promise. 12. I wonder if he (be) late again. 13. My dressmaker (have) no idea when my wedding dress (be) ready. 14. Why are you measuring the cooker? -I'd like to see if it (fit) in my new kitchen. 15. Tell me the exact time when they (come).
- **D.** 1. Mr Dobson (doubt) if he (agree) to occupy the vacancy but if he (do), it (be) great. 2. Steven (wonder) if his business (prosper) in case things (go on) like this. 3. Everybody is curious if Lena (marry) Ronald when he (propose) to her. 4. Nobody knows if something (change) radically after he (make) his decision. 5. Fiona always (ask) Simon if he (love) her when she (get) old. 6. Tell us if you (come back) when she (need) your help. 7. He (be) not sure at all if life always (run) smoothly for him but if it (do), he (achieve) all he (wish). 8. I (take) an umbrella in case it (rain), though I still doubt if it (rain). 9. Wear your overcoats in case the weather (turn) colder. I wonder if it (snow) as well. 10. My

friend (feel) much better if she (lose) some weight. I am not sure, though, if she (make) an effort to eat fewer potatoes. 11. Marina (ask) if she (get) the job as soon as she (learn) the language. 12. We (not know) yet if we (get) our visas, but as soon as they (give), we (see) London. 13. I (take) all the files with me in case my boss (need) them. But God knows when he (remember) about them! 14. You (feel) great relief when the temperature (fall). But it's difficult to say when it (go down). 15. I wonder if the plane (come) on time if the weather (change) for the worse.

# Drill 3 Future Indefinite *or* Present Continuous

1. Where you (go) for your next holiday? 2. I (give) you a lift to work tomorrow if you like. 3. Do you know that Ann (come) at the end of the week? 4. - I'm afraid I'm not quite ready. - Never mind. I (wait). 5. Shop assistant: We have some very nice strawberries. Customer: All right. I (have) a pound. 6. We (have) a party next Saturday night. You (come)? 7. Why you (take) the carpets down? You (paint) the walls? - No, I (take) the carpets to the cleaner's. 8. There are a lot of mistakes in this document. - All right. I (type) it again. 9. Leave a note for him on the table and he (see) it when he (come). 10. He (leave) for London tomorrow night. You (see) him off? 11. What about this camera? You (try) to take photos? It's not allowed, you know... - No, I (try) to sell the camera. 12. He says he (meet) us at the bus stop, but I'm sure he (forget) about it. 13. He (come) if you ask him. When you (send) him the invitation? 14. You (do) anything special tomorrow? - Yes, my nephews (come) and I (show) them round London. 15. I hear you (go) to the regatta tomorrow. You (sail) in it? 16. My wedding (approach). I (tell) you the exact date soon. 17. Maria (work) today so I (get) the papers for her. 18. Jane, you (come) or you (stay)? 19. I hear that you (get married) on Saturday. Your parents (come)? 20. The train (leave) in half an hour. We (take) a taxi not to be late for it.



### Drill 4 Past Indefinite or Past Continuous

1. I (sit) on the bench for half an hour and then (begin) reading a book. 2. — You (see) him this morning? — Yes. He (stand) in the hall laughing. 3. He (come) in and (see) Nelly who (draw) a strange picture. 4. I (not understand) what Mr Green (do). 5. Nick and Fred (drive) along the road when the accident (happen). 6. When I (come in), she (set) the table. 7. The businessman (fly) to England yesterday. 8. I (not hear) what he (say). I (type) at the moment. 9. When it (happen)? -It (happen) when you (talk) to your secretary. 10. We (walk) in silence for 5 minutes, then he (speak). 11. I (tell) him he should not read while he (eat). 12. The mouse (hide) while the cat (watch). 13. The train (strike) an obstacle on the line, but it (not stop) because it (travel) too fast at the time. 14. I (sit) in my garden yesterday, when the servant (come) and (say) that a visitor (wait) for me in the hall. 15. He (not like) to play while others (work). 16. - Sorry, what you (say)? -I (not listen). 17. You (enjoy) your game of tennis? - No, I (not play) as it (rain). 18. Why you (tell) Ann her lessons (be) boring? — I (not mean) it. I only (joke). 19. Why you (make) so many mistakes in the last test? - I (think) about my boyfriend. 20. Just imagine! I (wait) for you for an hour yesterday and you (sleep) at that very time!

## Past Indefinite or Present Perfect

1. He (forget) his French since he (leave) Paris. 2. Years ago he (be) very poor, and (not know) how to live. He (become) very rich now. 3. I can reach my work easily now, as I (buy) a new car. 4. - The man you see there is the man to whom I (lend) the money. - When you (lend) it to him? - I (do) it yesterday. 5. I (lose) my keys and cannot remember where I (see) them last. 6. He cannot see well as he (become) short-sighted. 7. He is a man who (live) a remarkable life. 8. What you (do) last night? 9. What you (do) since I last (see) you? 10. I (not play) much football since I (leave) school. 11. — You (hear) from Jane lately? — Yes, I (get) a message from her last night. 12. I (get) a fax from Boston an hour ago, but I (not answer) it yet. 13. It's the most delicious cake I ever (taste). When and where you (buy) it? 14. When you (get) this wonderful ring? — I don't remember. — I (have) it for years. 15. — How's Jack? When you (see) him? — Oh, I (not meet) him for ages! 16. — You (do) the shopping? — No, I (forget) to take the list. 17. She (learn) to play chess when she (be) 16, but she (not play) much since then. 18. I (have) my teddy bear since my parents (give) it to me. 19. Yesterday I (work) on my computer for four hours, but I (not print) the material yet. 20. I (live) in London for seven years and now I miss it a lot.

# Drill 6 Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous

1. - You (telephone) for ages! You really (not finish)? -I (not get) through yet. I am trying to get to our Paris office but the line (be) engaged all morning. 2. He (play) the piano since six o'clock in the morning. He only just (stop). 3. Why you (not bring) me the letters? You (not type) them yet? 4. - Are you going to sunbathe? - Don't be ridiculous! It (rain) all day. 5. - What you (do) up to now? - Nothing special, but I (cook) dinner. 6. The police (not find) the burglar yet. They (look) for him since Saturday. 7. Ann (fail) her exam three times because she is so bad at doing sums. But she (practise) for a week now, I hope she will pass it in the end. 8. - What (happen) to the fridge? - Something (go) wrong with it. 9. I know him well. I (know) him since our childhood. 10. - How long you (have) these gloves? - I (have) them for years. 11. George (collect) matchboxes ever since he left school. Now he (collect) so many that he doesn't know where to put them. 12. - Customers (ring) up all morning complaining about getting incorrect bills. — I know. Something (go) wrong with our computer. 13. - How long you (own) this house? - I (live) here since 1982. 14. Where you (put) my keys? I can't find them. 15. Your eyes are red. You (cry)? 16. Where on earth you (be)? I (wait) for so long! 17. Bill, you have got a black eye again. You (fight)? 18. Do you think George (finish) the translation? He (write) for so long! 19. I think I can smell smoke on Debbie's clothes. I'm sure she (smoke). 20. Here you are! I (look) for you everywhere. Where you (be)?

# Drill 7 Present Perfect or Past Perfect

1. My mother asked who (break) her typewriter. Look! Somebody (break) my typewriter. 2. - You ever (see) a flying saucer? - No, I (... not). But my brother said he (see) it. 3. He looked at the girl and understood he (see) her somewhere before. 4. I think John (miss) his 7.30 train. That's why he (not come) vet. - Looks like him. He never (come) home on time so far. 5. When the three bears came home they saw that someone (eat) Baby Bear's porridge. 6. John is hungry because he (have) nothing to eat since morning. 7. Mrs Brown lives next door but she never (say) more than «Good morning» to me. 8. They just (buy) the apples in the market. Have one! 9. He just (see) his friend arrive. 10. It (stop) raining and the sun is shining. 11. She said they (walk) 3 miles. 12. They just (walk) in the park and look rested. 13. I wondered what he (do) since we last met? 14. There (be) no post all this week. The postman (fall) ill. 15. Nick hoped there (be) no post since Friday. 16. Caroline looked very brown. She (be) to the Bahamas. 17. When I got to Jack's house the police were there. Someone (steal) his car. 18. I found a baby bird in our garden. It (fall) out of its nest. 19. Tom's father (be) an architect for twenty years. 20. The Browns (arrive)? - Tom said they (arrive) 40 minutes before. Why you (come) so late?

# Drill 8 Past Indefinite or Past Perfect

1. The teacher was a stranger to me. I never *(see)* her before. 2. The house was very quiet when I *(get)* home. 3. We felt happier when they *(leave)*. 4. She gave him the book his

teacher (recommend). 5. They (finish) the translation by five o'clock. 6. She got a message saying he (pass) the exam. 7. We (go) out to buy a drink, but the pub (close). 8. At six o'clock he (know) they (not come). 9. She (go on) with the story where her Mother (stop). 10. Tom wasn't at home when I (arrive). He just (go) home. 11. Margaret was late for work. Her friend (be) very surprised. She never (be) late before. 12. There was nobody in the sitting-room when I (get) home. Everybody (go) to bed. 13. I didn't recognize him. He (change) a lot. 14. By the time we (arrive), the party (finish). 15. Before we (take) Paul to the theatre, he never (see) a play on the stage before. 16. He (be) an American citizen for 20 years when the war (break out). 17. He (say) he (spend) the last 15 years of his life exploring the world. 18. I (not can) buy the record because I (lose) the money. 19. I (not go) to the museum with my class because I (be) there before. 20. When we (buy) the house, it (be) empty for several years.

# Drill 9 Future Indefinite *or* Future-in-the-Past

1. I hope I (get) a doll on Christmas, but my brother said he (get) a new camera. 2. – Do you think it (rain) tomorrow? - I hope not. 3. Nelly promised she (send) a card from Florida. 4. I am sure we (have) a thunderstorm tonight. 5. I (go) to the post-office for you? 6. I had no idea when they (come). 7. We said we (not watch) TV all day long. 8. I doubted if they (make) it up. 9. Tell them again, perhaps they (understand). 10. They (come) if we invite them? 11. There (be) a lot of people at the conference. 12. She says she (have to) change the clock. It gains. 13. She was afraid he (feel) depressed. 14. I assure you he never (tell a lie). 15. They say they (publish) this book next year. 16. There (be) a letter for me tomorrow. You (get) it? 17. He said he never (forgive) me unless I apologized. 18. You (not tell) him about our plans! - Calm down! Bob said he (do) it. 19. Dad promised he (punish) Andrew for smoking. 20. We're lost. I (stop) and ask the way.



### Drill 10 Present Indefinite Passive or Present Continuous Passive

1. Papers (deliver) usually at 8 in the morning, they (look through) at the moment and you'll get yours soon. 2. Dresses (make) preferably of cotton in hot countries. This wonderful costume (make) specially for this performance now. 3. What strange sounds! - Oh, our piano (tune). 4. Where is your car? - It (fill) in the garage at the moment. 5. Tea (lay) usually on the balcony in fine weather. 6. We are finishing the last preparations for the party: the lights (switch on), the floors (clean), the tables (lay). Do you think we'll be ready on time? 7. I've got two questions to you. First: "What language (speak) all over the world?" Second: "What language (speak) in this room?" 8. The witness (question) by the police-inspector now. 9. The old motorway (use) by many people, but it's not very convenient, that's why a new ring-road (build) in the city. 10. Our luggage (examine) at the Customs now. Any luggage going abroad (check) usually here. 11. We (give) a lot of advice by our parents. 12. All the contracts (sign) by the President. 13. You'll have your copy soon, the contract (type). 14. You can't use the fax now, it (fix). 15. Lots of people (operate on) in this clinic. And now unfortunately my uncle John (operate) on here. 16. Most cameras (make) in Japan. 17. What are you doing here in the hall? - My room (clean). 18. Can you hear footsteps behind? We (follow). 19. This bill often (refer to). 20. He is such a nice chap. Why he so often (laugh at)?

### Drill 11 Past Indefinite Passive or Past Continuous Passive

1. Many towns (destroy) by the earthquake in Italy last year. 2. The helicopter (construct) in Russia. 3. He (throw) out of class for cheating yesterday. 4. The pop singers arrived at the airport and (welcome) by thousands of fans. Flowers (throw) at them all the way to the exit. 5. The exposition (open) when we drove up to the picture gallery.

6. He couldn't go out as his suit and shirt (clean). 7. The petrol tank (fill) last week. 8. The policeman noticed that the suitcase (carry) by the porter in a most strange way. 9. The naughty boy (teach) a very good lesson by his friends. 10. When I came to the skating-rink he (teach) to skate by his elder brother. 11. His cousins (fine) for exceeding speed limit vesterday. 12. I drove up to the shop just as it (close), but the owner was kind enough to let me in. 13. They (award) the highest prize. 14. She watched television while dinner (prepare). 15. When I came into the kitchen I smelt something delicious. My favourite cookies (bake) in the oven. 16. The windows look dirty though they (clean) yesterday. 17. Steve and Sue couldn't play football on the lawn as it (mow). 18. I (ask) a lot of guestions about my private life. 19. Mr Day couldn't wear his favourite trousers as they (clean). 20. The computer program was very easy. It (learn) for a couple of hours.

# Drill 12 Past Indefinite Passive *or* Present Perfect Passive

1. The decorations (complete) an hour ago. 2. The preparations for the party just (finish) and the guests are already arriving. 3. The baby (feed) an hour ago. 4. — Christopher (feed) yet? - Not yet. 5. He (not see) for a week already. 6. The paper (not read) by anyone yet. 7. The suit (not wear) for a long time. 8. This fact (not mention) in his last speech. 9. I'm happy as I just (allow) to stay here for an extra day. 10. She (teach) music in her childhood. 11. You ever (teach) to play chess? 12. I just (advise) to keep to a diet. 13. The sportsmen (give) instructions before the match, 14. The motorist (disqualify) some five months ago. 15. I can't believe my eyes! My book (publish) already! 16. I am not going to the party. I (not invite). 17. The first baths (build) by the Romans. 18. Where is my bicycle? It's gone. It (steal). 19. This room looks different. It (paint) since I was last here? 20. Why have you come today? - The date of the meeting (change).

### Drill 13 Future Indefinite Passive or Future-in-the-Past Passive

1. The child hopes he (give) a computer by Santa Claus, but his parents made up their minds that the boy (present) with a new scooter. 2. The boss assured the staff they (tell) about the coming changes. "You (tell) of my future plans," he said. 3. Don't worry! The burglars (catch) by the police. — Hm, but they are sure they (not catch). 4. Get your passports ready, they (examine) by the officer. Do you remember we were warned that our papers (examine) here? 5. The whole state hoped he (elect) a congressman. 6. Mind, you (punish) if you disobey my orders. 7. I wonder when my project paper (publish). 8. The child (bring up) in a respectable family. 9. They made sure that the child (bring up) by decent people. 10. Don't leave your bicycle outside. It (steal). 11. When he turns up, he (tell) the truth. 12. The new spaceship (launch) in Florida in some days. 13. The delegation (meet) at the airport. 14. No one expected that the flight (delay). 15. We felt happy that the car (repair) the next day. 16. Did he tell you if the money (pay) in September? 17. The committee informs that the food (send) to Africa next week. 18. You (give) two hours to make your decision. 19. The young man added that flowers (send) to her every day. 20. We were assured the dog (look after) well.

### Section B Revise the English Verb

I. Choose the right form to make the stories complete.

Text	1					
Harry	y Potter	and	the	Chamber	of	Secrets

We 1 sure that you already 2 some of Harry Potter films. In November 2002 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrete 3 on the screen in Britain. Now you can 4 it in Russia too.

The film 5 Harr	ry Potter and his friend Ron Weasley
<del></del>	in it. There 6 also a new teacher,
	re 7 a flying car and a ghost who
	ets! A lot of people 9 that this
10 their favourite H	
	•
1. a) are	c) am
b) is	d. was
2. a) has seen	c) saw
b) have seen	d) see
3. a) appeared	c) appear
b) appears	d) will appear
4. a) sees	c) see
b) saw	d) have seen
5. a) had	c) have had
b) have	d) has
6. a) was	c) are
b) were	d) is
7. a) was	c) are
b) is	d) were
8. a) live	c) lives
b) lived	d) is living
9. a) said	c) says
b) say	d) is saying
10. a) was	c. am
b) is	d) are
Text 2	
The Aborigines	
	_ the native people of Australia) Two-
	when Europeans 3 Australia) It
	gines 5 in contact with small pox
	o immunity. Besides they 7 badly
	8 9 them and 10 their
land from them.	

1. a) are	c) was
b) have been	d) will be
2. a) die	c) were dying
b) died	d) have died
3. a) colonized	c) have colonized
b) colonize	d) had colonized
4. a) happen	c) happened
b) happens	d) has happened
5. a) weren't	c) haven't been
b) hadn't been	d) hasn't been
6. a) have	c) had
b) has	d) have had
7. a) were treated	c) have been treated
b) are treated	d) will be treated
8. a) want	c) wanted
b) wants	d) will want
9. a) dominate	c) to dominate
b) dominates	d) dominated
10. a) take	c) will take

# Text 3 Independence Day

b) takes

In 1776, the USA 1 independent from Britain. Since
then, Americans 2 the anniversary every year on July 4th.
In 1941, the American government 3 Independence Day a
public holiday, so that everyone could 4 it. Independence
day 5 always important. Many towns and cities often
6 parades 7 the 4 <sup>th</sup> of July. Local bands 8 national
songs. The most important song 9 the American National
Anthem. The poet Francis Key Scott 10 it during the War
of Independence.
1 a) become

d) would take

1. a) became
b) become
c) has become
d) had become
elebrate
d) had celebrated
d) had celebrated

3. a) makes c) has made b) made d) had made 4. a) celebrate c) to celebrate b) celebrated d) have celebrated 5. a) be c) is b) were d) are 6. a) had c) have b) have d) has 7. a) celebrate c) to celebrate b) celebrated d) have celebrated 8. a) to play c) play b) plays d) played 9. a) is c) were b) was d) be 10. a) has written c) writes

# Text 4 A New Film

b) write

"Die Another Day" is the name of a new film. It 1\_\_\_\_ an adventure film. It 2\_\_\_ in Hawaii, Hong Kong, Spain, Iceland and London. As the story says, there 3\_\_\_ a machine that 4\_\_\_ 5\_\_ people's faces. James Bond is trying to catch Zao, a North Korean General. Zao 6\_\_\_ the machine. He 7\_\_\_ it and his face 8\_\_\_ 9\_\_. But the experiment 10\_\_\_ wrong, leaving Zao's face half-changed.

d) wrote

1. a) was c) is b) am d) are 2. a) was filmed c) is filmed b) will be filmed d) were filmed 3. a) is c) were b) was d) will be c) must 4. a) can b) could d) cannot 5. a) changed c) change b) changes d) is changing

6. a) find c) finds b) found d) will find 7. a) use c) is using d) using b) uses 8. a) is starting c) start b) started d) starts 9. a) change c) changes b) to change d) changed c) went 10. a) goes d) will go b) qo

# Text 5 George is Going "Home"

After only three weeks back in London, George Robinson is going back to his Pacific island — «home». In his hotel last night, George 1\_\_\_: "I 2\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_ the noise. There 4\_\_\_ so many cars nowadays. And London 5\_\_\_ so much. They 6\_\_\_ such a lot of buildings that I 7\_\_\_ my way round any more. I 8\_\_\_ forward to 9\_\_\_ home". But George 10\_\_ some things about modern life. Yesterday he 11\_\_\_ a bed, an armchair, books and some other things which 12\_\_\_ life more comfortable on the island.

1. a) says c) said d) to say b) say 2. a) can c) couldn't b) can't d) could 3. a) stands c) stand b) stood d) standing 4. a) are c) was b) is d) were 5. a) changed c) is changed b) had changed d) has changed 6. a) pulled c) had pulled b) have pulled d) has pulled 7. a) know c) knew d) didn't know b) don't know

d) made

In November 2000 the murder of a 10-year-old boy 1\_\_\_\_ many British people. Damilola Taylor 2\_\_\_\_ bleeding to death

8. a) am looking c) are looking b) is looking d) looking c) going 9. a) go b) to go d) gone 10. a) like c) is like b) will like d) likes 11. a) buy c) has bought b) buys d) bought 12. a) make c) to make

# Text 6 A Victim of Crime

b) is making

on some stairs in south-ea	st London. The police 3 that
some young people 4	Damilola on his way home from
school and 5 him in t	the leg with a broken bottle. The
murder of Damilola 6 s	hocking, but a recent survey 7
that a lot of young people	8 victims of crime. For 96% of
London's young people (11	-15 years) crime $9$ a normal
part of growing up. So norr	nal in fact that most young people
10 these crimes becau	se they 11 scared that adults
12 them or that the cri	minals 13 their revenge.
1. a) shocks	c) has shocked
b) shock	d) shocked
2. a) was found	c) has found
b) is found	d) found
3. a) believes	c) is believed
b) believed	d) believing
4. a) are bullying	c) was bullying
b) were bullying	d) is bullying

c) stabbedd) has stabbed

c) amd) will be

5. a) stab

b) is

b) stabs 6. a) are

7. a) shows	c) shown
b) will show	d) show
8. a) became	c) become
b) becomes	d) to become
9. a) is	c) am
b) are	d) be
10. a) don't report	c) aren't reporting
b) doesn't report	d) isn't reporting
11. a) is	c) am
b) are	d) be
12. a) don't believe	c) didn't believe
b) aren't believing	d) won't believe
13. a) will take	c. don't take
b) won't take	d) take

# Text 7 A School for Geniuses?

Tyrone Tallic is thirtee	en. He is from London. He 1
lessons at school boring. He	e always 2 his schoolwork first
	fect. When the teacher 4 the
class questions, she 5	'Ok, Tyrone, you 6 the answe
but 7 someone else a	chance." Tyron 8 that all this
	he 10 friends, others 11
	ts 12 13 a school for gifted
	their son 15 better there.
1. a) find	c) found
b) is finding	d) finds
2. a) finishes	c) is finishing
b) finish	d) finished
3. a) is	c) are
b) was	d) will be
4. a) ask	c) is asking
b) will ask	d) asks
5. a) said	c) says
b) say	d) is saying
6. a) will know	c) knows
b) knew	d) know

7. a) give c) gave d) gives b) to give 8. a) think c) is thinking b) thinks d) thought c) were 9. a) is b) was d) are 10. a) have c) is having b) had d) has 11. a) called c) to call b) call d) called 12. a) want c) wants b) wanted d) to want 13. a) find c) found b) to find d) is finding 14. a) are c) am b) is d) were 15. a) will be c) be b) was d) is

# Text 8 Mobile Phones: Good or Bad?

In Bangladesh the government 1 2 mobile phones
for young people who 3 under sixteen. There 4 an
opinion that mobile phones might 5 brain damage. They
6 more dangerous for teenagers than for adults because
teenagers' skulls 7 thinner. There 8 a lot of mobile
phones thefts nowadays. This could 9 a very frightening
experience. But a lot of parents 10 that their kids 11
safer if they 12 a mobile phone. Statistics 13 that
young people 14 less these days because they 15
more time talking. So mobile phones 16 healthy.

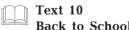
- 1. a) has wanted
  - b) wanted
- 2. a) to ban
  - b) banning
- c) have wanted
  - d) wants
  - c) bans
  - d) ban

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  a nerd (informal, usually insulting) = a person who studies very hard and only thinks of school work.

3.	a) are	c) am
	b) is	d) was
4.	a) are	c) am
	b) is	d) was
5.	a) cause	c) caused
	b) causes	d) will cause
6.	a) are	b) is
	c) am	d) be
7.	a) be	c) am
	b) is	d) are
8.	a) are	c) am
	b) is	d) be
9.	a) are	c) am
	b) is	d) be
10.	a) feel	c) feels
	b) felt	d) are feeling
11.	a) is	c) will be
	b) were	d) be
12.	a) has	c) has said
	b) will have	d) have
13.	a) says	c) say
	b) said	d) will say
14.	a) smokes	c) smoke
	b) smoked	d) to smoke
15.	a) spend	c) are spending
	b) will spend	d) spends
16.	a) is	c) will be
	b) be	d) are
$\bigcap$ T	ext 9	
It	t's Better to Have Some	e Experience
_		
		ers. They 1 arrested for bur-
		Fred's first burglary, and he
		4 gloves and he 5 a lot
		vase and then 7 8 it in
a pub)	When they 9 the	e house, Fred 10 11 the

door and 12\_\_\_ off the light, so the police 13\_\_\_ there

	_ a burglary. When y 16	the police 15 Fred, he imm
1.	a) are	c) have been
	b) were	d) had been
2.	a) was	c) is
	b) were	d) are
3.	a) made	c) was making
	b) is making	d) has made
4.	a) wear	c) doesn't wear
	b) wore	d) didn't wear
5.	a) leave	c) left
	b) was leaving	d) has left
6.	a) has taken	c) was taking
	b) took	d) had taken
7.	a) try	c) tried
	b) tries	d) was trying
8.	a) to sell	c) sold
	b) sell	d) was selling
9.	a) were leaving	c) leaving
	b) was leaving	d) leave
10	. a) forget	c) forgot
	b) forgets	d) has forgotting
11	. a) close	c) to close
	b) closes	d) closed
12	. a) switched	c) is switching
	b) switch	d) was switching
13	. a) knows	c) knew
	b) know	d) to know
14	. a) has been	c) be
	b) were	d) was
15	. a) questions	c) questioned
	b) question	d) will question
16	. a) confess	c) confess
	b) will confess	d) confessed



This is my usual September routine. My school day 1\_\_\_\_ at 8:30 a.m. I  $2_{--}$  my house late and I  $3_{--}$   $4_{--}$ . When

I 5	at school, the securi	ty guards 6 me where 7
		for my friends and we 10
		information about our new classes
		ur schedules. Then we 13 our
classes	and 14 our teach	ers. The first day at school 15
		yone 16 their friends again.
1.	a) begin	c) began
	b) begins	d) is beginning
2.	a) will leave	c) am leaving
	b) left	d) leave
3.	a) had	c) have
	b) has	d) will have
4.	a) to run	c) running
	b) runs	d) ran
5.	a) arrive	c) will arrive
	b) arrives	d) arrived
6.	a) will tell	c) told
	b) tells	d) tell
7.	a) go	c) goes
	b) to go	d) have gone
8.	a) was	c) are
	b) is	d) were
9.	a) looked	c) look
	b) were looking	d) looks
10.	a) go	c) went
	b) gone	d) will go
11.	a) gets	c) was getting
	b) got	d) get
12.	a) gives	c) will get
	b) give	d) gave
13.	a) finds	c) find
101	b) found	d) have found
14	a) met	c) meets
11.	b) meet	d) will meet
15	a) is	c) were
10.	b) are	d) was
16	a) see	c) sees
10.	b) saw	d) had seen
	U) SUW	a) had seen

# Text 11 My Friend John

2 to 4 a that very And I ca car. But 11 14 John 17	ogether in Oxford) Job lot of money. He 5_y soon he 7 a part of the following soon he 7 and the following soon haven't got a lasso haven't got a lasso there 12 not or 15 away from	d) We 1 in touch since we ohn 3 in the City now. He he 6 his student life and artner in his firm. John 8 me a career, or money, or a flash coss, a suit, or a tie, which I have hing that anyone can 13 me m me. I 16 absolutely free. 19 me but he 20, and
1 2		g) have been
	) were	c) have been
	) are	d) has been c) has been
2. a	) were	d) was
	) work	c) has worked
	) worked	d) is working
	) makes	c) have made
	) make	d) is made
	) is saying	c) said
	) says	d) have said
	) doesn't miss	c) wasn't missing
	) don't miss	d) haven't missed
	) become	c) is becoming
	) becomes	d) will become
	) likes	c) is liking
	) like	d) have liked
	) understand	c) understood
	) to understand	d) understanding
	) hasn't	c) didn't have
	) doesn't have	d) don't have
	) wear	c) wearing
b	) to wear	d) worn
12. a	) be	c) am
	) are	d) is
13. a	) to make	c) make
b	) made	d) makes

14. a) do	c) to do	
b) doing	d) did	
15. a) to take	c) took	
b) takes	d) take	
16. a) be	c) are	
b) am	d) is	
17. a) try	c) tried	
b) tries	d) was tried	
18. a) to hide	c) hides	
b) hide	d) hiding	
19. a) like	c) liked	
b) likes	d) would like	
20. a) do	c) did	
b) is doing	d) does	
21. a) to do	c) does	
b) do	d) doing	

### Text 12 My Secretary

Rose is beautiful, smart an	nd kind) She 1 a bigger hear
than anyone I 2 She 3_	her job very well, everything
4 on time, but my love for	or Rose 5 on that job) I 6
her because she 7 on my	y side ever since we first 8 a
year ago. She 9 about me	e. When I 10 a young man, l
11 that one day I 12	a writer. Rose 13 me 14
that if I 15 hard, my dre	eam 16 true. She 17 me
18 a great writer. Right	now she 19 the book which
I 20 for three years alrea	ndy.
1. a) have	c) is having
b) has	d) had
2. a) have ever known	c) know
b) has ever known	d) knows
3. a) do	c) does
b) did	d) have done
4. a) is organized	c) organizes
b) organized	d) is organizing



5. a) don't depend	c) depends
b) depend	d) doesn't depend
6. a) love	c) loves
b) am loving	d) loved
7. a) have always been	c) is always
b) has always been	d) was always
8. a) meet	c) have met
b) are meeting	d) met
9. a) care	c) cares
b) cared	d) is caring
10. a) was	c) am
b) has been	d) have been
11. a) think	c) thinks
b) thought	d) have thought
12. a) would become	c) become
b) will become	d) becomes
13. a) make	c) is making
b) makes	d) are making
14. a) to believe	c) believe
b) believing	d) believed
15. a) will work	c) works
b) work	d) working
16. a) will come	c) comes
b) come	d) is coming
17. a) expected	c) expects
b) expect	d) expecting
18. a) become	c) became
b) to become	d) becomes
19. a) types	c) is typing
b) type	d) have typed
20. a) have been writing	c) wrote
b) write	d) has written
Text 13 Sunday	
The next day was Sunday	George and Albinia 1 stil
	a minute he 3 4 where
	te day before. Then he 7

		AKII	
and his heart 8 He 9 out of bed and 10 on his clothes. Then he 11 the last piece of cake and 12 the rest of the milk. He 13 out of with clouds, very the house. It 14 raining but the sky 15 The sun 16 high in the sky though it 17 brightly. There 18 a lot of people in the park. Robert was afraid that somebody 19 20 him.			
1. a) was b) are 2. a) wol b) wol 3. a) can b) cou 4. a) und b) to 5. a) is b) was 6. a) hap b) ren 8. a) sin b) sin 9. a) get b) got 10. a) put b) put 11. a) too b) tak 12. a) drii b) drii 13. a) wes b) go 14. a) has b) sto	ke up ken up l lid derstand understand s opened opens nembered nember k ks k es nk nks nt stopped oped	d) under c) were d) has l c) has l d) had c) reme d) was c) is sir d) sank c) gets d) is get c) has p d) is pu c) take d) has d c) drand d) drun c) goes d) has g c) has g d) has g	es up el up dn't driverstanding erstands been happened happened embers remembering hking etting out utting taken k k gone stopped stopped
15. a) is o b) was 16. a) sto b) sta	s covered od	c) cove d) cove c) was s d) is sta	ring standing

d) recognizing

- 17. a) didn't shine
  b) doesn't shine
  d) wasn't shining
  18. a) were
  c) was
  b) are
  d) is
  19. a) may
  c) can
  b) might
  d) is able
  20. a) recognize
  c) don't shine
  d) wasn't shining
  c) was
  d) is
- Text 14
  Mrs. Hart's Garden

b) to recognize

Mrs. Hart had a small garden behind her house, and in
the spring she 1 some vegetables in it. She 2 a lot of
time in her garden, and when the spring 3, her vegetables
looked very nice. One evening Mrs. Hart 4 that she 5
to pick them, and then she $6_{}$ $7_{}$ a vegetable salad for
the whole family. But early the next morning her son 8
into the room and 9 that their neighbour's ducks 10 in
their garden and they 11 their nice vegetables. Mrs. Hart
rushed out, but it 12 late! All the vegetables 13! Mrs.
Hart 14 15, and her neighbour 16 very unhappy,
but they 17 18 anything. Some months later, just a
few days before Christmas, the neighbour 19 Mrs. Hart
a big parcel. There was a fat duck in it, and a piece of paper
with the words, "I want you 20 your vegetables!".

1. a) grow c) is growing b) grows d) grew 2. a) spend c) spends d) is spending b) spent 3. a) came c) come b) comes d) has come 4. a) says c) had said d) said b) say 5. a) is going c) were going b) was going d) are going 6. a) could c) must d) may b) can

f. a) to make	c) makes
b) make	d) making
8. a) runs	c) is running
b) run	d) ran
9. a) cried	c) has cried
b) cries	d) was crying
10. a) was	c) are
b) were	d) is
11. a) were eating	c) have eaten
b) was eating	d) ate
12. a) is	c) was
b) were	d) has been
13. a) eaten	c) has been eaten
b) is eaten	d) were eaten
14. a) starts	c) was starting
b) started	d) had started
15. a) crying	c) cries
b) cry	d) cried
16. a) feel	c) felt
b) feels	d) is feeling
17. a) cannot	c) mustn't
b) couldn't	d) shouldn't
18. a) to do	c) does
b) did	d) do
19. a) brought	c) has brought
b) brings	d) was bringing
20. a) enjoy	c) enjoyed
b) to enjoy	d) enjoying
Text 15	
A Great Sleeper	
G. 1	1 1) TT 4

Stephen was sixteen years old) He 1\_\_\_ at college but he 2\_\_ not 3\_\_ any progress as while his teachers 4\_\_ something, he immediately 5\_\_ asleep. That's why he always 6\_\_ at the back of the class. One of Stephen's teachers, Miss Bright 7\_\_ that she 8\_\_ such a lazy student before. One day as Stephen as usual 9\_\_ in her class, she

you 13'Good Night' to arrived at school very late 14 to him, "Why 15 not at the right time this n	in 12 in my class, Stephen, if me first." The next day Stephen in the morning, and Miss Bright you late, Stephen?" "I 16 norning, as I 17 to bed very 18 "Oh," "the teacher 19 home too?"
1. a) study	c) studied
b) studies	d) is studying
2. a) could	c) may
b) can	d) might
3. a) to make	c) makes
b) make	d) made
4. a) were explaining	
b) was explaining	d) are explaining
5. a) fall	c) fell
b) falls	d) was falling
6. a) sits	c) is sitting
b) sat	d) has sat
7. a) thought	c) thinks
b) think	d) is thinking
8. a) has never had	c) will never have
b) had never had	d) never had
9. a) slept	c) sleeps
b) sleep	d) was sleeping
10. a) said	c) tell
b) told	d) tells
11. a) let	c) lets
b) shall/will let	d) have let
12. a) to sleep	c) sleep
b) sleeping	d) slept
13. a) will say	c) say
b) says	d) speak
14. a) told	c) tell
b) said	d) says
15. a) be	c) is
b) are	d) am

16. a) didn't wake up c) hasn't woken up b) don't wake up d) doesn't wake up 17. a) had gone c) go b) has gone d) was going 18. a) replies c) was replying b) replied d) reply 19. a) is c) was d) has gone b) were c) are you 20. a) do you b) were you d) have you

# Text 16 A Shopaholic

b) tells

1 a beautiful cotton of 2 home in the evenir dress which she 5 in want you 7 it for melong!" "How much it 9 20 pounds". Mr Clinton puthe money from a chief at the money for the dress. In money on the table, and money! I 16 my wor	y fond of shopping. One day shedress in a shop. When her husbanding, she 3 4 him about the the shop. "Darling," she 6, "I. You 8 anything for me for soger asked the husband) "It 10 bromised his wife that if he 11 the end of the week, he 12 her On Friday evening he 13 some 14 his wife, "Here 15 the d, you can 17 the dress!" But Mrs Clinton 18 home after her
	"20 the dress?" "No," she
	rplained, "You see, the dress 22
	e shop. It 23 there for a week
already. If nobody 24	it, then I 25 it either".
1. a) sees	c) saw
b) see	d) has seen
2. a) came	c) come
b) comes	d) is coming
3. a) began	c) begins
b) begin	d) is beginning
4. a) tell	c) told

d) to tell

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 5. a) had seen
  - b) has seen
- 6. a) say
  - b) says
- 7. a) to buy
  - b) buy
- 8. a) hasn't bought
  - b) haven't bought
- 9. a) cost
  - b) costs
- 10. a) costs
  - b) is costing
- 11. a) will get
  - b) would get
- 12. a) would give
  - b) will give
- 13. a) put
  - b) puts
- 14. a) tell
  - b) is telling
- 15. a) are
  - b) is
- 16. a) have kept
  - b) has kept
- 17. a) to buy
  - b) buying
- 18. a) returned
  - b) returns
- 19. a) asks
  - b) is asking
- 20. a) have you bought
  - b) had you bought
- 21. a) thinks
  - b) think
- 22. a) be
  - b) is
- 23. a) has been
  - b) have been

- c) sees
- d) see
- c) had said
- d) said
- c) buys
- d) buying
- c) don't buy
- d) didn't buy
- c) does it cost
- d) has it cost
- c) cost
- d) has cost
- c) gets
- d) got
- c) give
- d) gives
- c) is putting
- d) had put
- c) tells
- d) told
- c) am
- d) were
- c) will keep
- d) am keeping
- c) buy
- d) bought
- c) has returned
- d) was returning
- c) has asked
- d) asked
- c) do you buy
- d) are you buying
- c) thought
- d) is thinking
- c) are
- d) were
- c) is
- d) was

- 24. a) want
  - b) wants
- 25. a) don't want
  - b) doesn't want
- c) is wanting
- d) had wanted
- c) hasn't wanted
- d) is wanting

#### Text 17 The Rain Trick

It was a hot day in summer. Tom 1 thirsty and 2 it
3 nice to have a glass of cold beer in a bar. He 4 one
and got in. He 5 at one of the tables near the window and
ordered a glass of beer. All around him he 6 a lot of people
7 their lunch. While Tom 8 his beer, he noticed that
it 9 10 outside. And he 11 his umbrella at home.
So he decided to take a second glass of beer and wait till the
rain 12 The people in the bar 13 the same as they
14 to go out into the rain. An hour passed, but there was
no change in the weather. Tom 15 not 16 any longer.
He 17 the bar and 18 in surprise. There 19 no
rain at all. But in front of the bar a fat woman 20 She
21 the pavement to make the people inside the bar $\overline{22}$
that it 23 hard in the street. In this way people inside were
made 24 it and 25 more and more food.

- 1. a) feel
  - b) feels
- 2. a) thought
  - b) thinks
- 3. a) is

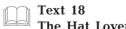
b.will be

- 4. a) finds
  - b) found
- 5. a) sat
  - b) sits
- 6. a) sees
  - b) see
- 7. a) have
  - b) has
- 8. a) drink
  - b) was drinking

- c) felt
- d) is feeling
- c) is thinking
- d) think
- c) was
- d) would be
- c) find
- d) has found
- c) is sitting
- d) sit
- c) saw
- d) has seen
- c) are having
- d) having
- c) is drinking
- d) drinks

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

9. a) has started	c) starts
b) start	d) had started
10. a) rain	c) raining
b) rains	d) rained
11. a) had left	c) has left
b) left	d) have left
12. a) will stop	c) stops
b) stopped	d) would stop
13. a) did	c) have done
b) do	d) are doing
14. a) don't want	c) didn't want
b) doesn't want	d) aren't wanting
15. a) can	c) may
b) could	d) should
16. a) wait	c) waiting
b) to wait	d) waited
17. a) leaves	c is leaving
b) left	d) has left
18. a) stops	c) is stopping
b) has	d) stopped
19. a) was	c) were
b) is	d) has been
20. a) sits	c) sat
b) is sitting	d) was sitting
21. a) waters	c) was watering
b) watered	d) has been watering
22. a) to believe	c) believing
b) believe	d) to believe
23. a) was raining	c) rained
b) is raining	d) rains
24. a) believe	c) believing
b) believed	d) to believe
25. a) (to) order	c) ordering
b) orders	d) ordered.
Text 18 The Hat Lover	



Nancy Parker was 70 years old) She 1\_\_\_ hats very much. She 2\_\_ that if she 3\_\_ a new hat every spring,

ne to a irl
e, ut

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

14. a) show	c) showed
b) to show	d) shows
15. a) to see	c) saw
b) seeing	d) see
16. a) get	c) have just got
b) gets	d) got
17. a) is made	c) were made
b) made	d) make
18. a) don't cost	c) cost not
b) doesn't cost	d) costs not
19. a) gives	c) given
b) give	d) gave
20. a) tried	c) try
b) tries	d) has tried
21. a) chosen	c) have chosen
b) chose	d) has chosen
22. a) has found	c) had found
b) have found	d) finds
23. a) has always wanted	c) always wants
b) always wanted	d) had always wanted
24. a) has	c) have
b) had	d) must
25. a) was wearing	c) wear
b) wears	d) has worn

#### Text 19 A Clever Answer

Susan was seventeen years old) She 1 school and 2
to a college for a year to learn typing. She 3 4 two
exams and 5 good marks. The fact was that she 6
with her parents. So she 7 8 for work. Many people
9 typists at that time, so she 10 a few jobs. Susan
11 one of them. It was near her parents' house. Susan
12 that if she 13 there every morning, she 14
to go by bus and 15 16 some money. So on Monday
morning she 17 to the office and 18 to the manag-
er, "19 to work here, but I expect you 20 me how

much money you 21\_\_\_ me". "The money 22\_\_\_ not really big", the manager answered, "you 23\_\_\_ get thirty pounds now, and thirty pounds after three months". Susan 24\_\_\_ for a long time and replied, "Well, if you 25\_\_\_, then I'll start working in three months' time".

- 1. a) left
  - b) has left
- 2. a) goes
  - b) go
- 3. a) must
  - b) had
- 4. a) take
  - b) took
- 5. a) gets
  - b) has got
- 6. a) is still living
  - b) was still living
- 7. a) started
  - b) start
- 8. a) look
  - b) looks
- 9. a) need
  - b) needing
- 10. a) was offered
  - b) is offered
- 11. a) choose
- b) chooses
- 12. a) think
  - b) thought
- 13. a) would walk
  - b) will walk
- 14. a) wouldn't need
  - b) won't need
- 15. a) can
  - b) could
- 16. a) to save
  - b) saved

- c) is leaving
- d) leaves
- c) has gone
- d) went
- c) could
- d) has
- c) to take
- d) takes
- c) got
- d) get
- c) still lives
- d) still has lived
- c) starts
- d) is starting
- c) looking
- d) looked
- c) needs
- d) needed
- c) offered
- d) has offered
- c) chose
- d) has chosen
- c) thinks
- d) is thinking
- c) walk
- d) walked
- c) doesn't need
- d) don't need
- c) will be able
- d) is able
- a) 15 a5
- c) save
- d) saves

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

17. a) hurry c) hurries b) is hurrying d) hurried 18. a) speak c) spoke b) speaks d) has spoken c) wanted 19. a) want d) am wanting b) wants c) informing 20. a) inform d) to inform b) informed 21. a) will pay c) paid b) pay d) pays 22. a) are c) was b) is d) were 23. a) should c) may b) must d) has to 24. a) didn't think c) don't think d) hasn't thought b) doesn't think c) are not minding 25. a) doesn't mind d) don't mind b) didn't mind

#### Text 20 A Chocoholic

Peter liked chocolates very much. In fact, he 1 a chocoholic, but his mother never 2\_\_\_ him any, because they  $3_{\underline{\phantom{a}}}$  bad for his teeth. She also  $4_{\underline{\phantom{a}}}$  that if he little son 5\_\_\_ so much chocolate, he 6\_\_\_ very, very fat. But Peter had a very nice grandfather. The old man 7\_\_\_ about his grandson's passion for sweets, and when he 8\_\_\_\_ to visit him, he sometimes 9\_\_\_\_ Peter a box of chocolates. Then his mother let him 10\_\_\_ them, as she 11\_\_ want to make the old man 12\_\_\_ unhappy. One evening a few days before Peter's birthday, he 13\_\_\_ his prayers in his bedroom. "Please, God," he 14\_\_\_ very loudly, "make them 15\_\_\_ me a big box of chocolates for my birthday." His mother 16\_\_\_ something in the kitchen, but she 17\_\_\_ the small boy 18\_\_\_ and 19\_\_\_ to his bedroom quickly. "Why 20\_\_\_, Peter?" she asked her son. "God can 21\_\_\_\_ you even when you talk quietly". "I 22\_\_\_ sure he can", replied the clever boy with

a smile, "but Grandfather's in the next room, so if I 23\_\_\_\_shout loudly, he 24\_\_\_ to hear me and my wish 25\_\_\_."

- 1. a) is
  - b) was
- 2. a) give
- b) gives
- 3. a) were
  - b) are
- 4. a) think
  - b) is thinking
- 5. a) eat
  - b) has eaten
- 6. a) will become
  - b) would become
- 7. a) knew
  - b) has known
- 8. a) come
  - b) comes
- 9. a) brings
  - b) bring
- 10. a) to eat
  - b) eat
- 11. a) doesn't
  - b) don't
- 12. a) to feel
  - b) felt
- 13. a) say
  - b) says
- 14. a) shouted
  - b) shouting
- 15. a) to give
  - b) give
- 16. a) is cooking
  - b) cook
- 17. a) hears
  - b) heard
- 18. a) shouting
  - b) shouts

- c) has been
- d) are
- c) is giving
- d) gave,
- c) is
- d) was
- c) thinks
- d) thought
- c) ate
- d) is eating
- c) become
- d) became
- c) know
- d) knows
- c) is coming
- d) came
- c) brought
- d) is brought
- c) ate
- d) eating
- c) didn't
- d) isn't
- c) feeling
- d) feel
- c) is saying
- d) was saying
- c) shout
- d) shouts
- c) gave
- d) giving
- c) was cooking
- d) was cooked
- c) is hearing
- d) hear
- c) shouted
- d) shout

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 19. a) go
  - b) goes
- 20. a) is you shouting
  - b) do you shout
- 21. a) to hear
  - b) hear
- 22. a) is
  - b) are
- 23. a) don't
  - b) doesn't
- 24. a) cannot
  - b) must not
- 25. a) isn't realized
  - b) won't be realized

- c) is going
- d) went
- c) are you shouting
- d) did you shout
- c) hear
- d) heard
- c) was
- d) am
- c) won't
- d) wouldn't
- c) should not
- d) won't be able
- c) doesn't realize
- d) didn't realize

**II.** Use the proper forms of the verbs in brackets and make the text complete.



#### Text 1 Blowing Hot and Cold with the Same Breath

There was once a wild man who (live)<sup>1</sup> on a hill which  $(be)^2$  far in a forest. He was a simple man and seldom  $(speak)^3$  to other people.

One day he  $(notice)^4$  a man  $(walk)^5$  along a path in the forest below the hill. He  $(run)^6$  down to him and said, "I want to talk to you. You  $(come\ up)^7$  to my home and  $(have)^8$  a talk with me?" The man agreed) They  $(climb)^9$  the hill together. As it  $(be)^{10}$  a cold day, the stranger  $(breathe)^{11}$  on his hands. "What you  $(do)^{12}$ ?" asked the wild man. "I  $(blow)^{13}$  on my hands."

"Why you (do)14 it?"

"My hands (be)15 cold) I want them (become)16 warm."

"I (understand),17" said the wild man.

When they came to the house on the hill, the wild man  $(make)^{18}$  the stranger  $(drink)^{19}$  a cup of boiling milk. As the milk  $(be)^{20}$  very hot, the stranger  $(begin)^{21}$   $(blow)^{22}$  on it.

"What you  $(do)^{23}$  now?" asked the wild man.

"I (blow)24 on my milk."

"Why you (do)25 it?"

"The milk  $(be)^{26}$  hot. I  $(blow)^{27}$  on it  $(make)^{28}$  it cold."

"What!" shouted the wild man. "But before you  $(blow)^{29}$  on your hands to make them hot.  $(Get\ out)^{30}$  of my house! I  $(not\ want)^{31}$  men like you in my home. You  $(not\ be)^{32}$  an honest man, if you  $(blow)^{33}$  hot and cold with the same breath."

#### Text 2 Invitation for Dinner

Dear Ann,

You (be)¹ free (come)² to dinner here on Saturday next at 8.00? My brother Paul (come)³ and (bring)⁴ a friend of his (call)⁵ Tom Edwards. You (not meet)⁶ Tom but I (think)⁵ you (like)⁶ him. He is an assistant stage manager at the Gate Theatre and (be able)⁶ (tell)¹⁰ you about the actors. Paul says Tom (not receive)¹¹ much salary and often (not get)¹² enough (eat),¹³ so he (ask)¹⁴ me (have)¹⁵ roast beef and Yorkshire pudding for dinner. He probably (ring up)¹⁶ between now and Saturday (say)¹⁵ that it (be)¹⁶ a good idea (start)¹⁰ with soup. I (know)²⁰ you usually (not eat)²¹ such meals, but I hope you (enjoy)²² the conversation. Anyway, (come)²³ if you (be able).²⁴ Love, Mary

#### \_ . .

Text 3
A Remarkable Book

Once, while I  $(walk)^1$  in a park of London, I  $(see)^2$  an old strange-looking man. He  $(sit)^3$  on a bench  $(hold)^4$  a closed book in his hands. I  $(sit)^5$  down on the bench and  $(look)^6$  at the book.

I  $(see)^7$  that the book  $(be)^8$  of great interest. It  $(be)^9$  a very old copy of early Byron's works. I  $(look)^{10}$  at the old man in surprise and  $(understand)^{11}$  that he  $(know)^{12}$  I  $(sit)^{13}$  on the bench because of him and the book he  $(hold)^{14}$  in his hands.

I (smile).<sup>15</sup> "It is the last I (have), <sup>16</sup>" he said and (stretch)<sup>17</sup> it out to me. I (take)<sup>18</sup> it with the words: "I (be)<sup>19</sup> a lover of old books." I (open)<sup>20</sup> this small book and (look)<sup>21</sup> at the date. "Oh," I said) "It (be)<sup>22</sup> a remarkable book." "Yes," he (sigh).<sup>23</sup> ""I  $(have\ to)$ <sup>24</sup> (sell)<sup>25</sup> it (buy)<sup>26</sup> the necessities of life. I (have)<sup>27</sup> a hard life and this book always (be)<sup>28</sup> a comfort to me."

I  $(nod)^{29}$  and  $(think)^{30}$  that I never  $(see)^{31}$  such a remarkable book.



Dear Hilda,

I just  $(hear)^1$  that my mother isn't very well, and I  $(like)^2$   $(go)^3$  and  $(see)^4$  her. The trouble  $(be)^5$  I  $(not\ can)^6$   $(take)^7$  my dog Tim with me. You  $(think)^8$  you  $(be\ able)^9$  possibly  $(look)^{10}$  after him for a week? You  $(have)^{11}$  him for a week last year, you (remember),  $^{12}$  and you  $(say)^{13}$  he  $(be)^{14}$  no trouble, and  $(get)^{15}$  on well with your dog.

If you  $(be\ able)^{16}\ (have)^{17}\ him$ , I  $(bring)^{18}\ him$  along any time that  $(suit)^{19}$  you. He  $(have)^{20}$  his own bed and bowl, and I  $(bring)^{21}$  enough tinned dog food  $(last)^{22}$  him a week.

But if it  $(not\ be)^{23}$  convenient,  $(not\ hesitate)^{24}\ (say)^{25}$  so...

## Text 5 The Farmer and the Boy

One morning a farmer met a boy and asked him if the latter wanted a job) The boy  $(answer)^1$  that he (do).<sup>2</sup> The farmer  $(want)^3$   $(know)^4$  if the boy  $(can)^5$   $(give)^6$  him a good character. The boy said that he  $(can)^7$  and  $(add)^8$  that it  $(be)^9$  from Mr Muggs, the shopkeeper, his previous master.

The farmer agreed) The farmer told the boy  $(go)^{10}$  and  $(ask)^{11}$  Mr Muggs  $(come)^{12}$  there and  $(speak)^{13}$  to him. He said that he  $(wait)^{14}$  there for some time. Twenty minutes  $(pass)^{15}$  and then forty minutes  $(pass)^{16}$  but Mr Muggs  $(not\ come)^{17}$ 

Later in the afternoon the farmer (see)<sup>18</sup> the boy again and he said that Mr Muggs (not come)<sup>19</sup> with the boy's character.

The boy  $(not\ be)^{20}$  surprised  $(hear)^{21}$  it. He said he  $(not\ ask)^{22}$  Mr Muggs to come there.

The farmer asked why the boy  $(not\ do)^{23}$  it. The boy  $(answer)^{24}$  that he  $(tell)^{25}$  his old master who  $(want)^{26}$  the character. The farmer not  $(understand)^{27}$  Then the boy  $(explain)^{28}$  that his old master  $(tell)^{29}$  him the character of the farmer.

give smb a character — дать кому-либо характеристику.

#### Text 6 Tarzan's Friend

A forester, with his dog Tarzan, was riding through the thick forest. Suddenly his horse (stop).\(^1\) The forester  $(feel)^2$  that something  $(frighten)^3$  it. He looked round and  $(see)^4$  a pack of wolves  $(come)^5$  to them. Then the dog Tarzan  $(run)^6$  over to the wolves,  $(sniff)^7$  and  $(disappear)^8$  with them in the forest.

The forester remembered the day when he  $(find)^9$  a helpless hungry wolf-cub) He  $(pick)^{10}$  it up,  $(bring)^{11}$  it home,  $(warm)^{12}$  it,  $(give)^{13}$  it food and  $(put)^{14}$  it in Tarzan's dog house. Soon the cub  $(grow)^{15}$  up. Then the forester took the young wolf back to the place where he  $(find)^{16}$  him and  $(leave)^{17}$  him there.

Now the forester understood why the wolves not  $(attack)^{18}$  him or his dog. Among them  $(be)^{19}$  Tarzan's friend.

Tarzan  $(return)^{20}$  home the next morning safe and sound.

## Text 7 A Letter to a Friend

Dear Peter,

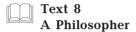
You by any chance  $(know)^1$  where Bob  $(be)^2$ ? I  $(like)^3$   $(find)^4$  it out because I just  $(hear)^5$  of a job that exactly  $(suit)^6$  him, but if he  $(not\ apply)^7$  fairly soon of course he  $(not\ get)^8$  it.

I last  $(see)^9$  him about a month ago, when he just  $(leave)^{10}$  his job with the film company. He  $(say)^{11}$  he  $(go)^{12}$  to France for a holiday and  $(promise)^{13}$   $(send)^{14}$  me a postcard with his French address as soon as he  $(find)^{15}$  a place (stay). But I

 $(hear)^{17}$  nothing about him since then and  $(not\ know)^{18}$  even whether he  $(go)^{19}$  to France or not.

If you  $(know)^{20}$  his address I  $(be)^{21}$  very grateful if you  $(phone)^{22}$  me. I  $(try)^{23}$   $(phone)^{24}$  you several times but your phone  $(not\ seem)^{25}$   $(be)^{26}$  working.

Yours, Jack



Once a philosopher was travelling down a river in a small boat. While he  $(cross)^1$  the river he  $(ask)^2$  the boatman: "You ever  $(hear)^3$  about Philosophy?" "No,"  $(say)^4$  the boatman. "I never  $(hear)^5$  about it. What  $(be)^6$  it?" "I  $(be)^7$  sorry for you, indeed," replied the learned man, "you  $(lose)^8$  a quarter of your life as it's a very interesting science!" Several minutes later the philosopher asked the boatman another question: "You  $(hear)^9$  about Astronomy, when you  $(be)^{10}$  at school?" "No, I  $(leave)^{11}$  school many years ago and I  $(forget)^{12}$  all about it," was the answer. To this the philosopher answered that he  $(be)^{13}$  really sorry for the man, and he  $(think)^{14}$  that the boatman  $(lose)^{15}$  a second quarter of his life.

Some minutes passed and the passenger again (wonder)<sup>16</sup> if the man ever  $(hear)^{17}$  about Algebra) And the man  $(have\ to)^{18}$  admit that he never  $(know)^{19}$  anything about it. "In that case you certainly  $(lose)^{20}$  a third quarter of your life!" said the scientist.

At that very moment the boat  $(strike)^{21}$  on a big stone. The boatman jumped and  $(cry)^{22}$ : "You ever  $(learn)^{23}$   $(swim)^{24}$ ?" "No," was the answer. The boatman explained sadly to the philosopher that he  $(be)^{25}$  sure the scientist  $(lose)^{26}$  his whole life as the boat (sink).<sup>27</sup>

#### Text 9 Mrs Davies

Mrs Davies is the oldest person in Elm Street. She  $(live)^1$  in it all her life and  $(see)^2$  a lot of changes here. She says she  $(be)^3$  always ready  $(discuss)^4$  these changes with people.

One day Kelly, a reporter,  $(phone)^5$  Mrs Davies and  $(ask)^6$  her for an interview. When Kelly came, Mrs Davies  $(be)^7$  on the sofa  $(read)^8$  a newspaper. She said she  $(feel)^9$  bad but  $(add)^{10}$  that she  $(speak)^{11}$  to the girl. Mrs Davies  $(ask)^{12}$  where and when she  $(be)^{13}$  born and how long she  $(live)^{14}$  in house No. 20. "We  $(move)^{15}$  into No. 20 during the war when a bomb  $(fall)^{16}$  on my old house next door," Mrs Davies explained) "We  $(live)^{17}$  in the largest room of the house while they  $(repair)^{18}$  the rest of the rooms."

"You  $(be)^{19}$  here ever since?" Kelly asked) Mrs Davies (nod). Then she added, "The street  $(change)^{21}$  so much and the people  $(become)^{22}$  richer. They  $(have)^{23}$  cars and televisions now. You never  $(see)^{24}$  a car in the street when I  $(be)^{25}$  a girl and now so many new houses  $(build)^{26}$  in our street too." Kelly wanted the old lady  $(tell)^{27}$  her if life  $(become)^{28}$  better. And again Mrs Davies smiled: "No, not really. It's nice to have a telly but people are less friendly now. They  $(stay)^{29}$  in their houses all the time. If anyone  $(go)^{30}$  out, you can never  $(see)^{31}$  him, as everybody  $(use)^{32}$  a car. My granddaughter seldom  $(visit)^{33}$  me and I can't  $(make)^{34}$  her  $(come)^{35}$  or  $(ring)^{36}$  me up. But I would like her  $(do)^{37}$  it. I never know if she (come). I often feel lonely as my husband and most of my friends (die).

#### Text 10 Ferenz List

Ferenz List, the famous composer and pianist, was a very kind man. This story shows how kind he was. Once there lived a poor girl with her mother and a younger brother. The girl  $(study)^1$  music and  $(be)^2$  very talented) One day her brother  $(catch)^3$  a cold and  $(fall)^4$  ill. The doctor  $(send\ for)^5$  but they  $(be)^6$  so poor that they  $(can)^7$  not  $(pay)^8$  for his visit and the medicine he (prescribe).

So, the girl  $(think)^{10}$  of a plan. She decided that she  $(tell)^{11}$  the people that Ferenz List  $(teach)^{12}$  her music for some years already. "If the people  $(learn)^{13}$  about List it  $(attract)^{14}$  them to my concert and I  $(be\ able)^{15}$  to earn some money to keep my brother." And so she (do).  $^{16}$ 

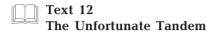
But one day while she  $(look)^{17}$  through a newspaper she  $(see)^{18}$  a notice in which it  $(write)^{19}$  that the famous composer Ferenz List  $(be\ going)^{20}$  to give some concerts in their town. The girl was afraid that if List  $(learn)^{21}$  that she  $(tell)^{22}$  the people a lie, he  $(tell)^{23}$  everybody that he never  $(see)^{24}$  her.

As soon as List  $(come)^{25}$  to their town the girl  $(go)^{26}$  to him and  $(tell)^{27}$  him the whole story. After she finished List said, " $(Sit)^{28}$  down to the piano and  $(play)^{29}$  for me!" While she  $(play)^{30}$  List  $(make)^{31}$  some remarks and at the end of the class he  $(say)^{32}$  to the girl, "Now, when somebody  $(ask)^{33}$  you who your teacher  $(be)^{34}$  you  $(can)^{35}$   $(say)^{36}$  it's me, because I  $(give)^{37}$  you my first class today!"

#### Text 11 Androclus

In ancient Rome there lived a poor slave who (call)1 Androclus. He had a very bad master and one day Androclus (run)<sup>2</sup> away. For many days he (hide)<sup>3</sup> in the forest without any food) He (be going)4 (die)5 as he (not eat)6 anything for a long time. He (find)<sup>7</sup> a cave, (lie)<sup>8</sup> on the ground and (fall)<sup>9</sup> asleep. But soon he (wake up)10 by a loud noise. To his horror Androclus (see)11 a big lion (come)12 into the cave. The next moment Androclus (understand)<sup>13</sup> that something (happen)<sup>14</sup> to the lion's foot. He (can)<sup>15</sup> hardly (move). <sup>16</sup> The slave (raise)<sup>17</sup> the lion's paw and (see)18 a big thorn in it. He (pull)19 it out and the lion (jump)<sup>20</sup> with joy. They (become)<sup>21</sup> good friends and lived in the cave for a long time. But one day Androclus (catch).22 There was a law in Rome that every slave who  $(run)^{23}$  from his master (have to)<sup>24</sup> fight with a hungry lion. So, Androclus (bring)<sup>25</sup> to the arena where a lot of people (sit).<sup>26</sup> Soon a hungry lion (let in).<sup>27</sup> Androclus (give)<sup>28</sup> a cry, but it was not a cry of fear, but of joy as he (recognize)29 his old friend, whom he (meet)30 in the cave. The lion jumped at Androclus and (begin)31 (lick)32 his face and hands. All the people (be surprised)33 and (want)34 the slave (explain)35 it. And after he  $(do)^{36}$  it they all  $(cry)_1^{37} \ll (Give)^{38}$  them freedom and  $(let)^{39}$  them (live)40 together again!»

So, the two friends  $(get)^{41}$  their freedom and  $(live)^{42}$  happily together for many years to come.



It happened while Mr Harris and his wife sitting on the tandem behind him (cvcle)1 through Holland) The roads (be)2 stony and the bicycle often (jump).3 "Sit tight," (say)4 Harris to his wife, without turning his head) But Mrs Harris (think)<sup>5</sup> he (say)<sup>6</sup> "Jump down!" Why she (think)<sup>7</sup> he (say)<sup>8</sup> "Jump down!" neither of them (can)<sup>9</sup> (explain)<sup>10</sup> later. Mrs Harris (jump  $down)^{11}$  while Harris  $(qo\ on)^{12}$  thinking that she  $(sit)^{13}$  still behind him. At first she (think)14 he (want)15 simply (show)16 his skill and (return)<sup>17</sup> when he (reach)<sup>18</sup> the hill. But when he  $(pass)^{19}$  the hill and  $(disappear)^{20}$  in the wood she began  $(cry)^{21}$ as she (have)22 no money, and she (not know)23 Dutch. People  $(think)^{24}$  she  $(lose)^{25}$  something so they  $(take)^{26}$  her to the police station. Meanwhile, Harris (cycle)<sup>27</sup> with great pleasure. But soon he (begin)<sup>28</sup> (feel)<sup>29</sup> that something (go wrong).<sup>30</sup> He (look back)31 but (see)32 nobody there. While he (think)33 how (find)<sup>34</sup> his wife he (meet)<sup>35</sup> some people who (advise)<sup>36</sup> him  $(go)^{37}$  to the police. There he  $(ask)^{38}$  when, where and why he (lose)<sup>39</sup> his wife and (promise)<sup>40</sup> help. Their meeting (be)<sup>41</sup> not a tender one, as Mrs Harris (say)<sup>42</sup> she (never be)<sup>43</sup> so furious in her life.

#### Text 13 The Lost Address

Dear Ann,

I would  $(like)^1$   $(tell)^2$  you about a strange thing that  $(happen)^3$  to me a few days ago. As you probably  $(know)^4$  George, a friend of mine, recently  $(move)^5$  in a new flat. I  $(know)^6$  George all my life. We  $(meet)^7$  in 1977 and we  $(be)^8$  friends ever since.

So, he  $(give)^9$  me a call yesterday  $(invite)^{10}$  me to his Saturday party  $(celebrate)^{11}$  his house-warming. I carefully

 $(write)^{12}$  his new telephone number on a piece of paper that  $(lie)^{13}$  on the table. While I  $(speak)^{14}$  to George, the door bell (ring),  $^{15}$  I  $(hang\ up)^{16}$  and  $(go)^{17}\ (open)^{18}$  the door. I didn't notice the paper  $(fall)^{19}$  down on the floor. When I  $(return)^{20}$  I  $(not\ can)^{21}\ (find)^{22}$  it. It  $(disappear)^{23}$  I couldn't phone George as I  $(not\ know)^{24}$  his new telephone number and I  $(be)^{25}$  sure George  $(not\ call)^{26}$  me because he  $(expect)^{27}$  me  $(come)^{28}$  and  $(visit)^{29}$  him on Saturday. But I  $(not\ be\ able)^{30}\ (do)^{31}$  that because I don't know his new address. George  $(not\ tell)^{32}$  me it. I knew he  $(be\ upset)^{33}$  if I  $(not\ come)^{34}$ 

Ann, I am writing to you  $(inform)^{35}$  you of my misfortunes and  $(ask)^{36}$  for your advice. What I  $(do)^{37}$ ? I hope you  $(be\ able)^{38}\ (help)^{39}$  me. The letter  $(type)^{40}$  and  $(post)^{41}$  in 5 minutes, thus you will get it this evening.  $(Answer)^{42}$  as quick as you can, please.

Sincerely yours, Alice Brown

## Text 14 Rumpelstiltskin

Once upon a time there was a poor man who was very proud of his daughter. He  $(think)^1$  that his daughter  $(be)^2$  the smartest, kindest and sweetest child in the whole wide world) The father  $(love)^3$   $(talk)^4$  about the wonderful things his daughter  $(can)^5$  (do). Soon, the King  $(hear)^7$  about the girl who  $(can)^8$  do such an unusual thing as  $(spin)^9$  gold out of straw. The girl's father  $(send\ for)^{10}$  and  $(order)^{11}$  to bring the girl to the palace.

So, the girl  $(bring)^{12}$  to the palace where the King  $(wait)^{13}$  for her. He  $(take)^{14}$  her into a small room with lots of straw and a spinning-wheel. He warned her that if she not  $(spin)^{15}$  all that straw into gold she (die). The poor girl  $(sit)^{17}$  down on the floor and  $(begin)^{18}$   $(cry)^{19}$  as she never  $(do)^{20}$  such a thing in her life.

Suddenly the door opened and a tiny little man  $(come)^{21}$  in. "What  $(happen)^{22}$ ? Why you  $(cry)^{23}$ ?" he asked) He promised the crying girl that if she  $(give)^{24}$  him something he  $(be\ able)^{25}$ 

to help her. The girl (have) <sup>26</sup> to give him her necklace and the friendly little man (start)<sup>27</sup> (work). <sup>28</sup> The sound of the spinning-wheel was so sweet that she (fall)<sup>29</sup> asleep and (wake)<sup>30</sup> up only in the morning. The little man (disappear)<sup>31</sup> but the room (fill)<sup>32</sup> with gold) The girl (hear)<sup>33</sup> the door (open)<sup>34</sup> and the King (enter)<sup>35</sup> the room. "What a beautiful thing you (do)<sup>36</sup> for me! I never (see)<sup>37</sup> so much gold in my life before!" Turning to the girl's father he said: "If your daughter (do)<sup>38</sup> that again she certainly (become)<sup>39</sup> my wife!"

Rumpelstiltskin [r'Amplstiltskin] — имя крошечного волшебного человечка (герой английской сказки)



Denis heard the big heavy door  $(close)^1$  behind him and  $(turn)^2$   $(see)^3$  that there  $(be)^4$  no handle. He tried  $(make)^5$  the door  $(open)^6$  but  $(not\ can)$ .<sup>7</sup> Somebody  $(lock)^8$  it.

Suddenly a weak voice said: " $(Come)^9$  in, young man. I  $(be)^{10}$  here since morning in the hope of being able  $(hear)^{11}$  your footsteps." The voice hardly  $(hear)^{.12}$  Denis  $(raise)^{13}$  his head and  $(see)^{14}$  a little white-haired man in the light of the fire. Denis  $(speak)^{.15}$  "I  $(be)^{16}$  afraid, you  $(make)^{17}$  a mistake. You  $(wait)^{18}$  for another man. I  $(arrive)^{19}$  in the town lately and  $(not\ know)^{20}$  anyone here yet. This morning I  $(be)^{21}$  out for a walk when drunken soldiers  $(come)^{22}$  up to me and said they  $(kill)^{23}$  me if I  $(not\ give)^{24}$  them my money. I  $(begin)^{25}$   $(run)^{26}$  as fast as I  $(can)^{.27}$  When I  $(run)^{28}$  along the street I saw your door  $(stand)^{29}$  open and I  $(enter)^{.30}$ "

"You  $(tell)^{31}$  me a lie," said the old man. "You  $(come)^{32}$  here  $(meet)^{33}$  my niece and  $(bring)^{34}$  dishonour to my house, but you  $(punish)^{35}$  instead) I want you  $(follow)^{36}$  me."

They  $(go)^{37}$  to the room in the house. By the window there  $(stand)^{38}$  a young girl dressed in white. Denis understood he never  $(see)^{39}$  anyone so beautiful.

"If you  $(not\ marry)^{40}$  her, you  $(die)^{41}$  in the morning. And now  $(think)^{42}$  if you  $(obey)^{43}$  or not."

#### Text 16 Kate's Birthday

It  $(be)^1$  Kate's birthday last Thursday. I  $(think)^2$  it a good idea  $(do)^3$  some shopping and  $(buy)^4$  her a present in the nearest department store. I  $(know)^5$  that her husband, Paul,  $(buy)^6$  her a beautiful ring and was sure Kate  $(like)^7$  it. I  $(not\ have\ to)^8$  work till late that day, so at two o'clock I  $(walk)^9$  down High Street. "If I  $(give)^{10}$  Kathy her favorite perfume, she  $(be\ pleased)$ , "I" I (think)."

At the perfume counter I  $(ask)^{13}$  for Kate's favorite perfume.

The saleswoman was not sure whether she (be able to)14 help me. "We (not have)15 that, do we?" she asked her colleague. The latter (shake)16 her head) I (be)17 about (leave)18 the counter when I  $(see)^{19}$  a girl of about twelve  $(slip \ away)^{20}$ from her mother, (seize)<sup>21</sup> a huge bottle of perfume from the counter and  $(put)^{22}$  it into her bag. The girl's behavior (make)<sup>23</sup> me (speak).<sup>24</sup> "Excuse me," I (say).<sup>25</sup> "Your daughter just  $(steal)^{26}$  a large bottle of perfume." The mother  $(look)^{27}$  at me in amazement. She (turn)<sup>28</sup> to her daughter. "You didn't steal that big bottle that was on display, did you?" The girl (nod).<sup>29</sup> "I (tell)<sup>30</sup> you hundreds of times that the big one on display (be)31 always empty!" She angrily (take)32 the bottle from her daughter and (lay)33 it on display. "Why you (not take)34 the one at the back? Let me (explain)35 to you again that you should always  $(take)^{36}$  one of the boxes at the back. You (understand)<sup>37</sup>?" The woman (take)<sup>38</sup> the box of perfume she (speak)39 about and a minute later I (see)40 them both (disappear)<sup>41</sup> into the crowd as guickly as they (can).<sup>42</sup>

# Text 17 Gingerbread Boy

Once upon a time there  $(live)^1$  an old woman and an old man. They  $(live)^2$  all by themselves and  $(have)^3$  no boys or girls. One day the old woman  $(tell)^4$  her husband that she  $(make\ up)^5$  her mind  $(bake)^6$  a gingerbread boy. So she  $(go)^7$ 

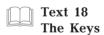
to the kitchen and  $(lay)^8$  all the necessary things into the bowl and  $(give)^9$  them a good mix. The woman  $(say)^{10}$  she  $(make)^{11}$  his nose and mouth out of lemon peel and his eyes from two big berries.

After she did it she  $(remember)^{12}$  she  $(put)^{13}$  no salt in it. She hadn't seen her husband  $(put)^{14}$  any salt in it either so she  $(decide)^{15}$   $(add)^{16}$  some salt into the gingerbread and  $(put)^{17}$  it into the oven.

The gingerbread boy  $(bake)^{18}$  in the oven and the old woman  $(lie)^{19}$  on the sofa  $(look\ at)^{20}$  it. She  $(watch)^{21}$  it  $(get\ ready)^{22}$  and then she  $(hear)^{23}$  a tiny little voice. "Let me  $(get)^{24}$  out!" As soon as the old woman  $(open)^{25}$  the oven door, the gingerbread boy  $(hop)^{26}$  out and  $(leave)^{27}$  the house  $(run)^{28}$ . The old woman  $(run)^{29}$  after him  $(try)^{30}$  to stop him. But the gingerbread boy  $(sing)^{31}$  that she  $(not\ can)^{32}$  catch him. He  $(meet)^{33}$  a cow, a horse and a dog on his way. They all tried to make him  $(stop)^{34}$  but he  $(cry)^{25}$  "I  $(stop)^{36}$  when you  $(catch)^{37}$  me. And you  $(not\ catch)^{38}$  me. I  $(run)^{39}$  away from so many creatures!"

But when he  $(meet)^{40}$  a sly old fox who  $(live)^{41}$  a long life, he  $(give)^{42}$  a lesson as the fox ate him.

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a gingerbread boy — колобок (имбирный мальчик) gingerbread — имбирное тесто lemon peel — кожица от лимона
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One day Sarah and her little son Ben  $(drive)^1$  home from London. The weather  $(be)^2$  fine and warm though it  $(rain)^3$  since morning. They  $(not\ be)^4$  to their place for a long time and they  $(can)^5$   $(see)^6$  some changes. "Mum, look, a new house  $(build)^7$  in our street near our cottage." Sarah's cottage was a nice little place. They  $(move)^8$  there in 1989. It was theirs though in fact they not  $(pay)^9$  all the money for it yet. They  $(arrive)^{10}$   $(get)^{11}$  out of the car and  $(come)^{12}$  into the house. Sarah  $(take\ off)^{13}$  her bag from her shoulder and  $(put)^{14}$  it on the stairs in the hall.

Ben  $(run)^{15}$  into the sitting room,  $(turn)^{16}$  on the television though his mother  $(forbid)^{17}$  him  $(do)^{18}$  it. The boy made the TV  $(work)^{19}$  very noisily. Sarah left the house, and  $(take)^{20}$  the food-box from the car. At that moment their dog  $(push)^{21}$  the door and it  $(lock)^{22}$  Sarah  $(not\ can)^{23}\ (get)^{24}$  inside. The keys  $(be)^{25}$  in the bag, the windows and the back door  $(close)^{26}$  and Ben  $(not\ hear)^{27}$  her  $(shout)^{28}$ 

Sarah  $(hear)^{29}$  the music (play),  $^{30}$  some voices  $(speak)^{31}$  and (laugh).  $^{32}$  Sarah  $(understand)^{33}$  that if she  $(not\ shout)^{34}$  at the top of her voice, the boy  $(never\ come)^{35}$  to the door. So she (do).  $^{36}$  Ben came,  $(push)^{37}$  the keys through the letter-box and Sarah  $(be\ able)^{38}\ (open)^{39}$  the door and she  $(get)^{40}$  in. Ben  $(give)^{41}$  the keys, the dog  $(tell)^{42}$  to sit quiet, and they both  $(go\ out)^{43}\ (take)^{44}$  the food) While Sarah  $(take)^{45}$  the box out of the car Ben  $(lock)^{46}$  the door and  $(push)^{47}$  the keys into the house through the letter-box. How you  $(like)^{48}$  that?

#### Text 19 A Pair of Shoes

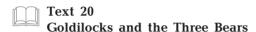
Mr Boxell just  $(shut)^1$  his shoe shop at the end of the day when he saw a man in a well-cut suit  $(walk)^2$  in. The man  $(want)^3$  Mr Boxell  $(show)^4$  him an expensive pair of shoes. There was something about the way the man  $(walk)^5$  that  $(make)^6$  Mr Boxell  $(feel)^7$  suspicious. He  $(think)^8$  he  $(see)^9$  the man somewhere before and then he  $(remember)^{10}$  where. Mr Boxell  $(come)^{11}$  across his photo in a magazine and  $(see)^{12}$  him on TV. The man  $(be)^{13}$  a criminal and  $(want)^{14}$  by the police.

"If I  $(sell)^{15}$  him shoes that  $(be)^{16}$  not comfortable, he  $(return)^{17}$   $(change)^{18}$  them," Mr Boxell  $(think)^{19}$  "But I  $(be)^{20}$  not sure I  $(be)^{21}$  able  $(sell)^{22}$  them to him." Then Mr Boxell  $(decide)^{23}$  that he  $(try)^{24}$ 

The man  $(try)^{25}$  on a few pairs of shoes before he  $(buy)^{26}$  the pair that Mr Boxell strongly (recommend).<sup>27</sup> "They  $(be)^{28}$  a bit tight," he complained) "They (stretch)," sir," Mr Boxell said.

"Just  $(buy)^{30}$  them. You never  $(regret)^{31}$  it. What size you (wear), 32 sir? I  $(wrap)^{33}$  them for you?» «O.K.,  $(do)^{34}$  it," answered the man.

As Mr Boxell (expect), 35 the man (limp)36 into the shop the next day and (complain)37 about the shoes. As he (enter)38 the shop he (surround)39 by the police. Mr Boxell said, "I (do)40 it! Yesterday I deliberately (sell)41 the man a pair of shoes that (be)42 a size too small. I (know)43 he (bring)44 them back the next day!"



Once upon a time there  $(be)^1$  three bears who lived in a little house in the woods. One morning while they  $(get)^2$  ready for breakfast the three bears decided  $(let)^3$  their porridge  $(get)^4$  cool and  $(go)^5$  for a walk.

While they were out, a little girl with long golden hair (walk)<sup>6</sup> through the woods and (see)<sup>7</sup> the bears' house. She never (see)8 such a nice house in her life. She (knock)9 but nobody (answer)<sup>10</sup> and she (decide) <sup>11</sup> she (go)<sup>12</sup> inside and (look)<sup>13</sup> around) "If somebody (come)<sup>14</sup> in I (excuse)<sup>15</sup> myself," she said) The girl (enter)<sup>16</sup> the kitchen and (see)<sup>17</sup> three tables (stand)<sup>18</sup> in the middle of it. She understood she (get)<sup>19</sup> hungry and (make up)20 her mind (try)21 some porridge. Papa Bear's and Mama Bear's porridge (be)22 too hot but she (like)23 Baby Bear's porridge and (eat)<sup>24</sup> it all up. "I never (eat)<sup>25</sup> anything so delicious," she thought. In fact, she (have)26 a wonderful time when all of a sudden the chair (fall)<sup>27</sup> apart and Goldilocks  $(fall)^{28}$  onto the floor. She went to the bedroom  $(take)^{29}$  a nap. Soon the bears (come)<sup>30</sup> back. They (be)<sup>31</sup> shocked when they saw that someone  $(be)^{32}$  in their house and  $(eat)^{33}$  their porridge and  $(sit)^{34}$  on their chairs. "We  $(find)^{35}$  this stranger and  $(make)^{36}$ him (pay)<sup>37</sup> for everything," Papa Bear shouted) But at that moment Baby Bear (exclaim), 38 "We (not have)39 to (look)40 for him far away as here he (be).41 I (find)42 him!" Just then Goldilocks (wake)<sup>43</sup> and (hear)<sup>44</sup> the Bears (talk).<sup>45</sup> She (take)<sup>46</sup> one look at the three bears and (jump)<sup>47</sup> out of the window. She (run)<sup>48</sup> into the woods and no one ever (see)<sup>49</sup> her again.

#### Text 21 Strawberry Love

Hector Johnson was a silent man of perhaps 38. Many years ago he was a sheepman, but then he  $(get)^1$  tired of his sheep,  $(sell)^2$  his ranch and moved into Santa Rosa) His only wish  $(be)^3$  to grow strawberries. When his strawberries  $(begin)^4$   $(ripen)^5$  Hector  $(buy)^6$  a heavy whip as all the children of Santa Rosa  $(watch)^7$  the berries  $(grow)^8$  and  $(try)^9$   $(get)^{10}$  into his garden.

One day Hector saw the neighbor's children  $(eat)^{11}$  his strawberries. He  $(take)^{12}$  his whip and  $(raise)^{13}$  it above his head) The children  $(start)^{14}$   $(run)^{15}$  and soon  $(disappear)^{16}$  He  $(turn)^{17}$  round and  $(stand)^{18}$  motionless.

He saw Panchitta, a young and beautiful girl, who  $(be)^{19}$  his neighbor's eldest daughter. He  $(notice)^{20}$  the girl  $(put)^{21}$  a big red strawberry into her mouth. He  $(shock)^{22}$  so much that he  $(not\ say)^{23}$  a word.

After this a strange thing happened to Hector. For the first time in his life he fell in love with a young and beautiful girl. He  $(buy)^{24}$  a carriage and a fine horse and every day he  $(drive)^{25}$  out with the girl. He  $(begin)^{26}$   $(wear)^{27}$  nice clothes, he  $(take)^{28}$  her to dances and parties. No man ever  $(try)^{29}$  so hard to be young as he (do).

One day when he came up to Panchitta's house a bit earlier than he  $(promise)^{31}$  he  $(hear)^{32}$  the children (laugh). He looked into the open door and saw Panchitta, who  $(dress)^{34}$  in man's clothes. She  $(amuse)^{35}$  her brothers and sisters. He at once  $(understand)^{36}$  whom she  $(act)^{37}$  and quietly  $(go)^{38}$  back home.

Twenty minutes after the appointed time Panchitta came to his gate. She  $(not\ can)^{39}$   $(understand)^{40}$  why he  $(not\ come)$ . Then Hector came out. He  $(wear)^{42}$  his old clothes and he  $(not\ care)^{43}$  how old he (look). Go home and play some more theatricals, and I  $(try)^{45}$   $(forget)^{46}$  you! he  $(say)^{47}$  to the girl. But Panchitta did not move. And in her eyes he  $(read)^{48}$  that she never  $(leave)^{49}$  him even if he  $(use)^{50}$  his whip.

## Text 22 A Strange Incident

The Bedes lived in an ancient house on Mountbatten Road) They  $(buy)^1$  it as it  $(be)^2$  a fine specimen of early nineteenth century architecture and (admire)<sup>3</sup> their purchase very much. At least they  $(do)^4$  until strange things  $(begin)^5$   $(happen)^6$  in the house. The first incident (occur)<sup>7</sup> the day they (move)<sup>8</sup> in. Thev (have)9 dinner and they (have to)10 (eat)11 by candlelight as the electricity (not turn)<sup>12</sup> on yet. Gwen (light)<sup>13</sup> the candle. "If they (not turn)14 it on tomorrow morning, I (go)15 to the village center in the afternoon and  $(make)^{16}$  them  $(do)^{17}$  it," said Mr Bede. Ten minutes later the candles suddenly (qo)<sup>18</sup> out, first one, then the other. The Bedes (watch)19 the light (get)<sup>20</sup> fainter and fainter, when at last it (disappear).<sup>21</sup> "John, who (do)22 that?" asked Gwen. "I (live)23 thirty years and I (not see)24 anything like that," John (shake)25 his head in disbelief. He  $(say)^{26}$  he  $(try)^{27}$   $(find)^{28}$  some explanation to it, and then (continue), 29 "I think the wind (blow)30 out the candles." But Gwen (be)31 sure it (not be)32 the wind) First, there (be)33 no wind and then she (lock)34 the door and (shut)35 all the windows before supper herself. They (finish)<sup>36</sup> supper quickly but Gwen (not can) $^{37}$  (forget) $^{38}$  what (happen). $^{39}$ 

#### Text 23 Ghost in the House

The Bedes liked the house which they  $(buy)^1$  three weeks before. It  $(stand)^2$  on the hill and  $(be)^3$  in perfect condition. "Now I (feel)<sup>4</sup> quite happy," Gwen (say).<sup>5</sup> "We  $(live)^6$  in the house for 3 weeks and I  $(get)^7$  more and more proud of it. I  $(think)^8$  I  $(can)^9$  live in the house all my future life." James  $(like)^{10}$  their new house very much too. He often  $(sit)^{11}$  in the old armchair  $(look)^{12}$  into the fire. These  $(be)^{13}$  the happiest minutes in his life. He  $(watch)^{14}$  the logs  $(burn)^{15}$  in the fire and  $(think)^{16}$  he  $(be\ able\ to)^{17}\ (sit)^{18}$  like that for a long time.

The Bedes  $(be)^{19}$  in the house for twenty-two days when their first post  $(arrive)^{20}$  The postman  $(bring)^{21}$  three large

envelopes. There  $(be)^{22}$  a letter from Gwen's sister. Gwen  $(hope)^{23}$  she  $(read)^{24}$  it after the postman  $(go)^{25}$  away, there  $(be)^{26}$  business papers for James in the second envelope, the third envelope  $(address)^{27}$  to "Mrs Alison Ray". Gwen  $(want)^{28}$   $(give)^{29}$  that letter to the postman, but the latter  $(say)^{30}$  that as the address  $(write)^{31}$  correctly somebody  $(may)^{32}$   $(call)^{33}$  on them later. He  $(ask)^{34}$  the Bedes  $(keep)^{35}$  the letter for some days. He  $(promise)^{36}$   $(return)^{37}$  at the end of the week and  $(say)^{38}$  he  $(take)^{39}$  the letter to the post-office if nobody  $(ask)^{40}$  for it.

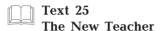
Gwen  $(leave)^{41}$  the letter on the hall table but the following morning it (disappear). When  $(decide)^{43}$  that James  $(hide)^{44}$  it and asked if he  $(not\ touch)^{45}$  the letter. "Who  $(take)^{46}$  the letter then? What we  $(tell)^{47}$  the postman when he  $(come)^{48}$ ? What all this  $(mean)^{49}$ ?"  $(worry)^{50}$  Gwen.

## Text 24 The Three Billy Goats Gruff

Once upon a time there  $(be)^1$  three Billy Goats Gruff. One day they  $(decide)^2$   $(visit)^3$  their favorite hill. "I expect you  $(find)^4$  something good  $(eat)^5$  there," said the elder goat. Before they  $(can)^6$   $(get)^7$  to the hill they  $(have\ to)^8$   $(cross)^9$  a bridge. They  $(know)^{10}$  that a mean ugly troll  $(live)^{11}$  under the bridge but they never  $(see)^{12}$  him before. They also  $(know)^{13}$  that the troll  $(like)^{14}$   $(fight)^{15}$  "If we  $(meet)^{16}$  the troll, I  $(fight)^{17}$  with him," said the younger goat.

While the three goats  $(approach)^{18}$  the river the troll  $(sit)^{19}$  in the water  $(have)^{20}$  a wonderful time. Soon he  $(hear)^{21}$  the goats  $(come)^{22}$  onto the bridge. "Where you  $(go)^{23}$ ?" asked the troll. "Who you  $(be)^{24}$ ?" The first goat who  $(cross)^{25}$  the river was the younger brother and he  $(become)^{26}$  afraid) He  $(not\ want)^{27}$  the troll  $(eat)^{28}$  him. So he  $(say)^{29}$  that he  $(be)^{30}$  small and thin. He  $(promise)^{31}$  the troll that the latter soon  $(see)^{32}$  his bigger brothers who  $(be)^{33}$  more delicious. So the troll  $(let)^{34}$  the small goat  $(cross)^{35}$  the bridge. The troll  $(ask)^{36}$  to let the middle brother  $(cross)^{37}$  the bridge and he  $(allow)^{38}$  that as he  $(think)^{39}$  that the elder goat  $(be)^{40}$  the fattest. "I  $(live)^{41}$  under

the bridge for many years but I never  $(have)^{42}$  such a delicious meal," said the troll. But the elder goat was big and fat and strong. He  $(fight)^{43}$  and  $(win)^{44}$  many battles. When he  $(ask)^{45}$   $(not\ move)^{46}$  he  $(come)^{47}$  closer to the troll and  $(give)^{48}$  him a big push. "I  $(not\ know)^{49}$  if I ever  $(see)^{50}$  you again, Troll, but if I (do),  $^{51}$   $(be)^{52}$  careful or I  $(kill)^{53}$  you." The troll  $(fall)^{54}$  into the river and nobody ever  $(see)^{55}$  him again.



The school in Pine Clearing was new and fine. The people  $(be)^1$  proud of it, as well as of the schoolmistress, a young widow, who was clever and had a good education.

One day when she  $(leave)^2$  the school the chairman of the school board  $(come)^3$  up to her, "Mrs Martin, we  $(like)^4$  you  $(have)^5$  an assistant as the school  $(get)^6$  too large for one little woman. I  $(go)^7$   $(meet)^8$  him now." At that moment a coach  $(stop)^9$  at the gate and they  $(see)^{10}$  a young man  $(jump)^{11}$  out of it. He  $(look)^{12}$  strong and active. His eyes  $(be)^{13}$  blue, his hair  $(be)^{14}$  short; but his face  $(have)^{15}$  no expression, it was like a mask. He  $(introduce)^{16}$  to everybody as Charles Twing, the new assistant. The Chairman  $(think)^{17}$  that he never  $(see)^{18}$  such an expressionless face before; he was sure that as soon as Mrs Martin  $(look)^{19}$  at him she  $(send)^{20}$  him away. Mrs Martin asked Mr Twing if he  $(be)^{21}$  at college, and if he ever  $(teach)^{22}$  at a school. It turned out that he never  $(do)^{23}$  such things. The schoolmistress  $(not\ say)^{24}$  anything to this. She said she  $(expect)^{25}$  him  $(come)^{26}$  to the school early the next day.

The next morning when Mrs Martin came to the school the new assistant  $(not\ come)^{27}$  yet. But soon he appeared with a crowd of children. They  $(laugh)^{28}$  and  $(look)^{29}$  very happy. Mrs Martin  $(get)^{30}$  angry, but Mr Twing promised that he  $(listen)^{31}$  and  $(learn)^{32}$  very quickly.

A month passed) All  $(go)^{33}$  well in the school. Mrs Martin  $(begin)^{34}$   $(like)^{35}$  her new assistant and they  $(become)^{36}$  good friends. She never  $(ask)^{37}$  him what he  $(do)^{38}$  before he  $(become)^{39}$  a teacher.

One day a piano  $(bring)^{40}$  to the school as the children  $(be\ going)^{41}\ (give)^{42}$  a concert. Mrs Martin wanted Mr Twing  $(do)^{43}$  something too and he  $(decide)^{44}\ (recite)^{45}$  a poem. While he  $(do)^{46}$  it at the concert a voice from the audience shouted, "Bravo, Johnny Walker!" Mr Twing's face  $(become)^{47}$  white and he  $(go)^{48}$  away quickly. After the concert Mrs Martin  $(find)^{49}$  Mr Twing in a little room. He  $(tell)^{50}$  her that he  $(be)^{51}$  a clown before he  $(come)^{52}$  to the school.

## Text 26 A Powerful King

Once there (rule)¹ a powerful king over the island of Samos. He was rich and prosperous, and at last his prosperity (rise)<sup>2</sup> to such a height that he  $(begin)^3$  to be afraid that the gods  $(can)^4$ (be)<sup>5</sup> jealous of his happiness. So, some messengers (send)<sup>6</sup> to consult an oracle in another country. They (tell) (bring)8 the answer as soon as they  $(qet)^9$  it. When they  $(reach)^{10}$ the oracle they (receive)11 the answer: "(Tell)12 the King that if he (want)13 to escape the anger of the Gods, he (must)14 (throw)<sup>15</sup> into the sea the thing which he (think)<sup>16</sup> to be the dearest of all his possessions." The messengers returned and the King  $(tell)^{17}$  what the oracle (say). The King therefore  $(take)^{19}$  a boat and  $(go)^{20}$  out to sea, and  $(throw)^{21}$  away a ring which he (value)<sup>22</sup> greatly because it (give)<sup>23</sup> to him by his late wife. That night he  $(think)^{24}$  over what he  $(do)^{25}$  that day and wondered if the gods (keep)<sup>26</sup> him safe from harm. When he  $(wake)^{27}$  up in the morning he  $(sit)^{28}$  down to breakfast. Imagine his surprise when he (open)29 a fish that (prepare)30 for him and (see)31 the ring he (throw)32 away the day before! A fisherman (catch)<sup>33</sup> the fish that morning and (bring)<sup>34</sup> it to the palace, not knowing what (be)35 inside it. The king then (understand)<sup>36</sup> that the gods (refuse)<sup>37</sup> his sacrifice. He soon (begin)<sup>38</sup> to lose his power and (die)<sup>39</sup> in great misery. This story is a warning to us not to flatter ourselves that our happiness (be)40 enduring, unless we (depend)41 more upon ourselves than upon what we (have).42

# Text 27 Little Red Riding Hood

Once upon a time there lived a little girl and everybody  $(call)^1$  her Little Red Riding Hood not because she  $(ride)^2$  a horse but because she  $(wear)^3$  a little red hood on her head all the time. She lived with her mother and was a good little girl who  $(listen)^4$  to her mother most of the time. When Mother  $(make)^5$  her  $(go)^6$  somewhere she  $(go)^7$ , when Mother  $(ask)^8$  her  $(stay)^9$  at home she  $(obey)^{10}$ .

One morning Little Red Riding Hood  $(wake\ up)^{11}$  early because she  $(smell)^{12}$  chocolate butter cookies that her mother (bake). The girl  $(run)^{14}$  to the kitchen and  $(see)^{15}$  her mother  $(stand)^{16}$  at the oven and there inside delicious cookies (bake). The table  $(set)^{18}$  for two. There  $(be)^{19}$  a coffee pot, cups, bowls and spoons on the table.

After breakfast the girl's mother said, "I  $(expect)^2$  you  $(visit)^{21}$  your Granny." The girl's grandmother  $(be)^{22}$  in bed because she  $(catch)^{23}$  a cold) Little Red Riding Hood's mother  $(want)^{24}$  her daughter  $(go)^{25}$  straight to Granny's house and  $(not\ talk)^{26}$  to strangers.

On her way to Granny's house Little Red Riding Hood  $(meet)^{27}$  a big bad wolf. When the wolf noticed the girl  $(walk)^{28}$  along the path he (exclaim), 29 "What's your name? Where you  $(go)^{30}$ ?"

"Everybody  $(call)^{31}$  me Little Red Riding Hood," said the girl and then she (add), "If you  $(not\ be)^{33}$  in a hurry I  $(tell)^{34}$  you why I  $(give)^{35}$  such a name." The wolf said he  $(hear)^{36}$  much about the girl and her Granny. "By the way, where your Granny  $(live)^{37}$ ?" he asked.

"Let me  $(tell)^{38}$  you," said the girl. "My Granny  $(not\ live)^{39}$  very far. If you  $(go)^{40}$  straight along the path, you  $(be\ able)^{41}$  to see her house soon. My Granny  $(live)^{42}$  there all her life. I  $(not\ think)^{43}$  she  $(sleep)^{44}$  now, so you can visit her."

And do you know what  $(happen)^{45}$  after that?

# Text 28 A Valuable Ring

A boy who worked in a shop in a country town *(send)*<sup>1</sup> by his master to the house of a rich customer with a valuable ring.

"(Not open)² the box," the shopkeeper  $(tell)^3$  the boy. "If you  $(lose)^4$  the ring you (punish).5" The boy's way  $(lie)^6$  across a large park through which  $(flow)^7$  a stream. As the boy  $(cross)^8$  the bridge which  $(throw)^9$  across the stream he foolishly  $(take)^{10}$  the ring out of the box as he  $(want)^{11}$  to have a look at it. While he  $(do)^{12}$  so the ring  $(slip)^{13}$  out of his hand and  $(fall)^{14}$  into the mud on the bank of the stream. He  $(try)^{15}$  to find it for a long time but  $(not \ can)^{16}$  do it.

At last darkness  $(make)^{17}$  him  $(stop)^{18}$  his search. "If my master  $(learn)^{19}$  it he  $(kill)^{20}$  me,"  $(think)^{21}$  the poor boy. He  $(be)^{22}$  so frightened that he  $(decide)^{23}$  that he never  $(return)^{24}$  home. He  $(have\ to)^{25}$   $(run\ away)^{26}$  and he  $(become)^{27}$  a sailor.

He  $(spend)^{28}$  many years in America and  $(get)^{29}$  very rich. But still he  $(dream)^{30}$  that one day he  $(go\ back)^{31}$  to his home country. And so he (do). <sup>32</sup> He  $(buy)^{33}$  the estate with the stream into which he  $(drop)^{34}$  the ring as a boy.

One day when he and his friend  $(walk)^{35}$  along the bank of the stream, which  $(cause)^{36}$  him so much trouble, they  $(come)^{37}$  to the place where he  $(lose)^{38}$  the ring. He  $(push)^{39}$  his stick into the mud exclaiming, "I  $(be)^{40}$  absolutely sure that it  $(be)^{41}$  the exact spot where the ring  $(lose)^{42}$ " And when he  $(pull)^{43}$  the stick out he  $(see)^{44}$  the ring  $(lose)^{45}$  at the end of it.

# Text 29 A Naive Woman from Surrey

A middle-aged, well-to-do woman from Surrey  $(do)^1$  her Christmas shopping. She  $(think)^2$  she  $(like)^3$  a cup of tea) She  $(go)^4$  to a cafe in the department store,  $(take)^5$  a vacant seat with relief and  $(lay)^6$  all her parcels and her handbag on the chair next to her. A pot of good English tea  $(bring)^7$  While she  $(enjoy)^8$  it she suddenly noticed a hand from behind  $(snatch)^9$  her handbag. She so  $(shock)^{10}$  that she  $(not\ can)^{11}$   $(react)^{12}$  at once. When the woman  $(understand)^{13}$  all, the thief  $(disappear)^{14}$  She walked to the Security and reported that she  $(rob)^{15}$  and explained what  $(happen)^{16}$  She really  $(not\ have)^{17}$ 

much hope that her handbag with the keys, money, credit cards (find), 18 especially so close to Christmas, when there (be)19 so little money in people's purses but it was more of a pleasant surprise when the people from the store (ring)20 her later that day. They (say)21 they (find)22 her bag and (add)23 that if she (come)24 down straight away, she (be able)25 to get it back. Happy she (hurry)26 to the store. But when she arrived at the place, the people had no idea what the old dear (talk)27 about. The poor shopper returned home. While she (open)28 the door it suddenly occurred to her that it was the handbag snatcher who (phone)29 her. During her absence the thief (take away)30 all the things from her house.

to snatch - схватить

#### Text 30 Call Me Mother

A friend of mine and her new husband were enjoying a romantic evening at a restaurant. They still (be)1 in love and (sit)<sup>2</sup> looking into each other's eyes. But soon they noticed an elderly lady (dine)<sup>3</sup> alone at the opposite table. She  $(qaze)^4$  at them with love and admiration. They smiled back politely and the old dear (come up)<sup>5</sup> to their table. "I'm sorry to trouble you," she (begin)<sup>6</sup> sadly, "I never (see)<sup>7</sup> such a beautiful couple in my life. I (watch)8 you all the evening. You know, my dear, your wife (look)9 so much like my daughter. She (kill)10 last vear and I  $(be)^{11}$  so miserable ever since. I  $(miss)^{12}$  her terribly. I wonder if you (be able) $^{13}$  (do) $^{14}$  me a great favour?" The couple  $(say)^{15}$  that they  $(do)^{16}$  so. "It  $(give)^{17}$  me such a joy, if just as I (leave), 18 you (say) 19 'Goodbye, Mum!'" Certainly, they (not can)<sup>20</sup> (refuse)<sup>21</sup> her this. A few minutes later the old lady  $(stand\ up)^{22}$  to leave and the two diners  $(do)^{23}$  as she  $(ask)^{24}$ them. Soon their bill (bring).25 They checked and rechecked it and finally  $(make)^{26}$  the manager  $(explain)^{27}$  why it was so massive. "Your bill (include)28 the old lady's meal," was the answer. "She (expect)<sup>29</sup> her daughter (pay)<sup>30</sup> for her. Isn't that natural?"

#### Text 31 A Good Neighbour

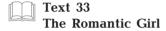
A friend who lived in Australia  $(tell)^1$  one day by his neighbour living across the road that he  $(be\ away)^2$  in England for a few weeks. The man further explained that his house  $(decorate)^3$  at the moment but he  $(leave)^4$  the country the next day, as he  $(not\ see)^5$  his rich relative for a few years. He said he hoped his neighbour  $(look)^6$  after his house properly.

The first week passed without any incident. Soon the decorators packed up and (leave).7 But the next day the good friend (catch)8 sight of two fellows at his neighbour's door (pack)9 rolled-up carpets into their old van. "Hey," cried the man, "what the hell you  $(do)^{10}$ ? I  $(look)^{11}$  after the house for a week already and I (not want)12 my friend (get)13 angry when he (return)14 home." The two fellows explained to him that the owner of that very house (order)<sup>15</sup> (clean)<sup>16</sup> his Persian carpets while he (be away).17 They managed to make him (believe)18 that it (be)19 true. The friendly man (think)20 that his own carpets  $(need)^{21}$  cleaning. He always  $(be)^{22}$  a bachelor and everything in his house (suffer)<sup>23</sup> from his carelessness. So he (agree)<sup>24</sup> with the two fellows that they (add)<sup>25</sup> the expense secretly to his neighbour's bill. The happy carpetcleaners  $(lay)^{26}$  all the carpets into their van and  $(drive)^{27}$ cheerfully away. While they (drive)28 they (make)29 fun of the man they so cleverly (deceive)30. There (be)31 no need to say that neither of the neighbours ever (see)32 their carpets again.

# Text 32 Garry's Routine Day

I'd like  $(describe)^1$  Garry's routine day. He  $(wake\ up)^2$  rather early and never  $(go)^3$  downstairs to the kitchen  $(have)^4$  breakfast as it  $(bring)^5$  into his room. His servant, Harry, usually  $(take)^6$  it there. While Garry  $(drink)^7$  his orange juice and  $(eat)^8$  his toast  $(say)^9$  how good it (be),  $^{10}$  Harry  $(try)^{11}$   $(do)^{12}$  the room.

And this  $(occur)^{13}$  the other day. "Where you  $(put)^{14}$  your gold watch?" Harry cried) "Where  $(be)^{15}$  your watch? I  $(look)^{16}$  for it for half an hour but I can't  $(find)^{17}$  it anywhere." Garry  $(watch)^{18}$  his male servant  $(run)^{19}$  about the room. "I think I  $(lose)^{20}$  it," he said at last. "Yesterday at 6 I  $(meet)^{21}$  my friend, Sir Julius. I  $(not\ have)^{22}$  my watch then. I evidently  $(lose)^{23}$  it by the time I  $(not\ be)^{24}$  sure I  $(be\ able)^{25}$   $(find)^{26}$  it. I decided to buy some new one. I was sure if you  $(notice)^{27}$  I  $(have)^{28}$  no watch you  $(be)^{29}$  disappointed) And you really  $(be)^{30}$ !"



I am twenty now but I like fairy-tales very much. I always  $(like)^1$  them. I think I  $(can)^2$  (read)<sup>3</sup> at the age of 5. And since those years I  $(be)^4$  fond of books, especially fairy-tales.

When a child, I  $(read)^5$  a lot. Wherever I  $(go)^6$  or  $(fly)^7$  with my parents I always  $(take)^8$  my favourite books with me. They [the books] often  $(buy)^9$  for me or just  $(give)^{10}$  as presents. "You  $(read)^{11}$  again, my dear!" my mother used to say  $(come)^{12}$  into my room. "It is late. I  $(put)^{13}$  out the candle." I usually  $(object)^{14}$  in the following way, "But I  $(not\ finish)^{15}$  the paragraph yet. If I  $(stop)^{16}\ (read)^{17}$  I never  $(know)^{18}$  what the end is. Please,  $(not\ make)^{19}$  me  $(close)^{20}$  the book." But she usually  $(do).^{21}$  She said I  $(be\ able)^{22}$  to finish it the next day and added I  $(read)^{23}$  already a lot. When I  $(hear)^{24}$  her  $(leave)^{25}$  the room I  $(dream)^{26}$  of being as old as my Granny. I  $(know)^{27}$  she  $(live)^{28}$  a long and difficult life, but she always  $(be)^{29}$  independent. "I ever  $(be)^{30}$  like her?" I asked myself in the dark.

## Text 34 Two Babies

On a cold autumn day in the second quarter of the 16th century a boy was born to a rich family of the name of Tudor. He *(want)*<sup>1</sup> very much by the family and the whole nation.

People  $(walk)^2$  along the streets  $(talk)^3$  only about the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales, who  $(lie)^4$  in silk and  $(not\ know)^5$  that all England  $(dream)^6$  of his birth so much. On the same day another English child was born to a poor family of the name of Canty. He  $(give)^7$  the name of Tom. Tom Canty's parents never  $(want)^8$  him. And now he  $(be)^9$  in his dirty rugs crying softly.

A few years (pass).<sup>10</sup> Tom and his family still  $(live)^{11}$  not far from London Bridge in the house  $(build)^{12}$  in the previous century. Tom's father often  $(get)^{13}$  drunk and  $(fight)^{14}$  with his neighbours and  $(beat)^{15}$  his children. "We  $(live)^{16}$  in the house since Tom's Granny  $(come)^{17}$  to London. The house  $(get)^{18}$  old) In fact, it already  $(become)^{19}$  ancient. We  $(not\ can)^{20}\ (live)^{21}$  here any more. I want us  $(move)^{22}$  into some other place of London. I expect our neighbours  $(see)^{23}$  us (move).<sup>24</sup> But I  $(do)^{25}$  it only if I  $(have)^{26}$  a lot of money, so I should  $(make)^{27}$  Tom (beg).<sup>28</sup> He never  $(beg)^{29}$  before, I know. It's high time for him to begin," Tom's father often (think).<sup>30</sup>

## Text 35 The Changing City

When Nelly returned to her native city after four years at the University she (understand)<sup>1</sup> that many things (change).<sup>2</sup> The first night at home she  $(qo)^3$  for a walk  $(accompany)^4$  by a friend of hers. The girls (see)<sup>5</sup> many people (have)<sup>6</sup> walks with their children. "(Look)"!" Nelly suddenly (cry).8 "A new bridge (appear)9 here! When it (build)10?" Nelly's friend (not expect)11 her (be)12 so excited) "You (see),13" she said) "It (be)14 our new MP's policy. They (build)<sup>15</sup> a lot of new things at the moment. You (remember)<sup>16</sup> Mr Perking's old barn? A new garage (build)<sup>17</sup> in its place. It (not finish)18 yet, but I think when they (finish)19 it, it (be)20 the biggest garage in the city." Nelly (shake)21 her head in disbelief. "It always (be)22 so difficult (make)23 the City Council  $(do)^{24}$  anything in the field of construction," she said) She (remember)<sup>25</sup> how old-fashioned her city (be)<sup>26</sup> before and (realize)<sup>27</sup> he (like)<sup>28</sup> the changes she (see).<sup>29</sup> She hoped she (see)<sup>30</sup> more attractive changes in the near future

#### Section C.

#### Practise the Way of Putting Questions in English



#### Drill 1 Put guestions to the underlined words.

1. My mother runs the house perfectly. 2. Mr Short is a nice man. 3. My students are very nice. 4. John and Dick are playing tennis. 5. They run for the bus every morning. 6. We like English tea) 7. Louisa has got a very interesting job) 8. I have dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening. 9. Babies usually have five meals a day. 10. There is a round table and five chairs in the middle of the room. 11. These are my postcards. 12. Jill goes to work by bus. 13. The Normans invaded Britain in 1066. 14. Columbus discovered America in 1492. 15. She does her room every day. 16. They were at the disco last night. 17. He has just left. 18. He is crying as he has cut his finger. 19. He had to spend a lot of money on education. 20. She had ironed all the linen by 5 o'clock yesterday. 21. This pair of trousers cost seven dollars. 22. The fax will be received in an hour. 23. The contract has been signed) 24. A new supermarket is being built in our district. 25. His father wants him to become a student. 26. I'll buy a new toy-car for my son when I get the money. 27. That happened the other day. 28. She can go in the red or in the blue car. 29. She is looking at the picture. 30. Susie always takes care of her nephew.

# Drill 2 Make up all possible types of questions on the basis of the given sentences: a) general, b) alternative, c) disjunctive, d) special questions and e) questions to the subject.

1. The children are swimming in the river. 2. The work can be done in two weeks. 3. You have to write letters. 4. There will be a new service-station here. 5. They lay in the sun for half an hour. 6. I have some pets at home. 7. She did the work nicely last week. 8. You'll get a nice present for your birthday. 9. He

is driving a new Ford today. 10. The telegram was brought, by a stranger. 11. The lecture will be delivered by a visiting professor. 12. This dish must be served hot. 13. There are no foreign students in this group. 14. I have little time. 15. She is a careless driver, 16. That man has been to Australia five times. 17. I have been learning English all my life! 18. You must call your elderly parents every week. 19. There are all modern conveniences in the cottage. 20. She was fixing breakfast at five o'clock yesterday. 21. It often rains in autumn in this country. 22. Steve phoned Scotland Yard) 23. He always has a swim before breakfast. 24. The manager expects the secretary to arrive at 9, 25. Children are enthusiastic learners, 26. It is snowing hard) 27. He refused to do his homework. 28. My dad used to work in a factory. 29. We have to bring our own paper. 30. My brother sometimes stays out all night.



# Drill 3 Put questions to the subjects of these sentences:

1. Nick is my close friend) 2. Brian and Victor are partners. 3. He knows a lot about cars. 4. They make computer programs. 5. The policeman knows the code. 6. My optimism helps me to live. 7. Books give us a lot of knowledge. 8. Traffic jams are typical of big cities. 9. Computers make our work easier. 10. Light travels fast. 11. Alexander Bell invented the telephone. 12. Michael saw an accident. 13. J. Rowling wrote all the books about Harry Potter. 14. My friends invited me to the karaoke club) 15. Something happened last night. 16. Someone came here yesterday. 17. His words made me change my mind) 18. Columbus discovered America) 19. Somebody took the files. 20. Some people knew about their plans.

#### Put questions to the subjects of these sentences:

1. People are too busy getting ready for Christmas. 2. Slovenia is between Austria and Croatia) 3. Researches have found out that TV makes your look fatter. 4. Japanese cartoons

date back all the way to the 1950s. 5. Orphaned at twelve years old, Tolkien won a place at Oxford) 6. Many people are not aware of how huge Tolkien's effect has been on many aspects of western culture. 7. The Olsen twins try to live the normal lives of typical American teenagers. 8. There will be a lot of people at the concert. 9. The scientific study of twins is called "gemellology". 10. The first American settlers were religious people from England) 11. Four waves of immigration have brought people from all over the globe to America's shores. 12. They tell me that my beliefs are wrong. 13. The police spend hours visiting all the parents in the district. 14. Clive's TV programmes combine chat, humour and commentary. 15. Noisy people drive me mad.

#### V

#### Put disjunctive (tag) questions to these sentences:

1. They have a new office. 2. He has an answering machine. 3. You've got a room of your own. 4. She hasn't got an e-mail. 5. Stay cool. 6. Don't be late. 7. Let's have a break. 8. It snows a lot in winter. 9. It never snows in the Sahara) 10. We need a new coffee machine. 11. They needn't do it today. 12. He can make computer programs. 13. You can't buy health and happiness. 14. There are no chances to win the game. 15. There is no wind today. 16. It will rain a lot in autumn. 17. I hope, it won't rain tomorrow. 18. You must keep your word) 19. You mustn't do such things. 20. There are no faxes today.

#### V

#### Drill 6 Put disjunctive (tag) questions to these sentences:

1. I am right. 2. I am not right. 3. I am lucky. 4. I am not lucky. 5. I am accepted) 6. I am not accepted) 7. Everybody is here. 8. Nobody had a good time. 9. Nobody called) 10. I am a child prodigy. 11. The members of Congress are elected representatives. 12. Mistletoe only grows in southern England and a few parts of Wales. 13. The publisher's prediction proved

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

to be wrong. 14. America is a melting pot of many cultures, attitudes and religions. 15. There are mixed stories about the Pilgrims and the Puritans. 16. People have always been fascinated by twins. 17. I am a bit of a hippie. 18. Play more. 19. Don't buy drugs. 20. Rachel was a university student from a loving family. 21. Aborigines knew exactly what flowers to use as medicine. 22. There was a small tribe of people who lived on a coastal plain. 23. The girl's anger grew stronger and stronger. 24. You didn't have to be a genius to predict her career. 25. Africa doesn't have the necessary drugs or hospitals to fight AIDS. 26. It's wrong to kill animals for food.

#### Part II

#### BRUSH UP YOUR GRAMMAR AND LEXICON

#### Section A

Revise Lexical Difficulties, Prepositions, Articles, Adjectives, Adverbs, Pronouns and What Not

Make the right choice.

#### Drill 1 "there is/are" or "it is"

1. ... always much snow in this country in winter. 2. ... snowing hard) ... a lot of snow on the roofs. 3. ... too much sugar in the tea) ... too sweet. I can't drink it. ... fattening. 4. Don't buy this jacket. ... very dark and ... not becoming. 5. Let's go out! ... getting dark. 6. ... a dark street, and in that street ... a dark gloomy house. 7. ... nothing you can do about it. ... hopeless. 8. ... already late and ... nobody in the office to solve your problem. 9. ... sunny but ... a strong wind) ... going to rain. 10. ... very silly of you. ... no sense in what you say. 11. ... a mistake in the text ... a spelling mistake. 12. ... about seven o'clock. ... little time left before the show. 13. ... so many sites on the Internet. ... a world of information. 14. ... a difficult task, but ... many ways to do it. 15. ... night outside, ... bright stars in the sky.

#### Drill 2 "such" or "so"

1. The day was ... exciting! We had ... an unusual experience! 2. It's ... an original idea! It's ... encouraging. 3. The letter is ... informative! - Oh, yes. And it is ... long. 4. It's

... good weather today! The air is ... fresh! 5. The dress is ... smart, but you can't wear it with ... shoes. 6. I can't afford ... an expensive coat, but I want it ... much. 7. His health is ... poor. — No wonder. He is ... a couch potato. 8. You can't talk in ... a way. It's ... rude. 9. Her taste is ... good) She is ... a tasteful girl. 10. Helena has ... a good sense of humour. — Oh, yes! She is ... witty. 11. It is ... difficult work. We have to work ... hard) 12. I don't like ... sweet tea) And it is ... strong! 13. — Everybody has ... a busy life! — Yes, life is ... hectic) 14. We got ... smashing news! It is ... unexpected! 15. — I've never seen ... cute children!

- Yes, they are ... good.

#### Drill 3 "other", "the other", "another", "others" or "the others"

1. I don't like this book. Give me ... one. 2. What ... questions have you got? 3. I bought two pens yesterday. One is here, and where is ... ? 4. Some people like apples, ... prefer bananas. 5. Two of the five children studied music, ... went in for sports. 6. Mary said she had two houses, one in Spain, ... in France. 7. This bag is too small, I'd like to buy ... one. 8. What ... stories by this writer have you read? 9. There are seven students in this group. Two are from China, ... are from Vietnam. 10. I have two cousins. One is a doctor, ... is an architect. 11. The supermarket is on ... side of the street. 12. I've got many ... things to think about. 13. I am tired of working for ... . 14. Let's sit far away from ... . 15. On the one hand the idea is not bad, on ... , I don't think that it will work.

#### Drill 4 "to" or "-"

1. I was lonely at first, but after a time I got used ... living alone and even got ... like it. 2. I meant ... buy an evening paper myself but now I want you ... do it for me. 3. Let's ... go for a swim. — Sorry, my doctor doesn't allow me ... do it. 4. I want ... catch the 7 a.m. train though usually I can't ... do

it. 5. You needn't ... worry. She will make him ... understand our point of view. 6. Don't forget ... take the maps. You must ... give them back. 7. The miners expected ... be paid at the end of the week. 8. I've never heard Mary ... play a bagpipe. 9. He was made ... pay the whole sum of money. 10. I'd better ... go now and ... lock the car. 11. I have ... get up at 5 o'clock every morning ... be able ... arrive at work on time. 12. Don't listen ... anyone who says you can't ... be successful. 13. In most American schools you don't have ... wear a uniform. 14. Would you like ... try Scotland's most famous food haggis? 15. Jane and me are used ... living in the country. 16. We'd rather not ... go to Glasgow by train. 17. When Charles was young he was made ... travel a lot. 18. My advice is ... follow your dreams. 19. I know some people who have never even spoken ... a person in a wheelchair in their lives. 20. Schools must not ... discriminate against pupils or teachers because of their race, national origin, gender or religion.

### Drill 5 "who" or "which"

1. A non-smoker is someone ... doesn't smoke. 2. This is the pullover ... I bought in London. 3. There is a man here ... wants to sell me a brush for ten pounds! 4. A bus driver is a person ... drives a bus. 5. This is the Eiffel Tower ... is in Paris. 6. Robert Shade is catching Flight BE 048, ... leaves at 14.20. 7. Lulu is the reporter ... wrote interesting articles about space travels. 8. Harry Smith, ... is 55, is unemployed) 9. She has already read the book ... I bought last Friday. 10. Here are the papers ... you haven't looked through yet. 11. He is the man ... will help you whenever you require help. 12. Have you written the story ... is to be completed? 13. I don't know ... is the most sensible project to follow. 14. I don't know the people ... have just arrived) 15. Look at the old man ... is standing near the window. Do you recognize him? 16. Even when I was very young, singing was the career ... I wanted) 17. The first person ... asked me to write short stories was my mom. 18. Scotland is famous for haggis and bagpipes, but there are many other unusual things ... Scotland is famous for. 19. Britney Spears studied drama and singing at a school ... was for talented children. 20. Julia Roberts ... is now the most famous actress in Hollywood was born on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October 1967.

# Drill 6 "what" or "that"

1. He wasn't surprised at ... he saw because I told him ... to expect. 2. I did ... I could though I think ... was my mistake. 3. You did everything ... you had to do. Is ... ... you mean? 4. - Show me ... you've got in your hand) - ... is a secret. 5. I didn't know ... you had told the children ... to expect. 6. I don't want to know ... they are talking about. 7. I didn't buy anything because I didn't see ... I wanted) 8. ... is ... I've always been telling you about. 9. Don't you know ... he is leaving on Friday morning? 10. I am sure ... ... you say is true. 11. Fast food companies spend millions of dollars every year trying to make young people believe ... fast food is cool. 12. - Could you repeat, please? I didn't hear ... you said) 13. Do you always believe ... you hear? 14. The little girl could not repeat the word ... her teacher uttered) 15. Forget ... you have learnt. 16. Tell me ... your holidays were like. 17. He has been lying to me since his arrival, ... is ... he has been doing. 18. "Never say never" - ... is her motto. 19. ... is the book ... my granny gave me as a birthday present. 20. I don't understand ... you are hinting at.

# Drill 7 "too", "also" or "either"

1. Whatever you do, don't mention my name ... . 2. Your room is ... very small. I don't like it ... . 3. He is sure he will finish on time ... . 4. I don't know ... what delayed the train. 5. He couldn't remember the number of his brother's car ... . 6. We are ... very much interested in the subject. 7. I'm awfully sorry I haven't looked through the project ... . 8. Do you ... like the book? — Yes, I do. I like it ... . 9. Will you ...

come back at the end of June? 10. She said she would like to spend her vacation in the country ... . I1. English slang is now fashionable in American rich schools, ... . 12. We ... know that it is cool to use English slang, ... . 13. Mobile phones are good for emergencies, ... . 14. I don't believe all strange rumours about Dr Jekyll ... . 15. He doesn't want to stay here, but he is not willing to leave ... . 16. Linkin Park is not an ordinary band ... . 17. John ... likes rap music best. 18. Occasionally we go to the cinema, ... . 19. Do you ... stay out late at night? 20. I want people to understand my music, ... .

### Drill 8 "in" or "to"

1. We are going ... St. Petersburg ... a week. 2. Tom likes reading ... bed) Whenever he goes ... bed, he takes a book and starts reading it. 3. Sorry, when are you going ... a party, Pat? — ... half an hour. 4. Trafalgar Square is ... London ... the centre of the city. 5. It was Sunday yesterday and we didn't go ... school. Our parents didn't go ... work. 6. How long have you been living ... Italy? 7. How long have you been ... Paris? 8. Have you ever been ... Paris? — Yes, ... 1995. 9. The hotel I'm going ... is ... the city centre. 10. I put some money ... my h-bag. 11. Turn ... the left. 12. The police came ... our aid) 13. This translation cannot be done ... a day. 14. ... my opinion this is hard and exhausting work. 15. The store is open from nine ... six. 16. The landscape was painted ... oil. 17. The glass was smashed ... bits when it fell. 18. What did you say ... that? 19. The astronauts are ... good health. 20. The new worker is ... trouble because of lateness.

### Drill 9 "in" or "at"

1. — What time did they arrive ... work yesterday? — I'm not sure but I think ... noon. 2. Is he ...? — No, he isn't. Wherever, he is he is not ... home. 3. Over the fields, over the seas the plane is flying ... the blue sky. 4. The note is ... the bottom of the page. 5. Turn right ... the traffic lights. 6. Nick is

... the street, just ... the end of the street. 7. Is he ... the office? — No, he isn't. He's ... the dentist's. 8. I'll be waiting for you ... the bus stop ... six sharp. 9. They arrived ... Paris late ... night. 10. Do you know the man ... this photo? 11. We got ... the car. 12. I bought two lemons ... 12 p. each. 13 John threw a stone ... me. 14. My old granny is ... good health. 15. We walked ... the rain for a quarter of an hour. 16. I stood ... my parents' side. 17. The car was sold ... a low price. 18. Emma was ... tears. 19. The two nations were ... war. 20. We should rise ... dawn.

#### Drill 10 "on" or "at"

1. My little son is good ... playing computer games. 2. You are wanted ... the phone. 3. He always lives in the country while ... holiday. 4. What's ... ... the local cinema? 5. I am very bad ... explaining phonetic rules. 6. It all depends ... you. — Sure. You can count ... me. 7. As usual he arrived ... the airport too late. He never comes ... time. 8. She put ... her beautiful dress and was ready for the ball. 9. He is walking ... the lawn ... the entrance to the building. 10. What are you looking ... ? - I'm looking ... that unusual picture ... the wall. 11. Are you good ... travelling in the snow? 12. Would you like to race ... 190 kilometers an hour? 13. When are you going ... a winter holiday in the mountains? 14. Imagine that you are ... a walk in the forest with your friend and you have an argument. What will you do? 15. Our hotel was not modern but it was cosy enough, situated ... the seaside. 16. When we go to the sea, we spend a lot of time ... the beach. 17. What do you do before you go ... your snowmobile ride? 18. What's ... ... the "Zaryadie"? 19. When will you arrive ... Heathrow airport? 20. What is going ...?

### Drill 11 "on" or "in"

1. — Is he ...? — No, he has gone ... a business trip. 2. Who is there ... the street standing ... the corner? 3. He will arrive ... our city ... Monday morning. 4. He generally gets

up at 7 o'clock ... the morning. 5. My birthday is ... winter, ... December ... particular, but I'm not sure where I'll be ... Christmas Day. 6. I seem to know the woman ... the picture. 7. How long has he been ... his business trip? 8. He is coming back ... a fortnight. 9. Why are you ... such a hurry? — I'm trying to arrive ... time. 10. There is a sofa ... the left and ... the right there is a table. 11. — Is she always ... time? — Yes, she is very punctual. 12. We were ... time for the lecture. 13. The fire brigade was ... time to save the people. 14. There are a lot people ... the street, aren't there? 15. You're always ... my mind.

#### Drill 12 "must" or "mustn't"

1. Before you board a plane, you ... put your luggage on the scale, and you ... pass the passport control. 2. Before getting on a plane, you ... show your boarding card) 3. You ... fasten your seat-belt during take-off and landing. 4. Passengers ... use radio-sets on board a plane. 5. You ... use the toilet during take-off or landing. 6. You ... smoke in the toilet on board the plane at any time. 7. Passengers ... smoke in the no-smoking area) 8. After landing, you ... stay in your seat until the plane has come to a standstill. 9. You ... follow the signs during the flight. 10. You ... block the aisle during the flight. 11. He realized that he ... do it. It was dangerous. 12. You ... stop sleeping at your work. 13. ... I send the fax today? 14. You ... speak to your children in such a way. It's bad) 15. Everybody ... do their duty.

### Drill 13 "is" or "are"

1. That ... good news! My clothes ... found) 2. The police here ... helpful. Their information ... important. 3. My pair of jeans ... torn and so ... my tights. 4. Don't believe the story. It ... nonsense. 5. The furniture in the sitting room ... very expensive. 6. I think your advice ... always useful. 7. Where

... the money? Where ... the fruit? 8. Where ... the potatoes? Where ... the toast? 9. My sister's eyes ... dark and her hair ... fair. 10. These scissors ... not sharp. 11. It ... global news and it ... breaking news. 12. There ... many fish in this lake. 13. These sheep ... from Australia but this white sheep ... from New Zealand) 14. ... there any fish on the menu? 15. There ... deer in these forests.

#### Drill 14 "whatever", "whenever", "wherever" or "whoever"

1. ... you do, do it well. 2. He'll find you ... you hide yourself. 3. ... broke this window? Will have to pay for it. 4. The lift, doesn't work well, ... I use it, the doors got stuck. 5. ... told you about this project, was pulling your leg. 6. — Shall I type it or send it like this? — ... you like. 7. You are wanted on the phone, Ann. — ... he is, ask him to leave his number. I'll ring him back later. 8. ... it rains, my roof leaks. 9. ... he comes, he is always late. 10. You can do ... you like. 11. ... you say, I still think that I'm right. 12. Buy ... supplies you need for the hike. 13. We can eat dinner ... you are hungry. 14. I'll go ... you go. 15. Take ... you want to eat from the refrigerator. 16 ... . wants to come is welcome. 17. ... those strangers are, I like them. 18. ... told you such a story? 19. The boys fight ... they meet. 20. Sit ... you like.

### Drill 15 "much", "many" or "a lot (of)"

1. How ... eggs are there in the fridge, Mary? 2. We bought ... food for the barbecue. 3. We haven't got ... potatoes. 4. Is there ... meat in the fridge? 5. There isn't ... fruit at home, and there isn't ... fish either. 6. Do you really need so ... sugar? 7. He says he couldn't bring ... carrots. 8. You should take all your clothes with you. I know you don't have ... clothes. 9. Have you got ... money? 10. He doesn't think that ... policemen have arrived) 11. Do you have ... homework for Monday? 12. — How ... exams did you have to take?

Quite ... . 13. ... people are chocoholics. 14. He is so fat because he eats too ... sandwiches. 15. These days people get ... information from (the) Internet.

#### Drill 16 "(a) few" or "(a) little"

1. There is ... milk in the jug. 2. Is there so ... salt left?
3. I couldn't buy ten rolls. They had very ... . 4. There is some milk in the fridge but there is very ... sour cream there.
5. I'm delighted) Tom has made very ... mistakes in the test.
6. There are ... lumps of sugar left. 7. ... people will admit their mistakes. 8. How many jars of jam have you bought? — Sorry, very ... . 9. Is there really so ... bread left? 10. Three biscuits are not many, they are ... . 11. Wait, I'll pick ... roses for you. 12. Could you give me ... information on this business? — I'm sorry, but there is ... I can tell you. 13. He put ... coins in the slot, thought ... , and dialed the number. 14. Wait ... , there are still ... things to attend to. 15. Let's go to the market and buy ... fruit and ... carrots.

#### Drill 17 "make" or "do"

1. Will you ... me a favour (service)? 2. I ... him write this exercise again. 3. Art ... our lives brighter. 4. Be careful! You ... too many mistakes. 5. I'm sure he'll ... his duty. 6. They ... an experiment with no result. 7. He is not a person to ... any harm to you. 8. The steam ... the wheels of the engine go round) 9. Stop ... excuses! The fault's mine. 10. Are you going to ... a speech at the conference? 11. The President is going to ... a statement. 12. The sun ... the corn ripe. 13. I can't ... this mathematical problem. 14. That light jacket won't ... for cold weather. 15. I bought some wood and ... a house for my rabbit. 16. He got up and ... his bed) 17. It ... little good to complain. 18. Let's ... the dishes. 19. A robin has begun to ... a nest in the tree outside my window. 20. The principal ... a speech to the class.

Drill 18
"at", "after", "through" or "for"
(Phrasal verb look)

1. Look ... the baby while I'm out. 2. If you look ... it carefully, you'll see the mark. 3. I've been looking ... my spectacles for half an hour and can't find them. 4. He looked ... the book to see if he had read it before. 5. Why are you here? Tom is looking ... you downstairs. 6. She looked ... the canvas with some interest trying to guess whose work it was. 7. Have you looked ... the papers yet? 8. Don't worry! The children will be looked ... well. 9. He looked ... me for a few moments and then said he would never forget what I had done. 10. He asked me to look ... the document and then to sign it. 11. Look ... the town of Kirkwall on the map. 12. Look ... the article and say what an American school is like, 13. In America parents don't usually look ... their adult children. 14. Look ... the timetable and find out what class we are going to have. 15. Your talk on the life of Britney Spears was not bad) But I would like you to look ... some additional information about her first album Baby One More Time. 16. Danny promises to look ... my pet while I'm on holiday. 17. Look ... the guestions and choose the answer you think is the best. 18. Don't look ... me with those gentle eyes of yours. I won't believe your high tales. 19. You say Old Mrs Clark is safe. But who is looking ... her? 20. Could you look ... my little brother? He is somewhere in the garden.

Drill 19
"on", "off" "over" or "up"
(Phrasal verb get)

1. Ask the conductor where to get ... . 2. How do you get ... with your neighbours? 3. He's getting ... very well in his new job) 4. She hasn't yet got ... the shock. 5. Get ... with your work. 6. He will soon get ... his illness. 7. This student got ... his final examination. 8. I usually get ... at eight. 9. It's polite to get ... when a lady enters the room. 10. Do not get ... till

the train stops. 11. When I fell off my bicycle, I couldn't get ... for a few minutes. 12. Jane just got ... a cold) 13. The children were so excited, they got ... the car in no time. 14. It's eight o'clock, get ... , dear. 15. The train got ... late. 16. Philip is getting ... well at school. 17. Where shall I get ... ? 18. It's time to get ... , children. 19. Little Lizzy can't get ... her fears. 20. Can we, please, get ... , because there are still a lot of things to discuss.

Drill 20
"on", "off", "away" or "out"
(Phrasal verb put)

1. I'll put ... my visit to the office till you can come with me. 2. Put ... the light, it's getting guite light again. 3. It's getting cold) Put ... something warm. 4. I'll have to put ... my visit to the doctor. 5. He puts ... some money for a holiday. 6. I asked him to put ... the lights if he was the last to leave. 7. Please, put your things ... . 8. Wise people always put some money ... for a rainy day. 9. She put ... her glasses as the sun was too bright. 10. The house itself is very attractive but the fact that it's near a busy airport puts me ... . 11. He put the notebook ... and got up. 12. I was trying to put ... the moment when I would have to leave. 13. Dorothy put ... her coat and went out. 14. It took firefighters three hours to put the blaze ... . 15. Tara put the light ... and went to sleep. 16. Can you put the light ..., please? It's too dark here. 17. You can't put the decisions ... any longer. 18. Try and put ... a little each month. 19. It's not wise to put ... going to the dentist. 20. He put his hat ... his head.

Drill 21
"off", "for", "out" or "in"
(Phrasal verb take)

1. The plane has just taken ... . 2. Take the children ... for a walk. 3. I couldn't take ... the lecture at all. It was too difficult for me. 4. You'd better take ... your coat if you are too

hot. 5. What I saw in the water was only an old tree. I took it ... the Loch Ness Monster. 6. I take my dog ... every evening. 7. What do you take me ... ? 8. Even a child wouldn't be taken ... by such an obvious lie. 9. People often take me ... my sister. We are very much alike. 10. How can I take ... these ink stains from my blouse? 11. Be careful! He can easily take you ... . 12. Use a towel to take ... greasy makeup. 13. Why don't you take the children ... ? 14. He took ... his glasses. 15. Do you take me ... a fool or what?

Drill 22
"on", "off", "out" or "over"
(Phrasal verb turn)

1. It's getting dark, let's turn ... the light. 2. Turn ... the radio, if you are not listening. 3. He turned ... in bed) 4. The boat struck the stone and turned ... . 5. Don't despair, turn ... a new leaf in your life. 6. She was plain when a child, but she turned ... remarkably pretty. 7. In this book the mysterious stranger turned ... to be the long-lost son of the duke. 8. Please, turn ... the gas-fire before you leave. 9. The wind turned my old umbrella inside ... . 10. The initials "PTO" at the bottom of the page mean "Please turn ... ". 11. She turned ... the tap to fill the kettle. 12. She turned the light ... as it was light and sunny in the room. 13. It turned ... to be a very sensational evening. 14. She didn't turn ... the gas when she left the house. 15. Going home that night, he turned ... the facts in his mind.

Drill 23
"in", "on" or "for"
(Phrasal verb call)

1. You will be the next called ... . 2. We called ... a specialist when my brother grew worse. 3. A man calls every Monday ... old newspapers. 4. I called ... Betty to inform her of the news. 5. She called ... me for a few minutes to return a book. 6. I shall call ... you at 6 o'clock. 7. He called ... me to remind

me of my promise. 8. When Robbie felt that he couldn't stand it any more he called ... help. 9. If your aunt does not get better, I think you should call ... a doctor. 10. When Mrs Brown saw her neighbor's house on fire, she called ... the fire brigade. 11. We called ... the police and accused the men of stealing. 12. I'll call ... you at about six. 13. Controlling the class calls ... all your skill as a teacher. 14. He called ... to say that he was feeling ill. 15. The secretary called ... the director to pass an e-mail.

### Drill 24 "some", "any" or "no"

1. Are there ... students here from Japan? 2. There are ... students here from China, but there are not ... from India) 3. Is there ... news? — Yes, there are ... letters on the desk. 4. If ... difficulties arise, let me know. 5. They have ... really good friends. Have you got ... ? 6. Can ... of you help us? — — ... problem. 7. Would you like ... ice cream, please? — ... more, thank you, I've had ... . 8. I take ... sugar with my tea, it fattens me. 9. He told us ... strange story. 10. They haven't got ... conveniences in their country house, but they are going to get ... . 11. Could you lend me ... money? 12. This car hardly uses ... petrol. 13. ... mushrooms can be very poisonous. 14. There is ... fool like an old fool. 15. There can be ... answer to such a question.

## Drill 25 "somebody", "anybody" or "nobody"

1. It is so dark here! Can you see ... in front of us? 2. Do you know that ... has broken the door to the gym? 3. Do you know ... here? 4. She said she could recognize ... because of their painted faces. 5. Is there ... at home? — No, there is ... in. 6. I'm sure there is ... inside, just knock louder! 7. If ... comes, he will give you a call. 8. Are you waiting for ... ? 9. Don't be silly! There is ... there. 10. Sally, there is ... downstairs who wants to speak to you. 11. Is there ... who doesn't understand what to do? 12. ... knows the answer to the question, do they?

13. ... phoned while you were out. 14. You could always ask Marie or ... else to feed the cat while you're away. 15. ... will tell you the way to the station. Everybody knows where it is. 16. ... met me when I arrived, so I was alone. 17. Do you hear? ... is knocking at the door. 18. I rang the doorbell but ... answered) 19. Has ... seen the teacher? 20. I can't find my pen. ... took it while I was out.

### Drill 26 "something", "anything" or "nothing"

1. I'm sure ... can be done under the circumstances. 2. There is always ... I don't understand) 3. Is there ... else you would like me to explain to you? 4. Nelly has got very important news. It's ... you would like to hear. 5. I don't want ... at all. ... can help me relax. 6. I think there is ... strange about this man. 7. ... ever interests him. 8. Shall we go anywhere for the weekend? — Sorry, we can't. We all have ... to do. 9. Everybody thinks he should buy ... for the party. 10. ... serious can come out of this. 11. ... is wrong with our car. 12. Did ... come in the post today? 13. I know ... of the incident. Don't ask me. 14. He can't tell you ... new. 15. Carl said ... about the operation. 16. I'll do ... you want. 17. I could smell ... burning. 18. He never does ... to help. 19. Do you know ... about cricket? 20. Jim's holiday plans came to ... because he didn't have enough money.

#### Drill 27 "a" or "the"

1. The students are going to write ... test. ... test consists of five tasks. 2. My son got ... bad mark at school yesterday, but ... mark did not upset him. 3. We have ... new student in the class. ... student comes from Peru. 4. They gave ... party last night. Everybody enjoyed ... party. 5. I found ... kitten in the street and brought it home, but my mother is against ... poor animal. 6. He met ... girl at the disco. ... girl was a wonderful dancer. 7. My uncle has built ... new house. ... house is small

but quite comfortable. 8. I saw ... beautiful dress in the shop, but ... dress was too expensive. 9. There is ... new dictionary on sale now ... . dictionary gives 20,000 words. 10. You asked me ... question but I think you should know ... answer yourself. 11. He got ... very good education. 12. Bill is ... workaholic) 13. It was ... fine afternoon. 14. ... weather was wonderful. 15. There is ... new file in ... computer ... . file contains very important information.

1. What ... witty man! What ... funny jokes he tells us! 2. What ... good children! What ... obedient kids they are! 3. What ... miserable weather! What ... nasty day! 4. What ... fantastic dress! What ... fantastic price! 5. What ... wonderful news! What ... amazing fact! 6. What ... strange answer! What ... unusual proposals! 7. What ... valuable information! What ... important day! 8. What ... informative article! What ... thrilling idea! 9. What ... beautiful hair she has! What ... lovely eyes! 10. What ... wonderful flowers! What ... lovely garden! 11. What ... timely advice! What ... good recommendation! 12. What ... expensive printer! What ... fantastic prices! 13. What ... difficult man! What ... tough people! 14. What ... tasty juice! What ... sweet oranges! 15. What ... deep knowledge! What ... good education!

(with nouns denoting meals)

1. Let's settle all business matters before ... lunch.
2. I usually have a cup of tea with sandwiches for ... breakfast, a substantial meal for ... dinner, and something light for ... supper. 3. Mum, is ... dinner ready? 4. Something is burning!

— Oh, I've forgotten about ... supper again! 5. How much did you pay for ... dinner? 6. You usually have ... breakfast at 8, don't you? 7. They had ... delicious lunch at the cafe. 8. How many people will be present? How much wine shall we have for

... supper? 9. Most people watch TV after ... supper. 10. When ... tea is ready, we shall call you. 11. We had ... early dinner. 12. People have ... brunch at eleven o'clock. 13. They had ... late breakfast. 14. I always eat... big breakfast. 15. The guests began to arrive for ... wedding dinner.

(with nouns denoting names of continents, islands, countries, cities, mountains and water bodies)

1. ... Adriatic Sea is an arm of ... Mediterranean Sea) 2. ... Swiss Alps are a good place to go to if you like skiing. 3. "My heart's in ... Highlands". 4. ... Chicago River flows south towards ... Gulf of ... Mexico. 5. ... Panama Canal connects ... Atlantic and ... Pacific Oceans. 6. ... Volga flows from ... Valdai Hills to ... Caspian Sea) 7. We get tea mostly from ... China and ... India) 8. ... Alaska is the biggest state in ... USA) 9. Where are ... British Isles situated? 10. The pupil showed ... Europe, ... Asia, ... North and ... South America, ... Africa on the map, but he completely forgot about ... Australia) 11. According to the census, the population of ... Russian Federation is about 150 million people. 12. I wish I could visit ... Lake Chad in ... North Central Africa) 13. ... Bermuda Triangle in ... Atlantic Ocean is a very dangerous spot. 14. ... Lake District is surrounded by ... Cumbrian Mountains, 15. ... London stands on ... Thames.

(with nouns denoting names of streets, squares, parks, cinemas, hotels, theatres, airports, museums, bridges)

1. ... Tverskaya Street is the central street of Moscow. 2. ... National Gallery faces ... Trafalgar Square. 3. When did you arrive at ... Heathrow airport? 4. ... Bolshoy Theatre is famous for its ballet performances. 5. What is on at ... "Odeon"? 6. Whenever the Greens come to London they stay at ... Hilton Hotel. 7. Tourists coming to London often do the shopping in

... Oxford Street. 8. ... London Zoo is situated in ... Regent Park in London. 9. You can find a beautiful collection of Modern Art in ... Tate Gallery. 10. What is ... British Museum famous for? 11. You can say whatever you like in ... Speaker's Corner in ... Hyde Park. 12. ... Buckingham Palace, ... Houses of Parliament, ... Tower of London, ... Tower Bridge, ... Trafalgar Square, ... National Gallery are the usual sights in ... English capital. 13. — Does this bus go to ... Sheremetyevo Airport? — Yes, it does. 14. ... Hermitage is situated in ... Winter Palace. 15. ... Eiffel Tower is the symbol of ... Paris.

1. It was ... evening. It was ... cold winter evening. 2. It was ... late evening. ... evening was very pleasant. 3. It was ... broad day. 4. Let's meet in ... evening, I'll be very busy in ... afternoon. 5. It was ... early morning. It's good to get up early in ... morning 6. It snowed at ... night 7. We started early in

afternoon. 5. It was ... early morning. It's good to get up early in ... morning. 6. It snowed at ... night. 7. We started early in ... morning. 8. ... night came, ... day broke, but there was no sign of the plane. 9. Don't worry, we'll get home before ... sunset. 10. The children were shivering though it was ... warm night. 11. It was ... early evening, so pleasant and warm. 12. Where were you on ... night of December 31st? 13. Did you have ... good day at the office? 14. It went on raining ... day after ... day. 15. It's very late; can't it wait until ... morning? 16. She promised to do it in ... early afternoon. 17. We left home at ... noon. 18. The baby woke up twice in ... night. 19. We close at ... midnight. 20. The postman has to get up before ... dawn every day.

1. The Russians like ... good hard winter with plenty of snow and frost. 2. Nature is so beautiful in ... winter. 3. In

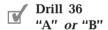
this country ... spring is always wet, ... summer is unbearably hot, ... autumn is wet and muddy, ... winter is perishingly cold and snowy. 4. Do you still remember ... spring when you first told me of your love? 5. Nothing can be more beautiful than motoring across the green fields in ... early spring. 6. It was ... late autumn. 7. ... autumn of 1993 was very warm and sunny. 8. ... spring makes people feel young. 9. I like ... summer best. 10. What do you usually do in ... autumn? 11. I never go on holiday in ... autumn. 12. – Do you remember our November trip? - Yes, that was ... cold autumn. 13. My granny visits France in ... early summer. 14. The accident happened ... last spring. 15. He says ... early autumn is usually warm and sunny here. 16. What do children usually do in ... winter? 17. He says he will never forget ... summer of 2003. 18. It was not ... true winter. There was no snow on the streets. 19. It usually snows here in ... winter. 20. When will ... spring come?

Drill 34
"a/an", "the" or "- "
(special difficulties)

1. This trip costs ... lot of money. 2. She failed us. What ... surprise! What ... shame! What ... shock! 3. I don't believe you. I think you're telling ... lie. 4. Did you have ... lovely time at the picnic? 5. I was feeling sleepy so I had ... nap. 6. He made ... mistake. ... mistake was silly. 7. Could you give me ... lift to the school? 8. Have ... look at the sky. It looks like rain. 9. She'll have ... shower and return in ... hour and ... half. 10. I'll have to make ... speech at the reception. 11. I assure you I'm telling ... truth. 12. In England we drive on ... left. 13. Henry ... VIII had six wives. 14. In summer they seldom go to ... school. 15. I like to stay at ... home on cold nights. 16. Christmas is on ... 24th of December. 17. Tom didn't go to ... work yesterday. 18. He lives in ... north of ... Africa) 19. ... advice, you gave me, helped a lot. 20. I like to be in ... centre of everything.

## Drill 35 "adjective" or "adverb"

1. They strolled in the park ... . (lazy, lazily) 2. You shouldn't be so ... . (lazy, lazily) 3. The child grew ... . (silent, silently) 4. She was crying ... . (silent, silently) 5. That soup smells very ... . (good, well) 6. That material washes very ... (good, well). 7. An accountant should be able to add up ... (quick, quickly). 8. He threw away the key with a ... motion of his hand) (quick, quickly). 9. The boy could lift the weight ... (easy, easily). 10. It's as ... as that. (easy, easily) 11. Why are you sighing so ... ? (sad, sadly) 12. They all felt ... at the news, (sad, sadly) 13. The roses smelled ... (sweet, sweetly). 14. She smiled ... . (sweet, sweetly) 15. The water flowed ... . (rapid, rapidly) 16. The current is too ... . (rapid, rapidly) 17. Tell me all ... . (honest, honestly) 18. He seems to be ... . (honest, honestly) 19. The woman laughed ... . (loud, loudly) 20. Why is the music so ... ? (loud, loudly)



#### Choose the right word.

- 1. a) She ... on the balcony admiring the view,
  - b) The weather has finally ... in.
    - a) set

- b) sat
- 2. a) Are you going to ... this question?
  - b) I usually got up after the sun ... .
    - a) rose
- b) raise
- $3.\ a)$  As soon as he ... his head on the pillow, he fell asleep,
  - b) He ... for an hour and felt rested.
    - a) lay

- b) laid
- 4. a) Who ... this society?
  - b) Who ... the key?
    - a) found
- b) founded
- 5. a) Everyone can ... a mistake,
  - b) She can ... her job perfectly.
    - a) do

b) make

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

6.		When do you the news? She can't well. It's so noisy in here. a) hear b) listen to
7.	,	I some clouds in the sky. It looks like rain, I'd like to at this famous collection of butterflies. a) look b) see
8.		The son to meet his father.  They a flag on the mountain peak.  a) raised b) rose
9.		Shall we the table for the reception? Would you like to down for half an hour? a) lay b) lie
10.		Every evening I a story to my son.  He never knows what he will next. a) say b) tell
	ill 100	37 se the right word.
1.		Can you me well? Why do you never my advice? a) hear b) listen to
2.		I like to at old photographs.  If you him, give him my best wishes.  a) see b) look
3.	,	When did John in London? When will you to Moscow? a) come b) arrive
4.		the book from the floor, will you? Wait, I'll a few roses for you. a) pick b) pick up
5.	-	We can't afford a new car. I can't help this bag. a) buying b) to buy
6.		You've a spelling mistake again, be careful, How many tasks have you ? Let me see. a) done b) made

7. a) Newspapers wrote a lot about that political ... .

b)		e road) Two cars crashed. b) an accident	
0 2)	We come here d	,	
,	I can give a copy t	•	
D)	a) each	b) every	
9. a)	We have two books	,	
	There are a lot of take	books on the shelves. You can	an
	a) any	b) either	
	Shall we meet $\dots$ ?		
b)	We met by chance		
	a) the other day	b) one of these days	
	an unidentified f		
b)	The baby injured		
	a) It's	b) its	
	Our neighbours lef	•	
b)	The telephone box		
	a) their	b) there	
,	went fishing.		
b)	Mum punished		
	,	b) Ted and me	
,	Some of the waves		
b)	My elder son is six		
4.5	a) tall	b) high	
15. a)	They always the weekends,	ir children to watch television	at
b)	Alice's mum won't	her come with us.	
	a) let	b) allow	
Drill			
- Choo	se the right word.		
1. a)	I'm sorry, sir, but s	moking is not	
	•	walk after the film.	
,	a) let	b) allowed	
			00

2.	,	He forward, head a little bowed, as if in church. She was reading the book I had her. a) lent b) leant
3.	,	A is a set of rooms in a hotel. A is a dessert served at the end of a meal. a) sweet b) suite
4.	,	He would work outside in the or in the snow, When kings or queens , they rule the country. a) reign b) rain
	b)	Here the land flattens out into a fertile  Jack was killed in a crash. a) plane b) plain
6.	Í	This is a for advanced students, it is also an international student edition.  He has a wide and he loves to solve crosswords.  a) dictionary b) vocabulary
7.		Speaking through, she described her life in that country, usually does his job in writing. a) An interpreter b) A translator
8.		Are you in the hockey this year?  The jet crashed soon after take off, killing all the passengers and the  a) crew b) team
9.	a)	Mrs Bennet put her over her ears to shut out the noise.
	b)	She was holding the baby in her a) arms b) hands
10.	,	They stamped their to keep warm, She sat down and crossed her a) legs b) feet
11.		I stood on my to look out of the window.  There was a hole in one of the of her glove.  a) toes  b) fingers
12.	,	Jane her cup and broke it.  Someone a stone at the poor dog.  a) dropped b) threw

,	I could see a of sheep in the field. A of cows was grazing in the pasture.
D)	a) herd b) flock
,	Bees leave a hive in a to find another home.  We saw a of geese flying south.  a) flock b) swarm
,	Would you like to to the theatre with me? I wanted to, but nobody invited me. a) go b) come
Drill Choo	39 se the right word.
	He his hat to greet the ladies.
D)	My hopes after the crisis was over. a) raised b) rose
	A little river through the field.
b)	After the fire, the birds to some other place. a) flew b) flowed
	Every year this tennis player a new record, All days long he on the sofa doing nothing. a) sits b) sets
	My granny always time to read to me.  Lomonosov Moscow University. a) founded b) found
	London a great impression on me.  All the soldiers their duty.  a) did b) made
	In medieval times they people for stealing, They the picture over the fireplace. a) hung b) hanged
	The boy the parcel on the counter.  When my dog was small, it usually under the bed. a) lay b) laid
	Prices every year.
D)	Never your voice at children. a) raise b) rise

	in the back	the church bell. row, far from the others. b) set
,	w that she oft aside all th d	
Drill 40	right modal v	•
1. Mum,	. I have a Ma	rs bar?
a) ma	ıy	b) need
2. You h a) cai		everywhere, it's very popular. b) may
3. What a) ne	I do to help ed	you? b) must
4. You r a) ne	not pay. It's fr ed	ee. b) must
5 you b		sure it's nonsense. b) may
,	not read in be	
a) mu	ıst	b) need
7. You r a) ma	•	is going to be fine. b) need
8. If you a) car	. afford this b n	ook, buy it. b) may
9. He gi a) cai	=	g after a heart attack. b) must
10 I help	o you with thi	s heavy box? b) need
	nguages he	e speak? b) may
<i>'</i>	ie to your frie	•
,	eve it, it's fan	•

- 14. We don't like it, but we ... to do it.
  - a) must
- b) have
- 15. Who ... answer my question?
  - a) may
- b) can
- 16. They ... worry. We'll look after their fish.
  - a) can't
- 't b) needn't
- 17. You ... be late for your work.
  a) mustn't b) needn't
- 18. ... you be happy!
  - a) could
- b) may
- 19. ... I take the exam a second time?
  - a) can
- b) may
- 20. People ... keep the law.
  - a) may
- b) must

## Drill 41 "let" or "allow" ("allowed")

1. Do you ... your friends ride your bicycle? 2. His parents won't ... him to come home later. 3. The holes in the roof ... in the rain. 4. To walk on the grass is not ... . 5. We are only ... a three-minute break. 6. Open the cage and ... the bird out. 7. The extra money will ... us to buy a car. 8. He would like to come, but he's not ... to. 9. Does your family ... a spare room in summer? 10. I ... him to do what he likes; I don't care. 11. The Dean ... me to take the course. 12. You are not ... to use calculators in examinations. 13. ... me go to the party on Saturday. 14. Please ... me introduce myself. 15. Could you ... me read the paper?

## Drill 42 "infinitive" or "participle"

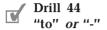
1. The traffic warden made the driver ... the car. (stop, stopping) 2. The children watched the clown ... different tricks. (make, making) 3. When I was a child my parents didn't let me ... ice cream, (have, having) 4. In the forest we saw some

birds ... their nests. (build, building) 5. They've never heard him ... a rude word to his mother. (say, saying) 6. Has she ever heard him ... the truth? (tell, telling) 7. She watched the cake ... . (be baked, being baked) 8. The old couple watched the gardener ... grass in their garden, (cut, cutting) 9. Nobody will make me ... my mind) (change, changing) 10. I can often hear her ... some papers. (type, typing). 11. The teacher watched the students ... (write/writing) the test. 12. I saw him ... through the files slowly (look/ looking). 13. We noticed some people ... in the square (stand/standing). 14. I saw you ..., and I'll never forget it (dance/dancing). 15. The policeman saw a stranger ... the house and ... down the street quickly (leave/leaving, run/running). 16. We expect you ... (to come/coming) to our party. 17. Everybody wants their friends ... (to be loyal/being loyal). 18. I was so scared that I felt my heart ... (beat/beating) wildly. 19. Teenagers don't want their parents ... (to interfere/ interfering) in their lives. 20. We want our children ... (to be/ being) healthy wealthy and wise.

### Drill 43 "to" or "-"

1. He heard the door ... slam shut. 2. I didn't really expect you ... understand) 3. Did you notice anybody ... leave the house? 4. I would like you all ... come here at five sharp tomorrow. 5. What do you want me ... do? 6. Little Lizzie noticed her sister ... lock the door. 7. I felt something ... touch my foot. 8. She felt her son's hand ... tense up in hers. 9. John saw a stranger ... come up to the house. 10. I'm a little bit deaf. I'm not sure I'll hear him ... knock at the door. 11. Don't make me ... laugh. 12. What made you ... say it? - I was made ... do it. 13. - Can you make her ... join us? - She can't be made ... go with us. 14. - She saw him ... drive a Ferrari. - Yes, he was seen ... drive a red car. 15. She was heard ... sing at the concert. 16. Paul's parents let him ... decide his future. He was allowed ... choose the profession himself. 17. Mary made me ... eat two pizzas. 18. I don't let anyone ... fool me. - My friends are not allowed ... treat me badly. 19. They heard the

policeman ... leave the house and ... start the car. 20. We let Ben ... watch that film. He was also allowed not ... go to bed till ten o'clock.



1. Alice made me ... cry. 2. I was made ... walk home. 3. They are not gentlemen, they made me ... wait for hours. 4. Little Tommy was made ... write one hundred lines. 5. Such films always make me ... cry. 6. That smell makes me ... feel ill. 7. They made him ... tell the truth. 8. We were made ... pay all her debts. 10. A funny movie always makes us ... laugh. 11. The babysitter made the child ... eat the vegetables. 12. I won't let you ... do it. 13. I'm not allowed ... drive my dad's car. 14. If you leave the club, you won't be allowed ... return. 15. Video allows you ... record programmes and watch them later. 16. Let your imagination ... run wild) 17. Let us ... know about the time. 18. Let the game ... begin. 19. Allow me ... bring my apologies. 20. Let her ... do all the work for a change. 21. These photographs make her ... look very young. 22. Can't you make that dog ... stand still?

# Section B **Multiple Choice**

#### Set 1

- 1. Don't you know him? He always ... lies.
  - a) tell
- c) says
- b) say
- d) tells
- 2. He phoned to say he ... his bag on the plane.
  - a) forgot
- c) had left
- b) has left d) has forgotten 3. I have never seen such ... men!
  - a) higher
- c) tall
- b) high
- d) the tallest

4.	I don't think y will do.	ou should select the pictures so carefully.
	a) some b) no	c) any d) none
5.	a) weather	he could possibly get the job. c) whenever d) whether
6.	The clothes ar a) it b) their	re absolutely wet. I should dry c) them d) theirs
7.	He decided to bank. a) it b) their	o save some money and put in the  c) them d) its
8.	,	te the final choice right now? — No, you
	a) mustn't b) can't	c) needn't d) couldn't
9.	Japanese resta that the first of a) the worst	Chinese restaurant is not bad and in the urant it is extremely delicious that means one is than the second.  c) worse d) the best
10.	Mississippi a) a b) the	is one of the longest rivers in the world. c) an d) $-$
11.	They are as a) yet b) just	sleep. c) still d) else
12.	He the hou a) has owned b) have been of	c) own
13.		d and he can't well. c) to hear d) listen to

14. They arrived ... the airport on time.

c) to

d) at

a) –

b) in

15.	We can't agre	e you on the problem.
	a) to	c) without
	b) with	d) -
16.	A wind is b	lowing.
	a) stronger	c) strongest
	b) strong	d) small
17.	I don't like pa	arties finish late.
		c) which
	b) what	d) so that
18.	Have you ever	r been Scotland?
	a) in	c) to
	b) at	d) into
19.	I don't believe	e she can that long.
	a) speak	c) say
	b) tell	d) to speak
20.	Tom said he v	vould come back I finished.
	a) before	c) until
	b) while	d) till
/ C-		
Se	t 2	
1.	There isn't	sense in what you suggest.
	a) many	c) few
	b) much	d) a few
2.	Can you expla	in why you this mistake again?
	a) do	c) make
	b) has	d) have made
3.	The forecast p	romises such good weather, but I don't
	believe it.	-
	a) a	c) -
	b) an	d) the
4.	She thinks he'	s man in the world.
	a) a smart	c) smartest
	b) a smarter	d) the smartest
		101

5.	Nobody knows when	
	<ul><li>a) has snowed</li><li>b) snowed</li></ul>	c) is snowing d) will snow
6.	,	k to his self-respect.
	a) raise	c) get up
	b) rise	d) get down
7.		ugar as possible. It's bad for you.
	<ul><li>a) few</li><li>b) a little</li></ul>	c) little
Ω		d) a few
0.	Would you like sw a) other	c) others
	b) another	d) the others
9.	Where's bag? It's o	•
	a) a	c) —
	B. an	d) the
10.	She $\dots$ in the sun too	
	a) has laid	c) is lying
	,	d) lay
11.	Look at ear-rings!	-
	a) a b) an	c) — d) the
12	Who can tell me whe	•
14,		c) was my key
	b) my key is	d) my key had been
13.	There is no place like	
	a) house	c) home
	b) apartment	d) accommodation
14.		secret, so naturally, everybody is
	interested in	-) :4
	<ul><li>a) them</li><li>b) they</li></ul>	c) it d) their
15	,	don't put in the bank.
15.	a) them	c) they
	b) it	d) their
16.	One boy hit another	a ball.
	a) with	c) through
	b) by	d) for

17.	Everyone has to answ	rer for all this ?
	a) hasn't he	c) does he
	b) doesn't she	d) don't they
18.	They looked each	other in surprise.
	a) with	c) for
	b) after	d) at
19.	I cannot excuse you, blem is.	unless you me what the pro-
	a) say	c) talk
	b) speak	d) tell
20.	You just what you	have done!
	a) see at	c) watch
	b) look	d) notice
Se Se	et 3	
1.		ng so hard against the window.
	a) hear	c) heard
	b) listen to	d) listen
2.	breakfast on the tr	ain was awful.
	a) a	c) the
	b) an	d) -
3.	This really is food	I've ever eaten.
	a) worst	c) bad
	b) the worst	d) the bad
4.	He could open the lo	ock
	a) easy	c) most easy
	b) easily	d) easiest
5.	The waiter had to cha	inge the plates several times,?
	a) had he	c) did he
	b) hadn't he	d) didn't he
6.	Didn't you see the sh	ow Sunday?
	a) at	c) in
	b) on	d) for
7.	•	ne didn't me like a child.
- •	a) treat	c) pretend
	b) behave	d) speak
	-,	, - <u>r</u>

8.	He has been unemplo	yed he left college. c) since
	b) before	d) during
9.	I cannot make up my	,
	a) idea	c) decision
	b) mind	d) opinion
10.	are only seven stat a) These	ions on this metro-line. c) There
	b) It	d) This
11.	there any news in	
	a) Are	c) Have
	b) Were	d) Is
12.	Take your umbrella, i	
	a) windy	c) foggy
12	b) frosty	d) raining
13.	You had no choice, a) did	. you? c) hadn't
	b) had	d) didn't
14.	There aren't fruits	at this time of the year.
	a) some	c) no
	b) any	d) none
15.	Why haven't you y	•
	a) lied b) made	c) put d) had
16	,	y, I have plenty of time.
10.	a) have not	c) cannot
	b) needn't	d) may not
17.	The plane landed safe	ely the two mountains.
	a) among	c) between
	b) on	d) in
18.	Of the two irons I had order too.	eve one is burnt, and is out of
		c) another
	b) other	d) the other
19.	Does your new assista	ant the new machine?
	a) know to operate	c) know how operate
	b) know how to opera	ate d) know how operating

20. I have ... very good family.

		a) a	c) –	
		b) an	d) the	
V	Se	et 4		
	1.	He is French,	he come	es the South of France.
		a) in		c) from
		b) to		d) of
	2.	What he do	for a li	ving?
		a) do		c) are
		b) is		d) does
	3.	They start se	elling th	e product in Hungary next year.
		a) going to		c) are going to
		b) are going		d) going
	4.	women over	there a	ll speak Chinese.
		a) that		c) those
		b) this		d) these
	5.	Where before		noved to Mexico?
		a) you did live	•	c) you lived
		b) had you live	ed	d) lived you
	6.	A typist is son	neone w	ho letters and reports.
		a) types		c) is typing
		b) type		d) are typing
	7.	The conference	e will fir	nish four o'clock.
		a) to		c) in
		b) on		d) at
	8.			fly to New York by Concorde?
		a) many		c) far
		b) much		d) a lot
	9.	•		tremendous, and the prices
		a) raised		c) arise
		b) rise		d) rose
	10.	I look forward		•
		a) to hear		c) hearing
		b) hear		d) to hearing
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11. My boss wanted late work to do.	because there was so much
a) that I work b) that I worked	c) I worked d) me to work
12. Our manager left a ne	,
a) to get	c) for getting
b) for get	d) for to get
,	a copy of your report as soon
a) will finish	c) finish
b) will have finished	d) finished
14. I would like you morrow.	e when you are coming to-
a) to say	c) talk
b) to speak	d) to tell
15. Luckily the advertisement exhibition.	ts were ready time for the
a) into	c) at
b) in	d) in the
16. Let's buy a bar of chocolat	e and a carton of yoghurt, ?
a) will we	c) shall we
b) don't we	d) do we
17. When Richard arrived at t	he boutique, his wife home.
a) had already gone	c) already went
b) has already gone	d) have already gone
18. I would like some grapes	for dessert. Will you buy $\dots$ ?
a) it	c) they
b) its	d) them
19. Tom found a gold Scotland.	when he was travelling in
a) music	c) watch
b) mind	d) work
20. Do you think one should modern life?	be to be able to survive in
a) through	c) tough
b) though	d) thorough

I don't take ... with my coffee, I prefer it black.
 a) sugar c) tea

d) bread

2. If I haven't got enough money, I'll ... some from the

#### Set 5

a) sugar b) milk

bank.	
a) give	c) lend
b) take	d) ask
3. They say the	will rise next year.
a) sale	c) cost
b) prices	d) sells
4. The meeting is	s held on the first Monday of the
month. It never	
a) sometimes	c) often
b) always	d) usually
5. It to rain soo	on
a) going	c) is going
b) is being	d) will
6. Would you please be late for your next class?	
a) don't	c) not
b) doesn't	d) no to
7. I'd like to the question of your future education.	
a) talk	c) say
b) speak	d) discuss
8. Over a thousa	nd working hours were last year
because of the	earthquake.
a) loose	c) lost
b) lose	d) loss
•	ok a long time but we arrived
a) in fact	
b) actually	d) at last
10. I am I must a	ask you to leave.
a) afraid	c) scared
b) regretful	d) frightened
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11.		our projects more attractive?
	a) make	c) effect
	b) do	d) decide
12.		joing to next Tuesday.
	<ul><li>a) take on</li><li>b) take place</li></ul>	c) take part
13	· -	osing the window, please?
15.	a) mind	c) agree
	b) object	d) like
14.	Helen made her	husband some shopping.
	a) doing	c) do
	b) make	d) making
15.		better, we shall have to take him to
	hospital.	\ 1
	a) are b) has	c) does d) is
16		<b>,</b>
10.	0	nge in this situation. c) This is
	b) It is	d) That is
17.	The shoes are	
	a) such	c) so
	b) the	d) this
18.	The new pair of	trousers a bit tight on me.
	a) are	c) were
	b) is	d) am
19.	•	you'll give me the right answer.
	a) little b) few	c) less d) a little
20	,	at the next stop?
20.	a) on	c) away
	b) off	d) in
	,	,
Se	et 6	
1.	of the hotels i	n the city have a swimming pool?
	a) what	c) which
	b) who	d) whose

	he letters, I typed them. c) will dictate d) have dictated
3. Who was the last per a) you spoke	
<ul><li>4. I'm looking forward .</li><li>a) to meet</li><li>b) meeting</li></ul>	you again. c) to meeting d) met
5 in my group likes a) All persons c) Eve b) All people	~
<ul><li>6. I can never keep her the radio.</li><li>a) to listen</li><li>b) listening to</li></ul>	from pop music programmes on  c) listen to d) listening
7. How clothes are y a) much b) little	ou going to take with you? c) many d) few
8. Robert is asking the a) to b) -	waiter a coffee. c) for d) of
a) since fifteen	so I've got a lot of experience. c) fifteen years old d) after fifteen years
10. I haven't taken enougoing to take a) much b) enough	gh water with me. Next time I'm  c) more d) less
a) it is necessary both b) there is necessary c) it is necessary to bo	ering bothering other
d) there is necessary	to bother

12	12. The Head expected about 40 students but there were people in the hall.	
	a) little	c) much
	b) fewer	d) others
13	3. I to visit this beaut	,
		c) always had wanted
		d) have always wanted
14	4. He always drives a	speed of 100 miles an hour.
	a) on	c) onto
	b) at	d) to
15	5. There are four lakes	in this locality, ?
	a) is it	c) are there
	b) aren't they	d) aren't there
16	6. Ellen is a bad typist.	She types
	a) careless	c) carefully
	b) careful	d) carelessly
17	7 Great Britain is the British Isles.	e name of the largest island of the
	a) The	c) A
	b) An	d) —
18	B. What is smallest ro	oom in this hotel?
	a) the	c) a
	b) an	d) —
19		et me the project myself.
	a) to finish	c) finished
	b) finishing	d) finish
20	). Let's finish the transle	•
	a) shall we	c) shall I
	b) will we	d) will I
	Set 7	
M 2	et 7	
1	. The child made the c	dog high.
	a) jumping	c) jump

d) jumped

b) to jump

2.	You are not angry wit	
	a) aren't b) do	c) don't d) are
3.	They us an interest	,
	a) say	c) spoke
	b) said	d) told
4.	I'd like to know what	
	a) the matter is	c) what's the matter
	b) matter is	d) happening
5.	I've got two TV-sets. is in the kitchen.	One is in the living-room, and .
	a) another	c) others
	b) other	d) the other
6.	This way is than th	e other one.
	a) much safe	c) more safer
	b) safer	d) most safe
7.	The boy works on the	e computer so!
	a) good	c) better
	b) bad	d) well
8.	The passengers expec	ted the plane on time.
	a) to land	c) landed
	b) land	d) landing
9.	I'm interested study	ring economics.
	a) of	c) in
	b) at	d) for
10.	My child eats well. So	o Mary's.
	a) is	c) doesn't
	b) has	d) does
l 1.	The tourists had to pa	ny some extra money, they?
	a) had	c) did
	b) hadn't	d) didn't
12.	The neighbours eac	ch other since 1992.
	a) know	c) had known
	b) knew	d) have known

13.	Thank you! It's s	such good advice.
	a) a	c) —
	b) an	d) the
14.	You make mistal	kes as you don't work
	a) little	c) few
	b) a little	d) much
1.5	,	op of the mountain peak.
10.	a) There is	= =
	b) It is	d) What is
16	,	of alligators in Nile.
10.	a) a	c) —
	b) an	d) the
17		•
17.	•	s , I can't afford it.
	· -	c) expensive
	b) good	d) bad
18.		ul weather it is today!
	a) a	c) —
	b) an	d) the
19.	Don't go out! It	
	a) rain c) had	
	b) rains	d) is raining
20.	The pupil his	work carelessly the other day.
	a) made	
	b) have done	d) had made
Se	t 8	
1.	=	e telling the truth.
	a) with	c) at
	b) by	d) for
2.	This boy isn't a	fool, he?
	,	c) is
	b) doesn't	d) isn't
3.	The businessmen	arrived the airport at 8.30.
	a) in	c) at
	b) to	d) for

4.	She is woman in the	e world.
	a) smart	c) the smart
	b) smarter	d) the smartest
5.	Who after your elde	erly parents?
	a) look	c) does
	b) looks	d) do look
6.	Turn over page 20,	_
	a) a	c) —
	b) an	d) the
7.	Why did you with t	hem?
	a) discuss	c) argue
	b) tell	d) say
8.	not a single light in	
	a) It is	c) There is
	b) This is	d) Here is
9.	She studied English	
	a) intensive	c) intensively
	b) careless	d) careful
10	O. His money on the	shelf.
	a) is	c) have been
	b) are	d) were
1 1	1. The patient looks mu	ich today.
	a) good	c) the best
	b) best	d)better
12	2. We didn't enjoy the	show and
	a) they didn't neither	•
	b) they didn't too	d) neither did they
13	3 some tasty things	in my fridge.
	a) It is	c) There are
	b) There is	d) This is
14	4. I'm afraid we got lost	t. We'll have to turn
	a) back	c) on
	b) round	d) off
15	5. Where's conductor	?
	a) a	c) the
	b) an	d) -

16	16. Pensioners didn't have to pay so much for their hou they?	
	a) did	c) have
	b) didn't	d) haven't
17.	. Who so lou	idly there?
	a) is saying	c) is telling
	b) speaks	d) is speaking
18.	. It's wonder	ful news, thank you.
	a) such	c) so
	b) such a	d) such the
19.	. There are no	such things ghosts.
	a) so	c) same is
	b) like	d) as
20.	She couldn't hard.	understand the question, she tried
	a) though	c) always
	b) in spite	d) despite
Se Se	et 9	
1. It's no of his how I enjoy myself!		
1.		c) question
	,	d) affair
2. She didn't know to turn to for financial help.		ow to turn to for financial help.
	a) who	c) when
	b) what	d) how
3. Salisbury Cathedral is a fine example of early m dieval		
	a) painting	c) handwork
	b) music	d) architecture
4. Is there time left?		e left?
	a) a few	c) few
b) many d) much		d) much
5.	- 0	now I don't see her soon.
	a) unless	
	b) in case	d) though

6. I doubted if she my point.		
a) will see	c) has seen	
b) would see	d) sees	
7. We expect you to pa	ass the exam	
a) good	c) successful	
b) successfully	d) bad	
8. I wonder what I'll ge	t my birthday.	
a) in	c) for	
b) at	d) after	
9. Margie asked the me	echanic when her robot would be	
repaired, but the ma	n just shrugged his	
a) hands	c) shoulders	
b) head	d) arms	
10. I this wonderful fil	m when I was 16.	
a) see	c) have seen	
b) saw	d) had seen	
11. If anyone you this	news, don't believe him.	
a) tell	c) tells	
b) will tell	d) had tell	
12. The drug made me	. sleepy.	
a) to feel	c) feeling	
b) feel	d) felt	
13. Don't me when I'n	n talking.	
a) interrupt	c) interfere	
b) comport	d) attract	
14. The cost of living ha	s again.	
a) risen	c) raised	
b) arisen	d) lifted	
15. She failed the exam.	What a	
a) joy	c) shame	
b) pleasure	d) happiness	
16. They accused the stu		
a) with	c) of	
b) for	d) by	
	No, you, we have much time.!	
a) can't	c) needn't	
b) may not	d) won't	

18. What's that music you are ?		
a) hearing	c) listening to	
b) listening	d) listen	
19 is no coffee left.		
a) It	c) Here	
b) There	d) This	
20. She has to be careful	after the accident,	
a) has she	c) does she	
b) hasn't she	d) doesn't she	
_		
Set 10		
1 so many kinds of o	chocolate in our shops now.	
a) This is	c) There is	
b) It is	d) There are	
2. If it again, I don't	know how to dress.	
a) rains	c) will rain	
b) rain	d) had rained	
3. What terrible news	3!	
a) —	c) an	
b) a	d) the	
4. Jack's brother was	•	
a) old	c) elder	
b) older	d) the oldest	
5. The coat 20 pound		
a) cost	c) will cost	
b) costs	d) would cost	
6. Is there strange in		
a) some	c) any	
b) anything	d) nothing	
7. Let's our glasses to	•	
a) rise	c) raise	
b) get up	d) pick up	
8. The old man is so we		
a) hard b) hardly	c) harder d) hardest	
o) narary	u) nardest	

9.	I think I'll have ice it	cream for dessert. I haven't had
		c) long ago
	b) ages ago	d) last time
10.		here near Bermudas.
10.	a) —	c) the
	b) a	d) an
11.	Why are you so angr	
	a) at	c) for
	b) with	d) on
12.	John skipped his clust.	ass as he didn't want to the
	a) take	c) examine
	b) pass	d) check
13.	They arrived exact	ly 12.30.
	a) in	c) at
	b) after	d) on
14.	I'm so tired all you	r "ifs" and "nots".
	a) off	c) at
	b) of	d) because
15.	Simon met his wife w	hile she at his hospital.
	a) work	c) has worked
	b) works	d) was working
16.	Don't worry! All your	expenses
	a) will pay	c) had been paid
	b) will be paid	d) are paying
17.	He hopes to find a jo	bb
	a) easily	c) easiest
	b) easy	d) the easiest
18.		em about the meeting?
	a) say	c) speak
	b) talk	d) tell
19.		he'll have no money problems.
	a) sell	c) sold
	b) sells	d) have sold

	20.	The book that is o a) laying b) putting	n the table is the teacher's. c) lying d) lay
V	Se	et 11	
	1.	I can never see the always sits me. a) behind	blackboard because the tall boy c) near
		b) in front of	d) next to
	2.	I've got no idea when	· ·
		a) it is	c) has it
		b) is it	d) does it
	3.	What'll happen when	the train ?
		a) stop	c) stops
		b) will stop	d) stopped
	4.	The painting is a r	-
		a) cost	c) costs
	_	b) worth	d) paid
	5.		y my children's education.
		<ul><li>a) to</li><li>b) at</li></ul>	c) on d) by
	6	,	, · · · ·
<ol><li>She has saved money and she wants to put bank.</li></ol>		y and she wants to put in the	
		a) them	c) they
		b) their	d) it
	7.	According to the rule books for a fortnight	es of the library you keep the
		a) may	c) needn't
		b) must	d) need
	8.	They like swimming.	So
		a) he does	c) he
		b) does he	d) is he
	9.		e two books by A) Christie.
		a) else	c) another
		b) more	d) others

10. Let him eat	
a) little	c) small
b) few	d) a little
11. I hope some more tir	ne left.
a) this is	c) it is
b) there is	d) that is
12. There no news today	
a) are	c) have been
b) is	d) have
13. I can sing.	,
a) neither dance nor	c) either dance or
•	d) or dance or
14. Is there chocolate on	,
a) not	c) few
b) any	d) a few
15. This is my lighter, and	,
a) Ben	c) your
b) Ben's	d) you
,	•
16. If you want some tea, si a) oneself	c) yourself
b) you	d) myself
•	•
17. He said he in Brighton	
a) lives	c) will live
b) lived	d) has lived
18. Everybody wants to kno	•
a) is	c) are
b) was	d) had been
19. It was still light and I	-
a) hadn't	c) had
b) didn't have	d) have
20. Who you my new ph	one number?
a) give	c) have given
b) gives	d) gave

## Set 12

1.	•	to become real professionals.
	,	c) effective
	b) intensively	d) hardly
2.	The memory of the a	ccident made him unhappy.
	a) feel	c) feeling
	b) to feel	d) felt
3.	Our services are, y	ou needn't pay.
	a) freely	c) more free
	b) free	d) most free
4.	I won't go to the parl	k if it
	a) will rain	c) rains
	b) is rain	d) would rain
5.	I disagree you on e	every point.
	a) at	c) on
	b) with	d) for
6.	You won't deceive us	s, you?
	a) won't	c) do
	b) don't	d) will
7.	The room was full	smoke.
	a) with	c) off
	b) of	d) for
8.	This is such tasty t	toast!
	a) a	c) the
	b) an	d) -
9.	I won't say "no" to	. snack.
	a) a	c) the
	b) an	d) —
10.	Is this the car you	won in the lottery?
	a) who	c) what
	b) which	d) whom
11.	Your kid is cute!	
	a) such	c) so
	b) as	d) -

	12.	He used a holiday	three times a year.
		a) to have	c) having
		b) have	d) to having
	13.	I'd like you the mi	rror a bit higher.
		a) rise	c) to raise
		b) raise	d) to rise
	14.	The boys watched the	e pigeons in the sky.
		a) fly	c) flew
		b) flying	d) flown
	15.	•	turned to be a crook.
		a) away	c) off
		b) on	d) out
	16.	_	nterest in his neighbours.
		a) few	c) little
	4 7	b) a few	d) any
	l † .	Can help me? I'm	•
		<ul><li>a) anybody</li><li>b) nobody</li></ul>	c) somebody d) everybody
	10	•	,
	10.	I tried to explain I a) that	c) which
		b) what	d) why
	10	,	xe what the clerk was offering.
=	1 .	a) in	c) off
		b) out	d) on
2	20. What's on at "Olympus"?		·
		a) a	c) —
		b) an	d) the
V	Se	et 13	
	1.	We'll have to move .	not to get into a traffic jam.
		a) fastly	c) hardly
		b) fast	d) slow
	2.	If you are looking	the right place to settle, consider
		this town.	
		a) at	c) after
		b) in	d) for

3.	Jim is going to Londo to see him.	on tomorrow because his uncle
	a) want	c) wants
	b) is wanting	d) had wanted
4.	We've never met befo	ore, we?
	a) haven't	c) are
	b) have	d) aren't
5.	It's so kind you to	call me.
	a) for	c) of
	b) with	d) on
6.	It's so hot today, I'd	like to have swim.
	a) an	c) the
	b) a	d) —
7.	My friends live in Ro	ome, is the capital of Italy.
	a) whom	c) what
	b) which	d) who
8.	I've never heard fa	ntastic story!
	a) such a	c) such
	b) so a	d) so
9.	When in London we Gallery.	couldn't help visiting National
	a) —	c) an
	b) a	d) the
10.	He used her with l	housework.
	a) help	c) helping
	b) to help	d) helped
11.	My cat likes to in	the sun.
	a) sit	c) seat
	b) set	d) setting
12.	Your jeans torn, is	it fashionable?
	a) is	c) are
	b) has been	d) was
13.	I know some things v	which I could never tell
	a) no one	c) none
	b) everyone	d) anyone

	14.	" a fuss about a mo	ouse!"
		a) that	c) so
		b) what	d) this
	15.	She still can't get	the tragedy.
		a) on	c) of
		b) off	d) over
	16.	We first of all went t	o Louvre.
		a) a	c) the
		b) an	d) —
	17.	They believed it w	as true.
		a) what	c) which
		b) that	d) who
	18.	They don't share you	r opinion
		a) Neither do I.	c) So I do.
		b) So do I.	d) Neither I do.
	19.	If my advice, I'll be	e so happy!
		a) help	c) will help
		b) helps	d) have helped
	20.	Have they stopped qu	uarrelling ?
		a) still	c) ever
		b) yet	d) never
V	Se	t 14	
	1.	The crane the heav	yy box on board the ship.
		a) raised	c) was rising
		b) rose	d) had risen
	2. They wondered he would say next.		
		a) that	c) what
		b) which	d) whom
	3. They don't know you, they?		
		a) don't	c) aren't
		b) are	d) do
	4.	He was punished t	elling lies.
		a) at	c) in spite of
		b) because	d) for

5.	Join us! We a	re sure to have lovely time.
	a) a	c) the
	b) an	d) —
6.		in caused all that trouble.
	*	c) whom
_	b) what	d) which
7.		now to behave in a situation.
	a) so b) such	c) like d) as
0	,	,
ö.		used lots of chocolate.
	a) eat b) to eat	c) eating d) to eating
Ω	,	f is coming to lunch today.
Э.		c) everything
	b) anything	, .
10	Is all?	-,
10.		c) that
	b) those	
11.	Call the am	ıbulance, it's urgent!
	a) on	c) -
	b) off	d) in
12.	While in Spain	n we visited Prado Art Museum.
	a) a	c) —
	B. an	d) the
13.	Who you al	ll this nonsense?
	a) says	c) told
	b) tell	d) spoke
14.		nort trip to Netherlands.
	a) the	c) an
1 /	b) a	d) –
15.	Are you cro a) yet	c) already
	b) still	d) while
16	,	d to do next.
ı U.	a) that	c) whom
	b) what	d) which

17.	What was moment	•
	a) happy	c) happier
	b) the happy	d) the happiest
18.	-	r-time but not at night.
	a) at	c) in
10	b) on	d) into
19.	He agreed to my sug	gestions c) ready
	<ul><li>a) willing</li><li>b) willingly</li></ul>	d) happy
20	,	e part in the war, you?
20.	a) didn't	c) had
	b) did	d) hadn't
	,	,
Se Se	t 15	
	. 10	
1.	The old man's clothes	s torn.
	a) was	c) were
	b) is	d) has been
2.	He used in a bank	
	a) work	c) working
_	b) to work	d) to working
3.	We mustn't climb the	
	a) can	c) mustn't
4	b) can't	d) must
4.	What shame you c	3
	a) an b) the	c) — d) a
5	The President a fur	
5.	a) found	c) founds
	b) finds	d) founded
6.	,	ampton down English Channel.
0.	a) an	c) the
	b) a	d) —
7.	He draws extremely .	
	a) good	c) well
	b) bad	d) fine

8. Go immediat	ely!
a) in	c) of
b) into	d) out
9. If I a milliona	aire, I'll give lots of money to the poor.
a) be	c) become
b) is	d) are
10. Do you own thi	is lovely house or do you it?
a) employ	c) hire
b) rent	d) appoint
11. Shall I throw	coffee away?
a) a	c) these
b) an	d) this
12. He is fond of	. speeches in public.
a) make	c) making
b) makes	d) doing
13. Some people l autumn, pref	ike summer best, some like spring or fer winter.
a) another	c) the others
b) the other	d) others
14. I think I know	can help us.
a) that	c) which
b) what	d) whom
15. Hey, Jack! How	are you getting? – Fine, thanks.
a) of	c) on
b) off	d) over
16. There is prov	ocative in her behavior. She is very shy
a) something	c) everything
b) anything	d) nothing
17. Well, girls, who	is going to the table for tea?
a) lay	c) laid
b) He	d) lain
18. The students	watched the famous surgeon the
	couldn't help admiring his skill.
a) made	c) doing
b) making	d) do

- 19. Nobody likes to be cheated, ... he?
  - a) doesn't
- c) is

b) does

- d) isn't
- 20. The sun ... early in this part of the world.
  - a) sits

- c) has set
- b) is sitting
- d) sets

#### Section C

#### Translate into English



1. В моей библиотеке так много прекрасных книг, но прочитана только половина из них. 2. Экзамены приближаются, и я выучила почти весь материал. 3. Как только наступит осень, мы пойдем в лес собирать грибы и ягоды. 4. Мы наблюдали, как люди пели, плясали и развлекались. 5. Аэропорт был закрыт, так как целую неделю шел сильный снег. 6. Мне необходима ваша помощь. Я должен принять какое-то решение. 7. — Вы когда-нибудь работали с компьютерами? — Да, конечно, я интересуюсь ими. 8. Лучшие новости всегда печатаются в утренних газетах. 9. Он сомневался, сможет ли он когда-либо выучить английский язык. 10. Служащий напомнил нам, что компания оплатила все счета.

## Set 2

1. Какие у меня замечательные студенты! Предполагаю, что они сделают большие успехи в английском языке. 2. Гости приезжают к нам завтра, а у нас мало хлеба, тебе придется пойти и купить немного. 3. В поезде было немного народу. Некоторые читали, другие спали, дети смотрели в окно. 4. — Какая сегодня погода? — Солнечно, такая погода заставляет людей чувствовать себя счастливыми. 5. Самый сладкий продукт — мед, и он самый полезный.

6. — Когда ты купила новые туфли? — О, я приобрела их в начале зимы. 7. Вам придется подождать. Тестируют последнего студента. 8. Учитель рассмеялся и сказал, что он тоже получал плохие оценки в школе. 9. Мне плохо давалась география в школе, и теперь я, например, не могу сказать, где находятся Альпы или река Лимпопо. 10. Фрукты очень полезны, в них так много витаминов.

#### Set 3

1. Перед зданием нашего Университета есть красивая церковь. Она была отреставрирована 5 лет назад. 2. Мне очень жаль, но я не могу принять вашего приглашения. У меня так много работы! 3. — Мне так нравится твое кольцо! Оно у тебя давно? — О, оно у меня уже много лет. Я его купила, когда была в Индии. 4. Мы наблюдали, как всходило солнце, и надеялись, что погода будет хорошая. 5. — Вам пришлось поднять этот вопрос на собрании, не так ли? — Я не мог поступить иначе. 6. Когда дети вышли из дома, то они вспомнили, что не выключили телевизор. 7. Моя сестра сказала, что купит новую стиральную машину. Она будет лучше, но гораздо дороже. 8. — Вы когданибудь пробовали японскую еду? — Нет, но мне очень хотелось бы. 9. Я не могу взять эти деньги и потратить их. Я их не заработал. 10. Дом был построен в XVIII веке, но за ним так хорошо присматривают, что он выглядит замечательно.

## Set 4

1. Нет ничего трудного в этой задаче. Тебе просто нужно немного подумать. 2. Я умираю от голода. С утра ничего не ел. 3. Она наблюдала, как уходили ее друзья, и очень жалела, что не помогла им. 4. В моей жизни существует так много проблем, и я еще не решил, что делать. 5. Шел дождь, когда мы расстались, но когда мы подъехали к дому, он уже прекратился. 6. Туристы были довольны, так как программа была очень хорошо спланирована гидом. 7. Со-

веты моих родителей конечно же правильны, но не думаю, что я смогу их использовать. 8. Учитель прокомментировал контрольные работы своих учеников и сказал, что трое из них получили высшие оценки. 9. Мы слышали, что он опубликовал новый роман год назад. Вы его читали? О чем он? 10. Мы слышали, как он громко разговаривал со своим шефом. Они опять спорили.

### Set 5

1. Пока она гладила брюки, он слушал радио. Последние новости были интересными. 2. Мы не могли пересечь речку в этом месте. Новый мостик через нее все еще строился. 3. — Какой прекрасный свитер! Где ты его приобрела? — О, мне его подарили на день рождения. 4. В этой книге прекрасные иллюстрации, они были сделаны молодым и талантливым художником. 5. Мы наблюдали, как дети наряжали новогоднюю елку, и надеялись, что новый год принесет им много счастья. 6. Когда я пришел в университет, то обнаружил, что профессор заболел. 7. Шел сильный снег, но мы надеялись, что он скоро прекратится. 8. Спасибо за сведения, которые вы мне принесли, я их обязательно использую в своей работе. 9. Она много работала, но управляющий не собирался поднимать ей зарплату. 10. — Интересно, что это строится в самом центре города? — О, это еще один ночной клуб.

## Set 6

1. Сегодня я не выходила из дома, так как идет дождь и у меня много дел. 2. Она считает, что он самый красивый, самый умный, самый лучший человек на свете. 3. — В слове «грамматика» две буквы «м»? — Да. — Какая досада! Я опять сделала ошибку. 4. — Мне позвонить врачу? — О, нет, не нужно. Мне уже гораздо лучше. 5. Ты не знаешь, где черная сумка? Я нигде не могу ее найти. 6. — Когда уезжает ваш брат? — Он планирует улететь завтра, если ничего не случится. 7. — У тебя есть деньги на обед? —

Есть немного, но их не хватит даже на бутерброд. 8. Когда солнце встает в Париже, в Мексике еще ночь. 9. Он заявил, что ждет их уже полтора часа и не будет ждать ни минуты больше. 10. Когда мне выплатят мои деньги? (Когда я получу свои деньги?) Они мне так нужны.

## Set 7

1. Если пойдет дождь и будет ветрено, то старые люди опять будут себя плохо чувствовать. 2. — Здесь есть ктонибудь из группы № 6? — Нет, но есть два студента из второй группы. 3. Ты идешь с нами? Мы не можем ждать, у нас очень мало времени. 4. — У тебя есть билеты на концерт? — Нет еще, но я собираюсь попросить друга купить их. 5. Сведения, которые он только что получил, интересуют всех. 6. Я не могу вас больше ждать. Я должен пойти и заказать билеты в Крым. 7. — С кем Антон встречал Новый год? — Никто не знает, он говорит, что это секрет. 8. Он предложил детям пойти в зоопарк, так как он не был там с детства. 9. Черный кофе вкусный, а кофе с молоком еще вкуснее. 10. Когда я вышел из магазина, то обнаружил, что мой велосипед украли.

## Set 8

1. — В вашей стране много женщин-профессоров? — Думаю, что не очень много. 2. — Вы все еще учите английский? — Да, и мой учитель говорит, что я сделал большие успехи. 3. — В какое время люди обычно обедают в вашей стране? — Обычно от двух до четырех. 4. — Где ты был вчера в это время? — Я развлекался в ночном клубе. 5. Я давно не видел своих старых друзей, и мне хотелось бы, чтобы они приехали на мой день рождения. 6. У моих соседей нет телевизора, и поэтому у них много времени для чтения и для прогулок. 7. — Сколько денег у тебя в кошельке? — О, я их не считала. 8. Какая великолепная сегодня погода! Давайте выйдем и прогуляемся по улицам. 9. Я переплыву самое глубокое море, я пройду через са-

мые высокие горы, если ты будешь со мной. 10. Этого человека арестовали, потому что он несколько раз пытался ограбить банк.

## Set 9

1. Он считает, что она самая добрая, самая милая, самая замечательная женщина в мире. 2. – Девочке пришлось сказать неправду, не так ли? — Да, брат заставил ее сделать это. 3. Я просмотрела все журналы, но не нашла статью, которая меня интересует. 4. Он сообщил своим друзьям, что прекрасно прошел интервью и будет теперь работать в большой компании. 5. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы ты понаблюдала, как всходит солнце. 6. Об этом писателе сейчас очень много говорят. Он так талантлив! 7. Не знаю, что надеть. Погода меняется каждый час. Такая погода раздражает меня! 8. Ты права! Ее волосы действительно очень красивы, они длинные и блестящие. 9. — Сколько вам требуется времени, чтобы добраться до станции метро? — Мне требуется 5 минут автобусом или полчаса пешком. 10. — Можно мне взять ваш учебник? — Да, но вы не должны никому его отдавать. — Нет необходимости говорить мне это. Я и сам это понимаю.

#### Set 10

1. Он не самый лучший, но и не самый худший человек из всех, кого я когда-либо встречал. 2. — Новости сегодня интересные? — Жаль, но никаких новостей еще не поступало. 3. Если вы разрешите мальчику сказать правду, то это будет лучше для всех. 4. Он почувствовал себя счастливым, потому что врач сказал, что он абсолютно здоров и проживет долгую жизнь. 5. Я совершенно не устал. Давайте поработаем еще полчаса. 6. Мария искала тебя вчера, но не смогла найти. Где ты был? 7. Мой отец не ожидал, что я соглашусь с ним. И мама тоже этого не ждала. 8. — Ваш сын не много читает, не так ли? — К сожалению, не могу заставить его читать больше. 9. Решение принято. Ничего

нельзя сделать, чтобы помочь им. 10. Нам пришлось вернуться домой, так как мы пропустили последний автобус.

#### Set 11

1. — Наконец мы прибыли в Лондон. Я так счастлив. Я всегда хотел посетить столицу Великобритании. — И я тоже. 2. Он сказал, что родился в 1973 году. 3. Интересно, получили ли они письма, которые мы отправили в прошлый понедельник. 4. Темнеет. Я думаю, нам стоит включить свет. 5. Около часа она сидела на скамейке, наблюдая за тем, что происходило во дворе. 6. Я знаю его хорошо. Я знаю его всю свою жизнь. 7. Какая сегодня замечательная погода! 8. Большой Плохой Волк хотел знать, куда идет Красная Шапочка, и он спросил ее об этом. Он также спросил, где живет ее бабушка. 9. «Если ты расскажешь мне, что произошло с тобой, и не будешь скрывать ничего, я не накажу тебя», - сказала она младшему брату. 10. — Какой у тебя адрес? — Разве у тебя еще нет сведений? Разве ты не слышал? Я живу в городе Плимуте, в доме № 43 по Зеленой улице.

## Set 12

1. Какой размер джинсов ты носишь? Где ты обычно покупаешь их? А где ты купил эту пару джинсов? Сколько она стоила? 2. Он всегда водит машину небрежно, и его часто останавливают и штрафуют полицейские. 3. Если мне придется ждать долго, я буду ждать управляющего в холле. 4. Ты думаешь, в этой стране редко идет снег? 5. Недалеко от того места, где он живет, есть река, не правда ли? 6. Привет! Вечность не видел тебя! Сколько времени ты здесь? 7. Я никогда не знаю, что он сделает или что он скажет, когда придет. 8. Посмотри! В нашем районе строят новую школу. 9. Масло делают из молока. 10. Когда я вышел из кинотеатра, шел сильный снег, и я остановился ненадолго, что бы посмотреть, как снег покрывает деревья и кусты на Пушкинской площади.

#### Set 13

1. Ты знаешь, чьи это очки? 2. Некоторые люди всегда опаздывают на встречи. У тебя есть такие друзья? 3. Думаю, что осталось немного хлеба. Ты можешь сходить в магазин? 4. Мы пробежали 3 км без остановки и очень устали в конце нашего состязания. 5. — Что он делает? — Он смотрит последние известия по телевизору. 6. Я хочу, чтобы ты приехал к нам в мае или в сентябре. Это лучшие и самые дешевые месяцы для отдыха, хотя они и принадлежат к разным временам года. Один — весенний месяц, другой — первый месяц осени. 7. — Как они обычно ездят в Кембридж, поездом или автобусом? — Они никогда не путешествуют автобусом, хотя это менее дорого, нежели поездом. Поезда быстрее автобусов, намного быстрее. 8. В воскресенье шел дождь, поэтому я осталась дома и сделала многое по дому. 9. Мне плохо дается математика. Я не могу решать задачки. Я плохо считаю. 10. Банковский служащий сказал ей, где она сможет поменять деньги.

## Set 14

1. — Куда мы поедем проводить наши зимние каникулы? — Мне показать тебе список лучших мест, который составил мой брат для нас? 2. Нелли собирается сделать несколько звонков после того, как закончит писать письмо. 3. Ты когда-нибудь носила яркие цвета? 4. — Кто утром приносит тебе газеты? — Папа. 5. Что вы будете делать, если в автобусе найдете кошелек, полный денег? 6. — Когда была нарисована эта картина? — Я не уверен в дате. Я думаю, ее нарисовали в начале XVI века. 7. Второй завтрак подают между 12.00 и 1.30. 8. Не держи свежий картофель в целлофановом пакете и храни его не более 48 часов. 9. Ей не следует есть так много сладких вещей. 10. Дорогая Анна, я с нетерпением жду новой встречи с тобой.

#### Set 15

1. Моя бабушка советовала мне не разговаривать с незнакомыми людьми, когда я гуляю по улице. 2. Новая секретарша холодно поприветствовала меня и попросила идти (следовать) за ней. 3. Мы бы хотели, чтобы вы все получили удовольствие от своего отдыха здесь на берегу Черного моря. 4. Нел спрашивает, понимаешь ли ты ее сейчас. 5. Полли сказала, что она поедет в Лондон, чтобы навестить одного из своих друзей. 6. Никто никогда мне ничего не говорит. 7. Ему сказали, что машина не прибыла на станцию. 8. Ничего не произошло. 9. Его заставили убрать комнату и вымыть посуду. 10. Полиция прибыла. Вы можете начинать работать.

# Part III

#### BRUSH UP YOUR READING AND CONVERSATION SKILLS

# Section A Read and Answer

Text 1
A Velveteen Rabbit
(after Margery Williams)

There was once a Velveteen Rabbit, and at the beginning he was really so splendid that the Boy loved him and never parted with him. But sometimes he was put with the other toys in the nursery and could listen to their stories about Real Things. "What is Real?" he asked the Wooden Horse who had lived a very long life. "Real isn't how you are made. It's a thing that happens to you. When a child really loves you for a long time, then you become Real. It doesn't happen all at once. It takes a long time. But once you are real, you'll never become unreal again," explained the Wooden Horse. The Velveteen Rabbit thought it would be wonderful if this nursery Magic ever happened to him.

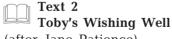
So time went on and the little Rabbit was very happy though he was getting shabbier and shabbier. And once when the Boy was called away to go out to some tea, the Rabbit was left alone on the lawn. Later that evening the Nurse looked for him but couldn't find him. The Boy cried that he wouldn't fall asleep until he had his Rabbit. "Fancy all this fuss for a toy!" said his mother. "He isn't a toy! He's real!" The little Rabbit heard him say that magic word and he knew that what the Wooden Horse had said to him had become true at last.

The magic had happened to him. He was Real. The Boy himself had said that. And into his button eyes there came a wise knowing expression.

But then, one day, the Boy fell ill with scarlet fever. The little Rabbit lay still at his side under the bedclothes as he didn't want anyone to notice him. He was afraid they would throw him away. Time passed and the Boy got better and was allowed to get up. It only remained to carry out the doctor's orders. All the books and toys that the Boy had played with had to be burnt. So, the little Rabbit was put into a sack with old books and a lot of rubbish. And while the Boy was sleeping in another room with a new Velveteen Rabbit, the old one felt so miserable and so lonely that suddenly a tear, a real tear trickled down his little velvet nose and fell to the ground.

#### Questions

- 1. Where did the Velveteen Rabbit live?
- 2. At the beginning the boy never parted with the Rabbit, did he?
- 3. How did the Horse explain what Real was?
- 4. Why was the Velveteen Rabbit getting very happy though he was getting shabbier and shabbier?
  - 5. Why did the boy cry that he wouldn't fall asleep?
  - 6. Why did the Rabbit think the Magic had happened to him?
  - 7. What was the boy's illness?
  - 8. What was the Rabbit afraid of?
  - 9. Why was it necessary to burn all the boy's toys and books?
  - 10. Who suffered more: the Rabbit or the Boy?



(after Jane Patience)

Look up into the sky! Can you see the rainbow? At the end of it, deep in the wood, a tiny magical village is appearing. Gnomes live there; they are jolly little folks, who are always busy. Lots of exciting things happen in the village, no one is ever bored.

High up in a tree, lived a mischievous magpie. His nest was filled with things which he had stolen from the town over the hills: rings, teaspoons, coins. At the foot of the magpie's tree there was an old flowerpot. The stream had carried it to the village many years before and it had been found by a gnome called Toby. This was very good luck for Toby as it made a fine new house for him. Toby was very old, in fact it would soon be his one hundred and second birthday, but he was strong and worked a lot.

Like the other gnomes in the village Toby had to get all his water from the spring, but the place near the spring was always in a mess and everybody complained about it. One day, as he was waiting for his turn at the spring, he had an idea, "Perhaps I could make some sort of well." Everyone thought it was a marvellous idea) After a few days of hard work Toby finished the new well. It really did look splendid) There was even a bucket to collect the water in. All the folks were very pleased with it as it meant an end to muddy shoes.

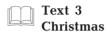
Toby's 102nd birthday drew nearer and nearer. His granddaughter, Primrose, told Toby that all the gnomes were pleased with the new well. "And so they should be," replied Toby. "After all it's a wishing well, you know." And he winked) Primrose did not know what to give her grandfather on his birthday, but then she had an idea) "If I make a wish at the well it may come true," she thought and hurried to the well. She closed her eyes and wished, "I wish for a present for Grandpa!" Just as Primrose was wishing, the magpie was flying back from town. In his beak he was carrying a gold pocket watch. Suddenly the watch slipped and fell down, down through the air right into the bucket of water. Primrose bent forward and looked in. "An enormous gold watch," she exclaimed) "My wish has come true!"

#### Questions

- 1. Where is the tiny magical village situated?
- 2. Where did the mischievous magpie live?
- 3. What was his nest filled with?
- 4. What was there at the foot of the magpie's tree?

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 5. How did it get there?
- 6. Who was Toby?
- 7. Why did Toby think of making some sort of well?
- 8. How old was Toby? How did he feel?
- 9. Why did Primrose go to the well?
- 10. Do you know what Primrose will give to Toby as a birthday present? What is it? How did she get it?



(after Malcolm Hillier)

Christmas is the holiday that appeals to the child in all of us, and it has always been the most exciting time of the year for me. When I was young, birthdays were nothing compared to it, for Christmas has three marvellous aspects — both the giving and receiving of presents, making beautiful decorations and preparing the most wonderful food.

I adore presents though, despite the best intentions, I have never been good at finding them in advance. Although I have one friend who buys gifts in the week after Christmas for the following year, most of us rush around at the last moment. Handmade presents are treasured by friends and family, and there are many simple gifts you can make ahead of Christmas, if you are organized!

One of the delights of the holiday is making all of the food) The traditional Christmas pudding with its breathtaking aromas of dried fruits and brandy, fruits in liqueur, the after-dinner chocolate, truffles! Now, too, you can put aside a few days or so for making and buying decorations for the tea and house. The central decoration for Christmas must be the tree. Children are thrilled by it and I suspect that it still holds great magic for all of us. Prince Albert introduced the custom to England by bringing cut conifers from Germany in the nineteenth century. These were the trees that drop their needles within a few days of being cut. Despite this, I am still very fond of them: their aromatic scents always transport me back to my childhood and to the

wild hope that there might be snow outside on Christmas Day. Christmas tree production is today a booming business, and there are varieties of trees that hold their needles for quite a long period of time. But I personally still decorate the tree and put up the decorations just three or four days before Christmas.

When we were children, Christmas Eve was devoted to the purpose of wrapping presents. We were so excited, it seemed that we hardly slept at all that night. Dressed in his red suit, Father Christmas duly appeared in the morning to wake us up. Then there was the feverish opening of presents in the stockings at the end of our beds. Alas, the presents under the tree, could only be opened after Christmas cake had been cut at tea time. In my teens it was the real high point of Christmas holiday!

#### Questions

- 1. Christmas holiday appeals to the child in all of us, doesn't it?
- 2. What are the marvellous aspects of this particular holiday?
- 3. Who introduced the custom of cut conifers to England?
- 4. When was this wonderful custom introduced to England?
- 5. What are the delights of this holiday?
- 6. Has Christmas been the most exciting time of the year for the narrator?
- 7. When do people usually buy Christmas gifts? What is unusual in this aspect about a certain friend of his?
- 8. What kind of tree does the narrator prefer to have in his house on Christmas?
- 9. What was the real high point of Christmas Holiday in the narrator's childhood?
- 10. How was Father Christmas usually dressed and when did he appear?

a truffle ['trʌfl] — трюфель

a conifer ['kanifə] — хвойное дерево

a booming business — бизнес, сопровождающийся большой рекламной шумихой

Text 4
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
(after Roald Dahl)

A small boy whose name was Charlie Bucket lived with his family of the six grown-ups in a small wooden house on the edge of a great town. Mr Bucket was the only person in the family with a job) But he got so little money that they couldn't buy proper food) The Buckets, of course, didn't starve, but they felt hungry from morning till night. Charlie felt it worst of all. The one thing he longed for more than anything else was CHOCOLATE.

Only once a year, on his birthday, did Charlie ever taste chocolate. The whole family saved up their money for that special occasion, and when the great day arrived, Charlie was always presented with one small chocolate bar to eat all by himself. Bit by bit the boy would make his bar of birthday chocolate last him for more than a month.

But the most awful thing was that within sight of Charlie's house there was an enormous CHOCOLATE FACTORY!

Just imagine that!

It was Mr Wonka's factory; the man was the greatest inventor and maker of chocolate. Twice a day on his way to and from school, little Charlie went by, and oh, how he wished he could go inside the factory and see what it was like!

One evening Charlie's father came home very excited) "Have you heard the news?" he cried) "Listen!"

"I, Willie Wonka, have decided to allow 5 children to visit my factory this year. They will see all the secrets and the magic of my factory. Then, at the end of the tour, all of them will be given enough chocolates to last them for the rest of their lives! So watch out for the Golden Tickets! They have been hidden in five ordinary bars of chocolate, which can be bought in any shop, in any country in the world! Good luck to you all!"

And believe it or not, but Charlie Bucket was one of the five lucky ones. On the morning of the big day the five happy ticket holders were standing at the iron gates of the factory.

The first one was Augustus who was a very greedy boy.

The next was Veruca, a girl who was spoiled by her parents. Then came Violet, a girl who chewed gum all day long. The fourth child was Mike, a boy who did nothing but watched television. And finally came Charlie, the hero of the book. Mr Wonka met the children inside the open gates and oh, what an extraordinary little man he was! Clever, guick, sharp and full of life! Mr Wonka opened the door to the Chocolate Room and what an amazing sight it was! In a lovely valley there flowed a great brown chocolate river. Every drop of that river was hot melted chocolate of the finest quality. Augustus, the greedy boy, ran to the river and started drinking chocolate and was sucked in. "Off we go," cried Mr Wonka, "don't worry about Augustus. He'll come out in the end." While they were examining all the wonders of the factory, Violet, the girl who chewed gum non-stop, seized a huge piece of chewing gum and got stuck in it. Veruca, the spoiled girl, fell down the hole while trying to catch a squirrel who was cracking nuts for the chocolates. Mike, the fourth child, saw a button "Television 'Chocolate'", pressed it and got glued to the TV screen.

Now there was only Charlie left. "My dear boy," cried Mr Wonka) "That means you have won! Well done! This is terrific! You see, my dear boy, I have decided to make you a present of the factory. As soon as you are old enough you will run it and it will become yours. I have no children, no family at all. I want a good sensible loving child to whom I can tell all my precious sweet-making secrets — while I am still alive. We must go at once and fetch the rest of your family. They can all live in the factory from now on! They can all help to run it until you are old enough to do it by yourself!"

#### Questions

- 1. What did you learn about Charlie's family?
- 2. What was there not far from the Buckets' house?
- 3. How often did the little boy get chocolate?
- 4. Why did Charlie suffer so much when he passed by the famous chocolate factory?
  - 5. Who announced great news in the newspaper?

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 6. Who were the happiest children in the town?
- 7. What happened to the four children in the chocolate factory?
- 8. Was Mr Wonka an ordinary man?
- 9. Mr Wonka decided to take the whole family to the chocolate factory, didn't he?
  - 10. What were Mr Wonka's plans for the future?

# Text 5 Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator (after Roald Dahl)

Charlie had won Mr Wonka's famous Chocolate Factory and now his parents, his four grandparents and Mr Wonka were on the way to the factory. Rich and joyful, they were travelling in the Great Glass lift (or Elevator). The Elevator was going higher and higher, faster and faster. The sky was brilliant blue. Everybody on board was wildly excited at the thought of going to live in the famous Chocolate Factory. Grandpa was singing, Charlie was jumping up and down, his father and mother were smiling for the first time in years. Higher and higher rushed the Great Glass Elevator until soon they could see the countries and oceans of the Earth spread out below them like a map. It was all very beautiful, but when you are standing on a glass floor looking down, it gives you a nasty feeling. Even Charlie was beginning to feel frightened now. «I'm scared,» he said to his Grandpa) "So am I, Charlie," he said) "Mr Wonka," Charlie shouted) "Don't you think this is about high enough!" At this very moment the Elevator rolled over on to its side and the bed with the three old ones in it and Mr Wonka on top lifted off the floor and hung in mid-air.

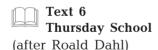
In a moment the entire company, as well as the bed, were floating around like balloons inside the Great Glass Elevator. "What happened?" Grandma Josephine called out. She was floating near the ceiling in her nightshirt. "Did we go too far?" Charlie asked) "Too far?" cried Mr Wonka) "Of course we went too far! We've gone into orbit! And now we are rushing around the Earth at seventeen thousand miles an hour" "It's great," said Grandpa Joe. "It feels as though I don't weigh

anything at all." "You don't," said Mr Wonka) "None of us weighs anything — not even one ounce. We are completely weightless."

The three old ones were trying to get back into bed, but without success. Every time they got above the bed and tried to lie down, they simply floated out of it. "We've got you out of bed at last," laughed Charlie. "Shut up and help us back!" cried Grandma Josephine. "Forget it," said Mr Wonka) "You'll never stay down. Just keep floating around and be happy."

#### Questions

- 1. Was Charlie with his family travelling to the Chocolate Factory?  $\label{eq:charlie}$ 
  - 2. Mr Wonka was also in the Elevator, wasn't he?
  - 3. Was the Elevator flying fast or was it flying slowly?
  - 4. Who had won the famous chocolate factory?
  - 5. Why was everybody so excited at the beginning of the flight?
  - 6. What did the people in the Glass Elevator see below them?
  - 7. What happened to the people when the Elevator rolled over?
  - 8. How fast were they all rushing around the Earth?
  - 9. What law worked in the Elevator?
- 10. What did Mr Wonka finally advise the people in the Glass Elevator to do?



The next day was Thursday. Something terrible happened on that Thursday morning after my father had left me at the school gate. We were having our first lesson with a teacher called Captain Lancaster. He had carrot-colored hair and a fiery temper. He had been a captain in the army during the war against Hitler and that was why he still called himself Captain Lancaster instead of just plain Mister. We were all terrified of him. He used to sit at his desk watching us, searching for trouble. He gave us a lot of multiplication sums to work out in

our exercise books. My friend Sidney Morgan, sitting next to me, covered his mouth with his hand and whispered softly to me, "What are eight nines?" "Seventy-two," I whispered back.

Captain Lancaster looked up and shouted, "You, stand up!" "Me, sir?" I said) "Yes, you, you little idiot! You were talking! What were you saying?" I kept silent. "Please, sir," Sidney said) "It was my fault. I asked him a question." "And what exactly did you ask him?" the teacher said, speaking more quietly now and more dangerously. "I asked him what are eight nines," Sidney said) "And I suppose you answered him?" "Yes, sir," I said) "So you were cheating!" he said) "Both of you come up here!" As I walked towards the desk I knew exactly what was going to happen. I had seen it happen to others many times but up until now, it had never happened to me. Captain Lancaster took a long and very thin cane from the top of the shelf. "You first," he said, "hold out your left hand." It was almost impossible to believe that this man was about to injure me physically. The long white cane went up high in the air and came down on my hand with a crack and about two seconds later I felt the burning pain. I managed not to cry out loud but I couldn't keep the tears from pouring down my cheeks. Then I heard another crack and I knew that poor Sidney had just got it as well.

When I got home from school that afternoon, my father immediately saw my swollen hand) "What's happened to your hand?" "It's nothing!" I answered) "Was it Captain Lancaster?" he cried) I told him everything. His face became whiter and whiter. "I'll kill him," he promised taking his jacket from the peg on the wall and putting it on. "No, Dad, forget it, it won't do any good!" "I've got to," he said) "I'll bet they did it to you when you were at school," I said) "Of course they did." "And I bet your Dad didn't go risking to kill the teacher who did it." "No, Danny, he didn't," he said softly. I helped him off with his jacket and hung it back on the peg. We never mentioned the subject again but just talked and talked.

#### Questions

- 1. Did anything happen on that Thursday morning?
- 2. Captain Lancaster took part in the war, didn't he?

- 3. Was Captain Lancaster a kind man or was he a cruel man?
- 4. Who brought Danny to the school?
- 5. What kind of task did the teacher give the pupils?
- 6. Who was Danny sitting with?
- 7. Why did Captain Lancaster get furious?
- 8. How did the teacher punish the boys?
- 9. What was Danny's father going to do?
- 10. How did the day finish?

# Text 7 Why I Like England

(after Sue Townsend)

I like living in England because everywhere else is foreign and strange. The only language I speak is English. But I wouldn't like anyone to think that I don't like Abroad) I do. Abroad means adventure and the possibility of danger and delicious food, but Abroad is also tiring and confusing and full of foreigners who tell you that the bank is open when it's not.

Being a town dweller I passionately love the English countryside. Though I must admit it looks better on the telly than it does in real life. I only fully appreciated the varied nature of the English countryside after driving for two days through a Swedish pine forest.

I like English weather; like the countryside, it's constantly drawing attention to itself. I started this article in a room filled with piercing sunlight, but now a strong wind has materialized and the room is full of gloom.

I like the reserve of English people, because I don't particularly want to talk to strangers in trains either, unless of course there is a crisis such as a "cow on the line" causing an hour's delay. In which case my fellow passengers and I will happily spill our life stories to anybody we can get to listen.

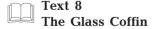
I like the way in which the English cope with disasters: cut our water off and we will cheerfully queue at a stand pipe in the snow. Throw us into rat infested foreign jails and we will get out saying that our brutal-looking jailers were "decent

chaps who treated us well." I bet somewhere, pinned on a dirty prison wall, is a Christmas card: "To my friend and captor, Pedro, from Jim Wilkinson of cell 14."

The England I love best is, of course, the England of childhood, when children could play in the street without the neighbours getting a petition. I'm happy to live in a country that produces important things: wonderful plays, books, literature, heart surgeons, gardeners and Private Eye. I was asked to write about why I like England in 700 words. Now if I'd been asked to write about why I don't like England I'd have needed 1000, and I suspect, it would have been easier to write. It's our birthright and privilege to criticize our own country and shout for revolution. I asked a friend of mine where, given the choice and enough money, he would choose to live. He replied gloomily, "There isn't anywhere else."

#### Questions

- 1. Why does the writer like living in England?
- 2. What difficulties can a tourist run into abroad?
- 3. What's peculiar about English weather?
- 4. Are the English really very reserved?
- 5. Can you say that English people are resilient and cooperative?
- 6. What England does Sue Townsend love best?
- 7. Why is she happy to live in England?
- 8. Are there any things people dislike while living in this particular country?
- 9. Whose birthright and privilege is it to criticize their own country?
  - 10. Why did the man refuse to live anywhere else?



#### Part 1

There was once a tailor, a good and unremarkable man, who was journeying through a forest in search of work, for in those days it was hard to make a living. He was an optimist and believed he should meet someone who might want his skills. He went farther and farther into the dark woods until he came upon a little house and was cheered by the light in the window. He knocked on the door and a little later it opened and there stood a little man, with a face as grey as ashes and a long beard the same colour. "I am a traveller lost in the woods," said the tailor, "and a craftsman looking for work, if you have any." "I have no work for you," said the little grey man. "And I am afraid of thieves. You cannot come in here." "I am not a thief, but an honest tailor in need of help," the visitor replied) Now behind the little man stood a great grey dog, as tall as he was, with red eyes and hot breath. At first it looked angry but then he calmed down and waved his tail slowly, and his master said, "Otto is of the opinion that you are honest. You may have a bed for the night in return for help with cooking and cleaning in my simple home."

So the tailor was let in, and that was a strange home as there was a goat, a cow, a large cat and a cock in the room. "Good evening!" said the tailor to this company, for he believed in good manners, and the creatures were examining him in an intelligent way. "You will find food and drink in the kitchen. Make supper for all of us!" said the master of the house. Soon the tailor prepared a splendid supper and while they were eating it the little man said, "Otto was right, you are good and honest. I shall give you a gift. Which of these things will you have?"

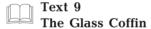
And he laid before him three things: a purse, a cooking-pot and a little glass key. The tailor thought to himself, "I've heard about such gifts from forest people. The first is a purse which is never empty, the pot may provide you with a meal whenever you want it. But I've never heard of a glass key!" So he said to the little man, "I will take the glass key, it's made with such skill!" And the man answered, "You've made the right choice, as this is the key to an adventure. But you must leave the house in the morning and call to the West Wind and show it your key when it comes. Let it carry you where it will."

In the morning the tailor said good-bye to all of them and called to the West Wind) It carried him to the faraway place, as the little grey man had foretold, and put him down on a big stone.

(to be continued)

#### Questions

- 1. Was the tailor a good and an unremarkable man?
- 2. The tailor was looking for work, wasn't he?
- 3. Was the tailor an optimist or a pessimist?
- 4. Who opened the door of the house?
- 5. What was strange about the little grey man's house?
- 6. What work did the tailor do in the house?
- 7. What gift did the tailor choose?
- 8. Why did the tailor choose the glass key?
- 9. What did the little man tell the tailor to do in the morning?
- 10. Who took the tailor to the faraway place?



#### Part 2

The tailor saw a door on the side of the stone but he was truly afraid now, as he thought he might never come out alive. It took him all his courage to come into the door, holding the key before him. He looked about him in the dim light and saw three things. The first was a heap of glass bottles, all sealed and covered with dust. The second was a glass ball, containing a whole castle, in a beautiful park. It was a very beautiful place, only it was all still and tiny. He looked in wonder at this marvellous model and then moved on to the third thing. It was a shining glass coffin, lying on a rich velvet pall. Under the thick glass he saw a mass of long gold threads and then in the middle of it he saw a face, the most beautiful face he could have dreamed of. Her hair stirred a little with her breathing, so the tailor knew she was alive. And now he knew that the true adventure was the release of this sleeper,

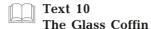
who would then be his grateful bride. He wondered how she had come there and how long she had been there.

And then he saw in the side of the box a tiny keyhole. He put his glass key in and waited for what should happen. And then with a strange bell-like tinkling the coffin broke into a million of pieces and the sleeper opened her eyes which were as blue as the summer sky. The tailor knew this was what he must do and so he bent and kissed the girl. "You must be the one I've been waiting for, the one who must be the Prince," said she. "Oh, no," said our hero, "you are mistaken. I am no more and no less than a tailor in search of honest work to keep me alive." "You will have more than enough to keep you alive forever, if you help me out of this dark place," she said) "Do vou see that beautiful castle locked in glass?" "Indeed I do. and admire the skill with which it was made." he answered) "That was the castle in which I lived with my beloved brother until the black magician came one night," went on the girl. "You must know that I had a twin brother, as beautiful as the day. His company pleased me so much that we swore never to marry but to live peacefully in the castle. But when this stranger came, my brother invited him in, and gave him meat and wine, and a bed for the night and they sat by the fire, talking of the wide world and its adventures. As I was not pleased with this I went to bed early and after a while fell asleep."

(to be continued)

#### Questions

- 1. Was the tailor really afraid when he saw a door?
- 2. He saw something in the room, didn't he?
- 3. Did the tailor see three or four things?
- 4. What things did the tailor see?
- 5. Who was lying in the glass coffin?
- 6. What did the tailor learn about the girl?
- 7. Who came to the girl's castle one night?
- 8. What kind of man was the visitor?
- 9. Did the girl's brother like the man?
- 10. Why did the girl go to bed so early?



#### Part 3

The girl continued her story, "At night I was wakened by strange, very beautiful music) I sat up and saw the door of my room slowly open and he, the stranger, came in with a dangerous smiling face. I tried to move but could not. He told me he meant no harm, but was a magician and wished to have my hand and live in my castle with me and my brother. And I answered I had no desire for marriage and only wished to live with my dear brother. But he said that my brother was of his opinion in this matter. "We shall see after I speak to my brother," I said) "You may see, but you won't be able to speak about this as I have silenced you!" he warned me.

The next day I tried to tell my brother all about it, but it was as the magician had promised) When I opened my mouth to speak on this particular topic my tongue would not move. All day I sat so and I knew with certainty that something terrible had happened) In despair I ran out of the castle to the dark woods. And out of the dark trees came the black man. leading his horse on one arm and on the other a tall grey dog with the saddest face I have ever seen on any creature. He told me my brother had suddenly gone away, and would return no more and left me and the castle in the charge of him; I said I would never agree to this and when I spoke great tears fell from the eyes of the great dog. And in some way I knew that the animal was my brother. I was angry and said he must never hope for my hand) But he answered that if I didn't agree he would silence me forever and I would have to lie in a glass coffin for a hundred years. He then made all the changes with the castle and the people and put me into the glass coffin in which you found me. And now we must run away before he returns, as he does from time to time to see if I have changed my mind." At that moment they heard a rushing noise and the girl said that the magician was on his way. And our hero felt fearful but still he thought, "I must do what I can to protect her." He had no weapon and he picked up the longest and sharpest piece of glass from the coffin and hid it in his leather apron.

The black magician appeared and without waiting a moment the tailor struck with all his might at his heart and the magician fell to the ground and turned into dust. The girl clapped her hands and suddenly they all rose in the air and found themselves in the wood where the little grey man with Otto lived) And you, my readers, must have understood that Otto was the same dog into which the girl's brother had been changed) The black magic was broken and Otto again became a handsome young man, the glass ball turned into a castle, men and women, cooks and maids ran out from the bottles. The girl told her brother that the tailor had twice saved her from the black magician and thus had won her love and hand) And so it was, and they lived all together happily ever after.

(From «The Tales for the Innocent»)

#### Questions

- 1. Did the girl sleep well all the night?
- 2. What did the girl hear and see in the middle of the night?
- 3. Who came into the girl's room?
- 4. What did the girl answer to the black man's proposal?
- 5. Did the girl tell her brother about the magician or didn't she do it?
  - 6. Where did the girl run?
  - 7. Whom did she meet in the wood?
- 8. What did the black magician do to the girl's brother, to the girl, to her castle and all the people?
  - 9. How did the tailor save the girl a second time?
  - 10. What's the end of the story?

# Text 11 The English Aunt

(after Kathleen Fitzpatrick)

Nobody had invited the English aunt to come over to Ireland, so when a letter arrived one morning to tell them she would arrive the next day everyone was surprised) The children were delighted) They had thought Aunt Mary was the only relative they had, but it seemed they possessed an English aunt as well, who was their mother's sister, and was called Aunt Charlotte. Patsy said she would be sure to bring them presents. But July, the maid, was getting a room ready with an angry face. "Don't you want Aunt Charlotte to come?" Jane asked her. "Want her? Why couldn't she come when your Mum was seriously ill and needed her badly?" Jane was shocked as she had never heard July speak like that before.

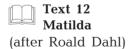
Mick went to the station by car to meet Aunt Charlotte. The others waited at the gate, two on each stone lion to give a proper welcome to their relative. After a long waiting they heard the car coming down the road) Aunt Charlotte looked straight in front of her and did not even glance at the welcoming party on the lions. In a minute they were joined by Mick. "Let's hide," he said) "She's an old devil. She said I was no gentleman for no reason at all." The children went to bed with heavy hearts that night. The next morning Aunt Charlotte was down early. At breakfast she asked questions about everything. Who were their friends? Where did they go? How far away was the Protestant Church? "I suppose you all like toys," she said) The younger ones brightened up. "I thought of bringing some beautiful toys from London, but then I thought that here in the country with so many trees and flowers to make you happy, it would be like bringing coal to Newcastle."

"I know what to do," said Pat after breakfast. "We should take her to see Sammy." Sammy was a dwarf with a head too big for his body, and long black hair. He spent his days looking after his sister's pig. He was a peaceful creature and the only thing which could make him furious was the future of the pig. He talked to it, sang for it and fed it out of his hands. Next to the pig he loved the children. So, they came running to his cottage. "Oh, Sammy, she's coming after your pig," they cried) "Who is she?" Sammy shouted) "Along the road, she'll be here in a minute, she's come all the way from England to do it," said Mick. Soon Aunt Charlotte came in

sight. She was evidently enjoying her walk. Sammy jumped up and ran out on the road, waving his bucket over his head, "Old butcher! English butcher! I'll — I'll — I'll bite you!" There was a scream of horror as Aunt Charlotte saw Sammy, a dwarf in fury rushing towards her. In the next moment she was out of sight. Then the children went to the sea, bathed and stayed out till bedtime. Jane met them at the door. "She's away back to England," she said) They could hardly believe their ears. "She said we were all savages and she would not stay another night in this country. I wish I knew what made her leave all of a sudden," July wondered.

#### Questions

- 1. Was everybody surprised that their English aunt was coming?
- 2. Were the children delighted or were they upset?
- 3. The children thought that Aunt Mary was their only relative, didn't they?
  - 4. Who hoped to get some presents from the aunt?
  - 5. Why was July angry?
  - 6. How did July explain her dislike of Aunt Charlotte?
  - 7. In what way were the children going to meet their aunt?
  - 8. What did Mick tell his brothers and sisters?
  - 9. Why didn't Aunt Charlotte bring any toys for the children?
  - 10. How did the children decide to revenge on Aunt Charlotte?



Matilda is an extraordinary girl, sensitive and brilliant. But her gormless parents think she is a nuisance, and treat her as a scab to be endured until the time comes to flick her away to the next country or preferably farther. So, when she is attacked by them and by her odious headmistress, the child discovers that she has an extraordinary psychic power and she realizes she can make trouble for the monstrous grown-ups in her life.

#### The Great Reader of Books

It's a funny thing about mothers and fathers. Even when their own child is the most disgusting little thing you could ever imagine, they still think that he or she is wonderful and has qualities of a genius.

Well, there is nothing very wrong with all this. It's the way of the world) School teachers suffer a lot from having to listen to this sort of talk from proud parents, but they usually get their own back when the time comes to write the end-of-term reports.

Occasionally one comes across parents who take the opposite line, who show no interest at all in their children. Mr and Mrs Wormwood were two such parents. They had a son called Michael and a daughter called Matilda and the parents looked upon Matilda in particular as nothing more than a scab) A scab is something you have to put up with until the time comes when you can pick it off and flick it away. Matilda was sensitive and brilliant. She was very quick to learn. But her parents failed to notice anything unusual about their daughter, so wrapped were they in their own silly little lives. Matilda's brother Michael was a perfectly normal boy, but the sister was something out of the ordinary. By the age of one and a half her speech was perfect and she knew as many words as most grown-ups. The parents called her a noisy chatterbox and told her sharply that small girls should be seen and not heard.

By the time she was three, Matilda had taught herself to read by studying newspapers and magazines that lay around the house. At the age of four, she could read fast and well. The only book in the house was "Easy Cooking" belonging to her mother, and when she had read it from cover to cover and had learnt all the recipes by heart, she decided she wanted something more interesting.

"Daddy," she said, "do you think you could buy me a book?" "A book?" he said) "What'd you want a book for?" "To read, Daddy."

"What's wrong with the telly? We've got a lovely telly and now you are asking for a book. You're getting spoiled, my girl!"

Nearly every weekday afternoon Matilda was left alone in the house. Her brother went to school, her father went to work and her mother went out playing bingo. On the afternoon of the day when her father had refused to buy her a book, Matilda went to the public library in the village all by herself. When she arrived, she introduced herself to the librarian, Mrs Phelps, and asked if she might read a book. Mrs Phelps, surprised to see such a tiny girl unaccompanied by a parent, nevertheless told her she was very welcome. The walk to the library took only ten minutes and every afternoon Matilda went there. She had two wonderful hours to sit there and to read one book after another.

When she had read every single children's book in the place, she started looking for something else.

Mrs Phelps, who had been watching her with fascination for the past few weeks, went over to her. "What sort of a book would you like to read next?" she asked) "I've finished all the children's books and I would like a really good one that grownups read) A famous one. I don't know any names." Mrs Phelps was more stunned than ever but she had the sense not to show it. "Exactly how old are you, Matilda?" she asked) "Four years and three months," Matilda said) Mrs Phelps looked along the shelves, taking her time. "Try this," she said at last. "It's very famous and very good" "Great Expectations," Matilda read, "by Charles Dickens. I'd love to try it."

Over the next afternoon Mrs Phelps could hardly take her eyes from the small girl sitting for hours in a big armchair with the book in her lap, because it was too heavy for her to hold up. Matilda was absorbed in the wonderful adventures that Dickens, the great story-teller, had woven with his words. Within a week, Matilda had finished the book which contained four hundred and eleven pages. "I love it. Has Mr Dickens written any others?" she said to Mrs Phelps. "A great number," said the astonished Mrs Phelps. "Shall I choose you another?"

Over the next six months Matilda read a long list of books by Dickens, Hemingway, George Orwell and many others. Mrs Phelps was filled with wonder and excitement but she minded her own business, and didn't interfere with other people's children.

"Mr Hemingway says a lot of things I don't understand) Especially about men and women. But I loved it all the same. The way he tells it I feel I am right there on the spot watching it all happen." "A fine writer will always make you feel that," Mrs Phelps said) "By the way, public libraries allow you to borrow books and take them home." From then on, Matilda would visit the library only once a week in order to take new books and return the old ones. Her own small bedroom now became her reading-room and there she would sit and read most afternoons, often with a mug of hot chocolate beside her. The books transported her into new worlds and introduced her to amazing people who lived exciting lives. She went on sailing ships with Joseph Conrad) She went to Africa with Ernest Hemingway and to India with Rudyard Kipling. She travelled all over the world while sitting in her little room in an English village.

#### Questions

- 1. What kind of girl was Matilda?
- 2. What was the difference between Mr and Mrs Wormwood and typical parents?
  - 3. Why did Matilda's parents call her a noisy chatterbox?
- 4. When did the girl learn to read and how did she manage to do it?
- 5. What was Mr Wormwood's attitude towards books and television?
- 6. Where did Matilda go on the day when her father had refused to buy her a book?
- 7. Why was Mrs Phelps stunned when the girl told her she was four years and three months old?
- 8. Why was Matilda offered "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens? How long did it take her to finish it?
- 9. Matilda read a lot of books for grown-ups over the next six months, didn't she? Who were the authors of those books?
  - 10. How did the books influence the little girl?

Text 13
The Big Friendly Giant
(after Roald Dahl)

My father without the slightest doubt, was the most marvellous and exciting father any boy ever had) He was not what you would call an educated man and I doubt if he had read twenty books in his life. But he was a wonderful story-teller. He used to make up a bedtime story for me every single night, and the best ones were turned into serials and went on for many nights running.

One of them was about an enormous fellow called the Big Friendly Giant, or the BFG for short. The BFG was three times as tall as an ordinary man. He lived in a cave and he only came out into the open when it was dark. Inside the cave he had a powder-factory where he made more than a hundred different kinds of magic powder. My father would sit close to me on the edge of my bunk and speak very softly: "The BFG makes his magic powders out of the dreams that children dream when they are asleep," he said) "How?" I asked) "Tell me how, Dad." Dreams, my love, are very mysterious things. They float around in the night air like little clouds, searching for sleeping people." "What happens when he catches the dreams?" I asked) "He imprisons them in glass bottles and uses them in his powders." "What does the BFG do with his powders after he has made them?" "In the dead of night he goes through the villages searching for houses where children are asleep. So he opens his suitcase and selects exactly the right powder and blows it into the room and the child breathes it in." "And what then?" "And then, Danny, the child begins to dream a marvellous and fantastic dream, then the magic powder really takes over and suddenly the dream is not a dream any longer but a real happening... and the child is fully awake and is taking part in ... real life. More about that tomorrow. It's getting late. Good night and go to sleep." "Dad," I whispered) "What is it?" "Have you ever actually seen the BFG?" "Once, only once. It was a clear moonlit night and I happened to look up and suddenly I saw this tall

person walking along the crest of the hill. There was a big suitcase in his hand full of magic powder, I believe." "Were you frightened, Dad?" "No, it was just thrilling to see him. Go to sleep now. Good night".

#### Questions

- 1. Was Danny's father an educated man?
- 2. Did Danny's father read a lot?
- 3. What did the father tell his son every night?
- 4. Was the boy's father a very exciting person or was he an ordinary one?
  - 5. The Big Friendly Giant made magic powders, didn't he?
  - 6. How did he look like?
  - 7. Who brought wonderful magic dreams to children?
  - 8. How did the magic work?
  - 9. Why did Danny's father stop telling him his wonderful story?
  - 10. Where did Danny's father see the Big Friendly Giant?

### Section B

## **Develop the Situation**

- 1. A new boy has become a student of your class recently. He has been given a seat at the desk next to you. He is very nervous as he has been living all his life in the country and is quite aware of the fact that Moscow students have more opportunities to master different school subjects and thus they have a real advantage over their counterparts living in the country. Tell the boy about your school, its traditions, best friends, your favourite teachers and those you don't like very much. What in your opinion is the best way for him to get adapted to the new circumstances?
- 2. You have a very good friend) She is a clever student and is interested in many problems of modern life. She also goes in for sports. Last summer you spent your holidays together and then you understood that your friend was not such an easy and nice person to deal with as you had thought. She

would sit up late at night listening to her favourite pop-music with the volume of her tape-recorder as high as she wanted it or she would start cooking in the middle of the night. She left her belongings everywhere and never washed up. How did you manage to cope with the situation?

- **3.** You are a vegetarian and never eat meat. You think that meat food is not healthy and besides in your opinion it is not fair to animals. One day you were invited to an official meeting to the company where you would like to work and where you had applied for a job) The meeting was followed by a reception. When you came up to the table set for the guests you understood that there was meat in all the dishes served) What would you do?
- **4.** For many Russians the best season of the year is winter. They like it when it is frosty, when the air is fresh, when people have a lot of opportunities to ski and skate, to throw snowballs and play hockey, to go in for other winter sports. But nowadays the climate and weather in Russia are changing. Is it for the better or for the worse? What do you think of modern Russian winters?
- 5. Life is full of ups and downs, joys and sorrows. Yesterday was one of the most memorable days of your life. You took part in very important sport competitions. You had trained a lot and were in a very good condition. What happened when the competitions began? Did you have any troubles?
- **6.** The big cities of the USA are well-known in the world) Speak about the US capital or any other big city of America, their main tourists' attractions. What city of the United States would you like to visit if you have a choice?
- **7.** Great Britain is traditionally called a sea country. The English have always been proud of their special position of an island state. Imagine you are asked to prepare a short talk on the British as a sea-loving nation. Get ready with the talk and try to explain the special love of the English of the sea) Why do the British use the pronoun "she" when speaking about all

kinds of vessels? What can you say about the main waterways of Great Britain?

- **8.** Great Britain has a long and rich history. Speak about the most remarkable events from the history of this country.
- **9.** Imagine that all of a sudden a fairy appears before you and says she is ready to make your three most cherished wishes true. What will you ask her to do for you?
- **10.** You are 16. Your dream has always been to become an actor. Your father, however, is against it. He wants you to become a businessman. Try and make your father understand why you would like to be an actor.
- 11. Speak about some day when all went wrong from the very start. You overslept. In the bus you found out that you had left your purse at home. You were late for a very important meeting. The bus moving at a very high speed spoilt your clothes. When you began to warm your dinner, you burnt it.
- 12. Yesterday you rearranged the furniture in your house. You are tired after the day of work and would like to meet your friend in a cafe. Tell her over a cup of tea how you've placed all the things and why you have rearranged all the pieces of furniture.
- 13. Nowadays it is easy to buy books on various topics. There are many specialized bookshops in big cities and small towns. You can buy books, magazines, journals in the street. But they say the number of people who are fond of reading is becoming low. The readers' tastes have also changed) How can you comment on these changes?
- **14.** Little children are fond of visiting zoos and looking at different animals. In fact all European capitals and many big cities have their own zoos. Some of them have very interesting histories. Sometimes grown-ups also visit zoos. What in your opinion is the role of zoos in our life?

15. There are many places of interest in Moscow. People coming to the capital from other places are usually taken to the Kremlin. Where would you take the guests of our city, if they want to know Moscow better? What do you think of the fact that Macdonald's Restaurants have become the main attraction of Moscow for many visitors to the capital and for some Muscovites?

## Section C

## Think It Over and Answer the Questions

- 1. Have you ever been to St. Petersburg? If you haven't, you have surely read at least something about this wonderful Russian city. What sights of the city do you know? Which of them would you like to see? Which in your opinion is the best season to do sightseeing of St. Petersburg and why? What can you say about the history of the city?
- 2. Why do you think people nowadays don't often listen in? Why has radio lost its popularity? Do you listen to some radio programmes? How often? Have you got your favourite radio programmes? Where and when will radio have certain advantages over other channels of information?
- **3.** Do you think parents should help their children with home-assignments? Do parents sometimes do certain tasks in stead of their children? Why? Did your parents help you when you were at school? If they did, how exactly did they do it? Do you think their help (or lack of their help) influenced your future life?
- **4.** Does it cost a lot to eat out nowadays? Do people often go to restaurants to have meals? Where do you usually have meals? Who cooks in your family if you have meals at home? What are your favourite dishes? Do you think the ability to cook well is important for a woman? What's your opinion of fast food restaurants?

- 5. For many people in Russia it used to be a real problem where and how to spend their holidays. Where in your opinion did people prefer to go to have a good time during their holidays? Where do most people spend their holidays nowadays? What has changed in this aspect? How do you usually spend your holidays?
- **6.** Many people say that their favourite holiday is their birthday. Can you try and explain why? Do you have birthday parties in your family? Have you got any traditions? What gifts do you usually get and give to your relatives? Are you often invited to birthday parties? Who usually invites you? How do you usually spend such parties?
- **7.** Which is the most convenient means of travelling and which is the most comfortable in your opinion? What are usual means of transport in big cities? How do your parents get to work? How do you get to school/university? Do you often go by taxi? Which means of transport do you think have real advantages over the others? Do you think it is reasonable to use bikes as a means of transport in big cities?
- **8.** Many people say that English nowadays has gained a remarkable popularity and is really the language of the planet. Why do you think people are so much interested in English? Why is English so intensively taught and learnt in the majority of the countries? What other English-speaking countries except the UK and the US can you name? In which of them is English spoken as the second language?
- **9.** England is a country rich in customs and traditions. The English are proud of them and carefully keep them up. What British traditions (customs) do you know? Which of them do Americans keep up? Do you know any holidays typical only of the US? Any that we celebrate in Russia too? Can you describe the most interesting (unusual) holiday or custom?
- 10. Do people often feel happy? What is happiness? What does being happy or miserable depend on? Do you agree

that "every man is the architect of his own happiness"? What makes you feel happy?

- 11. Do you believe in astrological predictions? Do you share the belief that Man's life is predetermined to a great extent by his horoscope, his birthday, the position of the planets? What is your personal experience in this respect?
- 12. Is the way people dress of any importance in our hectic life? Do you agree that our society has created certain stereo types in the manner of dressing, which is becoming more and more casual? Would you agree that the entire wardrobe of many young people seems to consist of jeans, T-shirts and sneakers? Is yours the same? Or do you agree that "fashions die but style remains"? Should teachers dress in a special way to be more popular?
- 13. What was your favourite toy when you were a child? Why did you like it so much? There is a great choice of fashionable toys in our shops now, isn't there? Do you like these toys? What kind of toys would you give to your children, nephews and nieces? What toys shouldn't be given to children?
- 14. Would you agree that people of the 20th century are becoming "a legless generation"? People practically have stopped walking, going on foot, haven't they? Nowadays people spend more time glued to the telly or sitting in cars behind steering wheels, don't they? Would you call this way of living healthy? Can sport help to keep people fit? Do you go in for any kind of sport? Does it help you in any way?
- 15. What's the role of music in the life of people? Do you know any great musicians? Do you like to listen to them? Should children be taught music at school? What is more important for a person to play some musical instrument or to be able to listen to music and enjoy it? Have you ever learned playing any musical instrument?

# Keys

## PART I

### Section A

- 1. plays, is playing
- 2. do they speak, is he speaking
- 3. speaks, is speaking
- 4. tells, is telling
- 5. drive, are driving
- 6. wears, is wearing
- 7. do, know, am doing
- 8. watches, is watching, wants
- 9. do you eat, are eating
- 10. adores, is wearing
- 11. doesn't understand, is explaining
- 12. says, loves
- 13. don't recognize, is giving
- 14. don't you usually drink, are drinking
- 15. hear, wants, live / are living
- 16. feel, is having
- 17. feel, am feeling / feel
- 18. feels, notices
- 19. hates, rains
- 20. think, are trying / try
- 21. takes, are selling
- 22. does the train leave, starts
- 23. opens
- 24. does the bank work
- 25. are you hurrying, leaves

- A) 1. shall / will go, reach
  - 2. is, shall / will have
  - 3. are not, shall / will eat
  - 4. does not go, will not / won't get
  - 5. sells, will afford
  - 6. need
  - 7. goes wrong, will deliver
  - 8. change, shall / will not be able
  - 9. shall / will take, rains
  - 10. does not wear, will get
  - 11. does not win, will be
  - 12. shall / will be, comes true
  - 13. gets, shall / will lose
  - 14. hurries, will miss
  - 15. does not work, will forget, knows
- b) 1. will become, graduates
  - 2. shall / will have, gets
  - 3. will the President make, comes
  - 4. will visit, arrives
  - 5. will relax, hears
  - 6. develops, changes
  - 7. will go, sets
  - 8. will not buy, pays, owes
  - 9. will be able, are taken
  - 10. will be studied, is delivered
  - 11. will be happy, comes
  - 12. will not be able, comes, unlocks
  - 13. will seem, are over
  - 14. will certainly change, stops, clears up
  - 15. will not / won't recover, takes
- c) 1. will tell, will play
  - 2. are not, will last
  - 3. will return
  - 4. will come, will be
  - 5. wonders, will bring

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 6. don't know, will be
- 7. wants, will make
- 8. will recover
- 9. will finish, will do
- 10. wonder, will stop
- 11. knows, will keep
- 12. will be
- 13. has, will be
- 14. will fit
- 15. will come
- d) 1. doubts, will agree, does, will be
  - 2. wonders, will prosper, go on
  - 3. will marry, proposes
  - 4. will change, makes
  - 5. asks, will love, gets
  - 6. will come back, needs
  - 7. is not sure, will always run, does, will achieve, wishes
  - 8. shall / will take, rains, will rain
  - 9. turns, will snow
  - 10. will feel, loses, will make
  - 11. asks, will get, learns
  - 12. don't know, shall / will get, are given, shall see
  - 13. shall / will take, needs, will remember
  - 14. will feel, falls, will go down
  - 15. will come, changes

- 1. are you going
- 2. shall / will give
- 3. is coming
- 4. shall / will wait
- 5. shall / will have
- 6. are having, will you come
- 7. are you taking, are you painting / will you paint, am taking / shall / will take
  - 8. shall / will type

- 9. will see, comes
- 10. is leaving, will you see
- 11. are you trying, am trying
- 12. will meet, will forget
- 13. will come, will you send
- 14. are you doing, are coming, am showing
- 15. are going, will you sail
- 16. is approaching, shall / will tell
- 17. is working, shall / will get
- 18. are you coming, are you staying
- 19. are getting, will your parents come
- 20. is leaving, shall / will take

- 1. sat, began
- 2. did you see, stood
- 3. came, saw, was drawing
- 4. did not understand, was doing
- 5. were driving, happened
- 6. came, was setting
- 7. flew
- 8. didn't hear, was saying, was typing
- 9. did it happen, happened, were talking
- 10. walked, spoke
- 11. told, was eating
- 12. hid was hiding, was watching
- 13. struck, didn't stop, was travelling
- 14. was sitting, came, said, was waiting
- 15. didn't like, were working
- 16. did you say, was not listening
- 17. did you enjoy, didn't play / was not playing, was raining
- 18. did you tell, were, did
- not mean, was only joking
- 19. did you make, was thinking
- 20. waited, were sleeping

- 1. has forgotten, left
- 2. was, didn't know, has become
- 3. have bought
- 4. have lent, did you lend, did
- 5. have lost, saw
- 6. has become
- 7. has lived
- 8. did you do
- 9. have you done, saw
- 10. haven't played, left
- 11. have you heard, got
- 12. got, haven't answered
- 13. have ever tasted, did you buy
- 14. did you get, have had
- 15. did you see, haven't met
- 16. have you done, forgot
- 17. learned, was, hasn't played
- 18. have had, gave
- 19. worked, haven't printed
- 20. lived

- 1. have been telephoning, haven't you really finished, haven't got, has been engaged
- 2. has been playing, has just stopped
- 3. haven't you brought, haven't you typed
- 4. has been raining
- 5. have you been doing, have cooked
- 6. have not found, have been looking
- 7. has failed, has been practising
- 8. has happened, has gone
- 9. have known
- 10. have you had, have had
- 11. has been collecting, has collected
- 12. have been ringing, has gone
- 13. have you owned, have been living

- 14. have you put
- 15. have you been crying
- 16. have you been, have been waiting
- 17. have you been fighting
- 18. has finished, has been writing
- 19. has been smoking
- 20. have been looking, have you been

- 1. had broken, has broken
- 2. have you ever seen, have not, had seen
- 3. had seen
- 4. has missed, has not come, has never come
- 5. had eaten
- 6. has had
- 7. has never said
- 8. have bought
- 9. has just seen
- 10. has stopped
- 11. had walked
- 12. have just walked
- 13. had done
- 14. has been, has fallen
- 15. had been
- 16. had been
- 17. had stolen
- 18. had fallen
- 19. has been
- 20. have arrived, had arrived, have you come

- 1. had never seen
- 2. got
- 3. left
- 4. had recommended
- 5. had finished

### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 6. had passed
- 7. went, had closed / had been closed
- 8. knew, had not come
- 9. went on, had stopped
- 10. arrived, had just gone
- 11. was, had been
- 12. got, had gone
- 13. had changed
- 14. arrived, had finished
- 15. took, had never seen
- 16. had been, broke out
- 17. said, had spent
- 18. could not, had lost
- 19. did not go, had been
- 20. bought, had been

- 1. shall / will get, would get
- 2. will rain
- 3. would send
- 4. will / shall have
- 5. shall I go
- 6. would come
- 7. shouldn't / wouldn't watch
- 8. would make
- 9. will understand
- 10. will they come
- 11. will be
- 12. will have to
- 13. would feel
- 14. will never tell
- 15. will publish
- 16. will be, will you get
- 17. would never forgive
- 18. will not / won't tell, would do
- 19. would punish
- 20. shall / will stop

- 1. are usually delivered, are being looked through
- 2. are made, is being made
- 3. is being tuned
- 4. is being filled
- 5. is usually laid
- 6. are being switched on, are being cleaned, are being laid
- 7. is spoken, is being spoken
- 8. is being questioned
- 9. is used, is being built
- 10. is being examined, is usually checked
- 11. are given
- 12. are signed
- 13. is being typed
- 14. is being fixed
- 15. are operated on, is being operated on
- 16. are made
- 17. is being cleaned
- 18. are being followed
- 19. is often referred to
- 20. is he so often laughed at

- 1. were destroyed
- 2. was constructed
- 3. was thrown out
- 4. were welcomed, were being thrown / were thrown
- 5. was being opened
- 6. were being cleaned
- 7. was filled
- 8. was being carried
- 9. was taught
- 10. was being taught
- 11. were fined
- 12. was being closed

### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 13. were awarded
- 14. was being prepared
- 15. were being baked / were baking
- 16. were cleaned
- 17. was being mown
- 18. was asked
- 19. were being cleaned
- 20. was learnt / was learned

## Drill 12

- 1. were completed
- 2. have just been finished
- 3. was fed
- 4. has been fed
- 5. hasn't been seen
- 6. hasn't been read
- 7. hasn't been worn
- 8. was not mentioned
- 9. have just been allowed
- 10. was taught

- 11. have you ever been taught
- 12. have just been advised
- 13. were given
- 14. was disqualified
- 15. has been published already
- 16. have not been invited
- 17. were built
- 18. has been stolen
- 19. has it been painted
- 20. has been changed

- 1. will be given, would be presented
- 2. would be told, will be told
- 3. will be caught, won't be caught
- 4. will be examined, would be examined
- 5. would be elected
- 6. will be punished
- 7. will be published
- 8. will be brought up
- 9. would be brought up

- 10. will be stolen
- 11. will be told
- 12. will be launched
- 13. will be met
- 14. would be delayed
- 15. would be repaired
- 16. would be paid
- 17. will be sent
- 18. will be given
- 19. would be sent
- 20. would be looked after

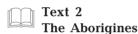
## Section B

I



## Text 1 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

are
 have seen
 appeared
 see
 say
 has
 is
 lives
 say
 is



are
 died
 were treated
 colonized
 happened
 to dominate
 hadn't been
 had

# Text 3 Independence Day

became
 have
 have celebrated
 made
 celebrate
 is
 wrote

# Text 4 A New Film

is
 was filmed
 uses
 is
 starts
 can
 change
 goes

## Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

## Text 5 George Is Going "Home"

- 1. said
- 2. can't
- 3. stand
- 4. are
- 5. has changed
- 6. have pulled

- 7. don't know
- 8. am looking
- 9. going
- 10. likes
- 11. bought
- 12. make

## Text 6 A Victim of Crime

- 1. shocked
- 2. was found
- 3. believed
- 4. were bullying
- 5. stabbed
- 6. is
- 7. shows

- 8. become
- 9. is
- 10. don't report
- 11. are
- 12. won't believe
- 13. will take

## Text 7 A School for Geniuses?

- 1. finds
- 2. finishes
- 3 is
- 4. asks
- 5. says
- 6. know
- 7. give
- 8. thinks

- 9. is
- 10. has
- 11. call
- 12. want
- 13. to find
- 14. are
- 15. will be

Text 8

Mobile Phones: Good or Bad?

- 1. wants
- 2. to ban

- 3. are
- 4. is

174

## KEYS

5. cause	11. will be
6. are	12. have
7. are	13. says
8. are	14. smoke
9. be	15. spend
10. feel	16. are



# Text 9 It's Better to Have Some Experience

4		0 1 '
Ι.	were	9. were leaving
2.	was	10. forgot
3.	made	11. to close
4.	didn't wear	12. switch
5.	left	13. knew
6.	took	14. was
7.	tried	15. questioned
8.	to sell	16. confessed



## Text 10 Back to School

1. begins	9. look
2. leave	10. go
3. have	11. get
4. to run	12. gives
5. arrive	13. find
6. tell	14. meet
7. to go	15. is
8. are	16. sees



## Text 11 My Friend John

1. have been	5. says
2. were	6. doesn't miss
3. is working	7. will become
4. makes	8. likes

### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 9. understand
- 10. don't have
- 11. to wear
- 12. is
- 13. make
- 14. do
- 15. take

- 16. am
- 17. tries
- 18. to hide
- 19. likes
- 20. does
- 21. do

## Text 12 My Secretary

- 1. has
- 2. have ever known
- 3. does
- 4. is organized
- 5. doesn't depend
- 6. love
- 7. has always been
- 8. met
- 9. cares
- 10. was

- 11. thought
- 12. would become
- 13. makes
- 14. believe
- 15. work
- 16. will come
- 17. expects
- 18. to become
- 19. is typing
- 20. have been writing



## Text 13 Sunday

- 1. were
- 2. woke up
- 3. couldn't
- 4. understand
- 5. was
- 6. had happened
- 7. remembered
- 8. sank
- 9. got
- 10. put

- 11. took
- 12. drank
- 13. went
- 14. had stopped
- 15. was covered
- 16. stood
- 17. wasn't shining
- 18. were
- 19. might
- 20. recognize



## Text 14 Mrs. Hart's Garden

- grew
   spent
   came
- 5. came4. said5. was going6. could7. make8. ran9. cried

- 11. were eating
- 12. was
- 13. were eaten
- 14. started
- 15. crying
- 16. felt 17. couldn't
- 18. do
- 19. brought
- 20. to enjoy



## Text 15 A Great Sleeper

studied
 could

10. were

- 3. make
- 4. were explaining
- 5. fell
- 6. sat7. thought
- 8. had never had
- 9. was sleeping
- 10. told

- 11. shall / will let
- 12. sleep
- 13. say
- 14. said
- 15. are
- 16. didn't wake up
- 17. had gone
- 18. replied
- 19. was
- 20. do you



## Text 16 A Shopaholic

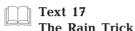
- 1. saw
- 2. came
- 3. began4. to tell
- 5. had seen
- 6. said
- 7. to buy

- 8. haven't bought
- 9. does it cost
- 10. costs
- 11. got
- 12. would give
- 13. put
- 14. told

### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

- 15. is
- 16. have kept
- 17. buy
- 18. returned
- 19. asked
- 20. have you bought

- 21. thought
- 22. is
- 23. has been
- 24. wants
- 25. don't want



- 1. felt
- 2. thought
- 3. would be
- 4. found
- 5. sat
- 6. saw
- 7. having
- 8. was drinking
- 9. had started
- 10. raining
- 11. had left
- 12. stopped
- 13. did

- 14. didn't want
- 15. could
- 16. wait
- 17. left
- 18. stopped
- 19. was
- 20. was sitting
- 21. was watering
- 22. believe
- 23. was raining
- 24. to believe
- 25. (to) order

Text 18
The Hat Lover

- 1. loved
- 2. thought
- 3. bought
- 4. would look
- 5. said
- 6. am going
- 7. must
- 8. buy
- 9. drove
- 10. went
- 11. was met
- 12. was offered
- 13. told

- 14. to show
- 15. see
- 16. have just got
- 17. were made
- 18. don't cost
- 19. gave
- 20. tried
- 21. chose
- 22. had found
- 23. had always wanted
- 24. had
- 25. was wearing



## A Clever Answer

- left
   went
- 3. had
- 4. to take
- 5. got
- 6. was still living
- 7. started
- 8. looking
- 9. needed
- 10. was offered
- 11. chose
- 12. thought
- 13. walked

- 14. wouldn't need
- 15. could
- 16. save
- 17. hurried
- 18. spoke
- 19. want
- 20. to inform
- 21. will pay
- 22. is
- 23. may
- 24. didn't think
- 25. don't mind



## Text 20 A Chocoholic

- 1. was
- 2. gave
- 3. were
- 4. thought
- 5. ate
- 6. would become
- 7. knew
- 8. came
- 9. brought
- 10. eat
- 11. didn't want
- 12. feel
- 13. was saying

- 14. shouted15. give
- 16. was cooking
- 17. heard
- 18. shouting
- 19. went
- 20. are you shouting
- 21. hear
- 22. am
- 23. don't
- 24. won't be able
- 25. won't be realized

II



#### Text 1

## Blowing Hot and Cold with the Same Breath

1. lived

3. spoke

2. was

4. noticed

- 5. walking
- 6. ran
- 7. will you come up
- 8. will you have / have
- 9. climbed
- 10. was
- 11. was breathing
- 12. are you doing
- 13. am blowing
- 14. are you doing
- 15. are
- 16. to become
- 17. understand
- 18. made
- 19. drink

- 20. was
- 21. began
- 22. blowing / to blow
- 23. are you doing
- 24. am blowing
- 25. are you doing it
- 26. is
- 27. am blowing
- 28. to make
- 29. blew
- 30. get out
- 31. don't want
- 32. are not
- 33. blow

## Text 2 Invitation for Dinner

- 1. will you be / are you free
- 2. to come
- 3. is coming / will come
- 4. is bringing / bringing or will bring / bring
- 5. called
- 6. haven't met
- 7. think
- 8. will like
- 9. will be able / is able
- 10. to tell
- 11. doesn't receive
- 12. doesn't often get

- 13. to eat
- 14. has asked
- 15. to have
- 16. will probably ring up
- 17. to say
- 18. will be / would be
- 19. to start
- 20. know
- 21. don't usually eat
- 22. will enjoy
- 23. come
- 24. are able



- 1. was walking
- 2. saw
- 180

- 3. was sitting, sat
- 4. holding

- 5. sat6. looked7. saw8. was9. was10. looked11. understood12. knew
- 12. knew13. had sat14. was holding15. smiled16. have17. stretched

18. took

7. take

- Text 4
  The Unfinished Letter
- have just heard
   would / should like
   to go
   see / to see
   is
   can't, cannot
- 8. do you think9. will possibly be able10. to look11. had12. remember13. said
  - Text 5
    The Farmer and the Boy
- answered
   did
   wanted

- 19. am20. opened21. looked22. is23. sighed
- 24. have to / will have to 25. sell
- 26. to buy27. have had, have28. has always been29. nodded30. thought
- 31. had never seen
- 14. was / had been 15. got / had got 16. are able 17. to have
- 18. will / shall bring 19. suits / will suit 20. has
- 21. shall / will bring 22. to last
- 23. it is not24. don't hesitate25. to say

4. to know5. could6. give

- 7. could
- 8. added
- 9. would be, was
- 10. to go
- 11. ask / to ask
- 12. to come
- 13. speak / to speak
- 14. would wait
- 15. passed
- 16. passed
- 17. didn't come
- 18. saw

- 19. hadn't come
- 20. wasn't surprised
- 21. to hear
- 22. hadn't asked
- 23. hadn't done
- 24. answered
- 25. had told
- 26. wanted
- 27. didn't understand
- 28. explained
- 29. had told

## Tex

## Text 6 Tarzan's Friend

- 1. stopped
- 2. felt
- 3. had frightened
- 4. saw
- 5. coming
- 6. ran
- 7. sniffed
- 8. disappeared
- 9. had found
- 10. picked

- 11. brought
- 12. warmed
- 13. gave
- 14. put
- 15. grew
- 16. had found
- 17. left
- 18. hadn't attacked
- 19. was / had been
- 20. returned



## Text 7 A Letter to a Friend

- 1. Do you by any chance know
- 2. is
- 3. I should like / I would like
- 4. to find it out
- 5. have just heard
- 6. will exactly suit / would exactly suit
- 7. doesn't apply

- 8. won't get it
- 9. saw
- 10. was just leaving, had just left
- 11. said
- 12. was going / would go
- 13. promised
- 14. to send

- 15. found / had found
- 16. to stay
- 17. have heard
- 18. don't know
- 19. went / has gone
- 20. know

- 21. shall / will be
- 22. phone
- 23. have tried
- 24. to phone
- 25. doesn't seem
- 26. to be



### Text 8 A Philosopher

- 1. was crossing
- 2. asked
- 3. have you ever heard
- 4. said
- 5. have never heard
- 6. is
- 7. am
- 8. have lost
- 9. did you hear
- 10. were
- 11. left
- 12. have forgotten
- 13. was
- 14. thought

- 15. had lost
- 16. wondered
- 17. had heard
- 18, had to
- 19. had never known
- 20. have certainly lost
- 21. struck
- 22. cried
- 23. have you ever learnt
- 24. to swim
- 25. was
- 26. had lost / would lose / was losing
- 27. was sinking



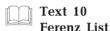
#### Text 9 Mrs Davies

- 1. has lived
- 2. has seen
- 3. is
- 4. to discuss
- 5. phoned
- 6. asked
- 7. was lying / lay
- 8. reading
- 9. felt / was feeling

- 10. added
- 11. would speak
- 12. was asked
- 13. was / had been
- 14. had lived
- 15. moved
- 16. fell
- 17. lived
- 18. were repairing

- 19. have you been
- 20. nodded
- 21. has changed
- 22. have become
- 23. have
- 24. saw
- 25. was
- 26. have been built
- 27. to tell
- 28. had become
- 29. stay

- 30. goes
- 31. see
- 32. uses
- 33. visits
- 34. make
- 35. come
- 36. ring
- 37. to do
- 38. is coming / will come
- 39. have died



- 1. studied, was studying
- 2. was
- 3. caught
- 4. fell
- 5. was sent for
- 6. were
- 7. could
- 8. pay
- 9. had prescribed
- 10. thought
- 11. would tell
- 12. had taught /
- had been teaching
- 13. learn
- 14. will attract
- 15. will / shall be able
- 16. did
- 17. was looking
- 18. saw

- 19. was written
- 20. was going
- 21. learnt
- 22. had told
- 23. would tell
- 24. had never seen
- 25. came
- 26. went
- 27. told
- 28. sit
- 29. play
- 30. was playing
- 31. made
- 32. said
- 33. asks
- 34. is / was
- 35. can
- 36. say
- 37. have given

## Text 11 Androclus

- 1. was called
- 2. ran
- 3. hid
- 4. was going
- 5. to die
- 6. hadn't eaten
- 7. found
- 8. lay
- 9. fell
- 10. was woken up
- 11. saw
- 12. coming / come
- 13. understood
- 14. had happened
- 15. could
- 16. move
- 17. raised
- 18. saw
- 19. pulled
- 20. jumped
- 21. became

- 22. was caught
- 23. had run / ran
- 24. had to
- 25. was brought
- 26. were sitting
- 27. was let in
- 28. gave
- 29. had recognized
- 30. had met
- 31. began
- 32. licking / to lick
- 33. were surprised
- 34. wanted
- 35. to explain
- 36. did
- 37. cried
- 38. give
- 39. let
- 40. live
- 41. got
- 42. lived

# Text 12 The Unfortunate Tandem

- 1. were cycling
- 2. were
- 3. jumped
- 4. said
- 5. thought
- 6. had said
- 7. had thought
- 8. had said
- 9. could

- 10. explain
- 11. jumped down
- 12. went on
- 13. was still sitting
- 14. thought
- 15. wanted
- 16. to show
- 17. would return
- 18. reached

- 19. passed
- 20. disappeared
- 21. to cry / crying
- 22. had
- 23. did not know
- 24. thought
- 25. had lost
- 26. took
- 27. was cycling
- 28. began
- 29. to feel
- 30. had gone
- 31. looked

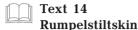
- 32. saw
- 33. was thinking
- 34. to find
- 35. met
- 36. advised
- 37. to go
- 38. was asked
- 39. had lost
- 40. was promised
- 41. was
- 42. said
- 43. had never been



#### Text 13 The Lost Address

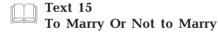
- l. like
- 2. to tell
- 3. happened
- 4. know
- 5. has recently moved
- 6. have known
- 7. met
- 8. have been
- 9. gave
- 10. to invite
- 11. to celebrate
- 12. wrote
- 13. was lying / lay
- 14. was speaking
- 15. rang
- 16. hung up
- 17. went
- 18. to open
- 19. fall
- 20. returned
- 21. could not

- 22. find
- 23. had disappeared
- 24. didn't know
- 25. was
- 26. would not call
- 27. expected
- 28. to come
- 29. visit / to visit
- 30. was not able
- 31. to do
- 32. had not told
- 33. would be upset
- 34. didn't come
- 35. to inform
- 36. ask / to ask
- 37. shall I do
- 38. will be able / are able
- 39. to help
- 40. will be typed / is being typed
- 41. posted / will be posted
- 42. answer



- 1. thought
- 2. was
- 3. loved
- 4. to talk
- 5. could
- 6. do
- 7. heard
- 8. could
- 9. spin
- 10. was sent for
- 11. was ordered / ordered
- 12. was brought
- 13. was waiting
- 14. took
- 15. didn't spin
- 16. would die
- 17. sat
- 18. began
- 19. crying, to cry
- 20. had never done

- 21. came
- 22. has happened
- 23. are you crying
- 24. gave
- 25. would be able
- 26. had
- 27. started
- 28. working / to work
- 29. fell
- 30. woke
- 31. had disappeared
- 32. was filled
- 33. heard
- 34. open / opening
- 35. enter / entering
- 36. have done
- 37. have never seen
- 38. does
- 39. will certainly become



- 1. close, closing
- 2. turned
- 3. to see
- 4. was
- 5. to make
- 6. open
- 7. could not
- 8. had locked
- 9. come
- 10. have been
- 11. to hear

- 12. was hardly heard
- 13. raised
- 14. saw
- 15. spoke
- 16. am
- 17. are making / have made
- 18. have been waiting, are waiting
- 19. have arrived
- 20. don't know
- 21. was

- 22. came
- 23. would kill
- 24. didn't give
- 25. began
- 26. running / to run
- 27. could
- 28. was running
- 29. standing, stand
- 30. entered
- 31. are telling / have told
- 32. have come
- 33. to meet

- 34. bring / to bring
- 35. will be punished / are punished /
  - have been punished
- 36. to follow
- 37. went
- 38. stood
- 39. had never seen
- 40. don't marry
- 41. will die
- 42. think
- 43. will obey

# Text 16 Kate's Birthday

- 1. was
- 2. thought
- 3. to do
- 4. buy / to buy
- 5. knew
- 6. had bought / would buy
- 7. would like
- 8. didn't have to work
- 9. was walking
- 10. give
- 11. will be pleased
- 12. thought
- 13. asked
- 14. was able / would be able
- 15. don't have
- 16. shook
- 17. was
- 18. to leave
- 19. saw
- 20. slip away
- 21. seize

- 22. put
- 23. made
  - 24. speak
- 25. said
- 26. has just stolen
- 27. looked
- 28. turned
- 29. nodded
- 30. have told
- 31. is
- 32. took
- 33. laid
- 34. didn't you take
- 35. explain
- 36. take
- 37. do you understand
- 38. took
- 39. had spoken about
- 40. saw
- 41. disappear
- 42. could



#### Text 17 Gingerbread Boy

- 1. lived
- 2. lived
- 3. had
- 4. told
- 5. had made up
- 6. to bake
- 7. went
- 8. laid
- 9. gave
- 10. said
- 11. would make
- 12. remembered
- 13. had put
- 14. put
- 15. decided
- 16. to add
- 17. put
- 18. was being baked
- 19. lay / was lying
- 20. looking
- 21. watched
- 22. getting ready

### 23. heard

- 24. get
- 25. opened
- 26. hopped
- 27. left
- 28. running
- 29. ran
- 30. trying
- 31. sang
- 32. would not be able to /
- 33. met
- 34. stop
- 35. cried
- 36. will / shall stop
- 37. catch
- 38. will not catch
- 39. have run
- 40. met
- 41. had lived
- 42. was given

# Text 18 The Keys

- 1. were driving
- 2. was
- 3. had been raining
- 4. hadn't been
- 5. could
- 6. see
- 7. is being built / has been built
- 8. moved
- 9. hadn't paid

- 10. arrived
- 11. got out
- 12. came
- 13. took off
- 14. put
- 15. ran
- 16. turned on
- 17. had forbidden
- 18. to do
- 19. work

- 20. took
- 21. was pushing, pushed
- 22. locked
- 23. couldn't
- 24. get
- 25. were
- 26. were
- 27. didn't hear
- 28. shout / shouting
- 29. heard
- 30. playing
- 31. speaking
- 32. laughing
- 33. understood
- 34. didn't shout

- 35. would never come
- 36. did
- 37. pushed
- 38. was able
- 39. to open
- 40. got
- 41. was given
- 42. was told
- 43. went out
- 44. to take
- 45. was taking
- 46. locked
- 47. pushed
- 48. do you like / did you like

## Text 19 A Pair of Shoes

- 1. was just shutting
- 2. walking, walk
- 3. wanted
- 4. to show
- 5. walked, was walking
- 6. made
- 7. feel
- 8. thought
- 9. had seen
- 10. remembered
- 11. had come
- 12. seen / had seen
- 13. was
- 14. was wanted
- 15. sell
- 16. are
- 17. will return
- 18. to change

- 19. thought
- 20. am
- 21. shall / will be able
- 22. to sell
- 23. decided
- 24. would try
- 25. tried / had tried
- 26. bought
- 27. recommended,
  - had recommended
- 28. are
- 29. will stretch
- 30. buy
- 31. will never regret
- 32. do you wear
- 33. shall I wrap
- 34. do
- 35. had expected

- 36. limped 37. complained 38. entered
- 39. was surrounded
- 40. have done

- 41. sold
- 42. was
- 43. knew
- 44. would bring

### Text 20

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

- 1. were
- 2. were getting
- 3. to let
- 4. get
- 5. went
- 6. was walking
- 7. saw
- 8. had never seen
- 9. knocked
- 10. answered
- 11. decided
- 12. would go
- 13. look / would look
- 14. comes
- 15. shall / will excuse
- 16. entered
- 17. saw
- 18. standing
- 19. had got
- 20. made up
- 21. to try
- 22. was
- 23. liked
- 24. ate
- 24. ate
- 25. have never eaten

- 26. was having
- 27. fell
- 28. fell
- 29. to take
- 30. came
- 31. were
- 32. had been
- 33. had eaten / had been eating
- 34. had sat / had been sitting
- 35. shall / will find
- 36. shall / will make, or make
- 37. pay
- 38. exclaimed
- 39. don't have to
- 40. look
- 41. is
- 42. have found
- 43. woke
- 44. heard
- 45. talking
- 46. took
- 47. jumped
- 48. ran
- 49. saw

### Text 21 Strawberry Love

- 1. got
- 2. sold
- 3. was
- 4. began
- 5. ripening / to ripen
- 6. bought
- 7. watched
- 8. grow / growing
- 9. tried
- 10. to get
- 11. eating
- 12. took
- 13. raised
- 14. started
- 15. running / to run
- 16. disappeared
- 17. turned
- 18. stood
- 19. was
- 20. noticed
- 21. put / putting
- 22. was shocked
- 23. didn't say
- 24. bought
- 25. drove

- 26. began
- 27. wearing / to wear
- 28. took
- 29. had ever tried
- 30. did / was doing
- 31. had promised
- 32. heard
- 33. laughing
- 34. was dressed
- 35. was amusing
- 36. understood
- 37. was acting
- 38. went
- 39, could not
- 40. understand
- 41. hadn't come
- 42. was wearing
- 43. didn't care
- 44. looked
- 45. shall / will try
- 46. to forget
- 47. said
- 48. read
- 49. would never leave
- 50. used

# Text 22 A Strange Incident

- 1. had bought
- 2. was
- 3. admired
- 4. did
- 5. began
- 6. happening / to happen

- 7. occurred
- 8. moved
- 9. were having
- 10. had to
- 11. eat
- 12. hadn't been turned on

- 13. lighted
- 14. don't turn
- 15. shall / will go
- 16. make, shall / will make
- 17. do
- 18. went
- 19. watched
- 20. getting / get
- 21. disappeared
- 22. has done
- 23. have lived
- 24. haven't seen
- 25. shook
- 26. said

- 27. would try
- 28. to find
- 29. continued
- 30. has blown
- 31. was
- 32. wasn't / hadn't been
- 33. was / had been
- 34. had locked
- 35. had shut
- 36. finished
- 37. could not
- 38. forget
- 39. had happened



## Text 23 Ghost in the House

- 1. had bought
- 2. was standing / stood
- 3. was
- 4. feel
- 5. said
- 6. have been living / have lived
- 7. am getting
- 8. think
- 9. can
- 10. liked
- 11. sat
- 12. looking
- 13. were
- 14. watched
- 15. burning
- 16. thought
- 17. would be able
- 18. to sit
- 19. had been
- 20. arrived

- 21. brought
- 22. was
- 23. hoped
- 24. to read
- 25. went
- 26. were
- 27. was addressed
- 28. wanted
- 29. to give
- 30. said
- 31. was written
- 32. might
- 33. call
- 34. asked
- 35. to keep
- 36. promised
- 37. to return
- 38. said
- 39. would take
- 40. asked

- 41. left.
- 42. had disappeared
- 43. decided
- 44. had hidden
- 45. hadn't touched

- 46. has taken
- 47. shall we tell
- 48. comes
- 49. does all this mean
- 50. worried



## Text 24 The Three Billy Goats Gruff

- 1. were
- 2. decided
- 3. to visit
- 4 to find
- 5. to eat
- 6. could
- 7. get
- 8. had to
- 9. cross
- 10. knew
- 11. lived
- 12. had never seen
- 13. knew
- 14. liked
- 15. to fight
- 16. meet
- 17. shall / will fight
- 18. were approaching
- 19. sat / was sitting
- 20. having
- 21. heard
- 22. come / coming
- 23. are you going
- 24. are you
- 25. was crossing
- 26. became
- 27. didn't want
- 28. to eat

- 29. said
- 30. was
- 31. promised
- 32. would see
- 33 were
- 34. let.
- 35. cross
- 36. was asked
- 37. cross
- 38. allowed
- 39. thought
- 40. would be / was
- 41. have lived /

have been living

- 42. have never had
- 43. had fought
- 44. had won / won
- 45. was asked
- 46. not to move
- 47. came
- 48. gave
- 49. don't know
- 50. shall / will ever see
- 51. do
- 52. be
- 53. shall / will kill you
- 54. fell
- 55. saw

### Text 25 The New Teacher

- 1. were
- 2. was leaving
- 3. came
- 4. would like
- 5. to have
- 6. is getting
- 7. am going
- 8. to meet
- 9. stopped
- 10. saw
- 11. jump
- 12. looked
- 13. were
- 14. was
- 15. had
- 16. was introduced
- 17. thought
- 18. had never seen
- 19. looked
- 20. would send
- 21. had been
- 22. had ever taught
- 23. had never done
- 24. didn't say
- 25. expected
- 26. to come

- 27. had not come
- 28. were laughing
- 29. looked
- 30. got
- 31. would listen
- 32. learn / would learn
- 33. went
- 34. began
- 35. to like
- 36. became
- 37. asked
- 38. had done
- 39. became
- 40. was brought
- 41. were going
- 42. to give
- 43. to do
- 44. decided
- 45. to recite
- 46. was doing
- 47. became
- 48. went
- 49. found
- 50. told
- 51, had been
- 52. came

### Text 26 A Powerful King

- 1. ruled
- 2. rose
- 3. began
- 4. could
- 5. be

- 6. were sent
- 7. were told
- 8. to bring
- 9. got
- 10. reached

- 11. received
- 12. tell
- 13. wants
- 14. must
- 15. throw
- 16. thinks
- 17. was told
- 18. had said
- 19. took
- 20. went
- 21. threw
- 22. valued
- 23. had been given
- 24. was thinking / thought
- 25. had done
- 26. would keep

- 27. woke up
- 28. sat
- 29. opened
- 30. had been prepared
- 31. saw
- 32. had thrown
- 33. had caught
- 34. brought / had brought
- 35. was
- 36. understood
- 37. had refused
- 38. began
- 39. died
- 40. is
- 41. depend
- 42. have

### Text 27 Little Red Riding Hood

- 1. called
- 2. rode
- 3. wore
- 4. listened
- 5. made
- 6. go
- 7. went
- 8. asked
- 9. to stay
- 10. obeyed
- 11. woke up
- 12. smelt / smelled
- 13. was baking
- 14. ran
- 15. saw
- 101 5411
- 16. standing
- 17. were being baked /
  - were baking

- 18. was set
- 19. was
- 20. expect
- 21. to visit
- 22. was
- 23. had caught
- 24. wanted
- 25. to go
- 26. not to talk
- 27. met
- 28. walking
- 29. exclaimed
- 30. are you going
- 31. calls
- 32. added
- 33. are not
- 34. shall / will tell
- 35. was given

- 36. had heard
- 37. does your Granny live
- 38. tell
- 39. does not live
- 40. go

- 41. will be able
- 42. has lived / has been living
- 43. don't think
- 44. is sleeping
- 45. happened

## Text 28 A Valuable Ring

- 1. was sent
- 2. don't open
- 3. told
- 4. lose
- 5. will be punished
- 6. lay
- 7. flowed
- 8. was crossing
- 9. was thrown
- 10. took
- 11. wanted
- 12. was doing
- 13. slipped
- 14. fell
- 15. tried
- 16. could not
- 17. made
- 18. stop
- 19. learns
- 20. will kill
- 21. thought
- 22. was
- 23. decided

- 24. would never return
- 25. had to
- 26. run away
- 27. became
- 28. spent
- 29. got
- 30. dreamed / dreamt
- 31. would go back
- 32. did
- 33. bought
- 34. had dropped
- 35. were walking
- 36. had caused
- 37. came
- 38. had lost
- 39. pushed
- 40. am
- 41. is
- 42. was lost
- 43. pulled
- 44. saw
- 45. hanging



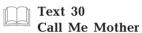
### A Naive Woman from Surrey

- 1. was doing
- 2. thought3. would like

- 5. took
  - 6. laid

4. went

- 7. was brought
- 8. was enjoying
- 9. snatch
- 10. was shocked
- 11. could not
- 12. react
- 13. understood
- 14. had disappeared
- 15. had been robbed
- 16. had happened
- 17. did not have
- 18. would be found



- 1. were
- 2. sat
- 3. dining
- 4. was gazing / gazed
- 5. came up
- 6. began
- 7. have never seen
- 8. have been watching
- 9. looks
- 10. was killed
- 11. have been
- 12. miss
- 13. will be able
- 14. to do
- 15. said

Text 31
A Good Neighbour

- 1. was told
- 2. would be away
- 3. was being decorated
- 4. was leaving / would leave

- 19. was
- 20. rang
- 21. said
- 22. had found
- 23. added
- 24. came
- 25. would be able
- 26. hurried
- 27. was talking
- 28. was opening
- 29. had phoned
- 30. had taken away
- 16. would do
- 17. will give
- 18. leave / am leaving
- 19. will say
- 20. could not
- 21. refuse
- 22. stood up
- 23. did
- 24. had asked
- 25. was brought
- 26. made
- 27. explain
- 28. includes
- 29. expects / expected
- 30. to pay
- 5. had not seen
- 6. would look
- 7. left
- 8. caught

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9. packing 10. are you doing 11. have been looking 12. don't want 13. to get 14. returns 15. had ordered 16. to clean 17. was away 18. believe	21. needed 22. had been 23. suffered 24. agreed 25. would add 26. laid 27. drove 28. were driving 29. were making fun 30. had deceived
19. was	31. is
20. thought	32. saw
Text 32 Garry's Routine Day	40 ha a ha a ha h
1. to describe	16. have been looking 17. find
<ul><li>2. wakes up</li><li>3. goes</li></ul>	18. watched
4. to have	19. running
5. is brought	20. have lost
6. takes	21. was meeting / met
7. is drinking / drinks	22. didn't have / had not
8. is eating / eats	23. had lost
9. saying	24. was not
10. is	25. would be able
11. is trying / tries	26. to find
12. to do	27. noticed
13. occurred	28. had
14. have you put	29. would be
15. is	30. are
Text 33 The Romantic Girl	
1. have always liked	5. read
2. could	6. went
3. read	7. flew
4. have been	8. took

- 9. were often bought
- 10. were just given
- 11. are reading
- 12. coming
- 13. am putting / will put
- 14. objected
- 15. have not finished
- 16. stop
- 17. reading
- 18. will / shall never know
- 19. don't make
- 20. close

## Text 34 Two Babies

- 1. was wanted / had been wanted
- 2. walked / were walking
- 3. talking
- 4. lay / was lying
- 5. did not know
- 6. had dreamed / had dreamt
- 7. was given
- 8. had never wanted
- 9. lay / was lying
- 10. had passed
- 11. were still living
- 12. built
- 13. got
- 14. fought
- 15. beat
- Text 35
  The Changing City
- 1. understood
- 2. had changed
- 3. went

- 21. did
- 22. would be able
- 23. had already read
- 24. heard
- 25. leaving / leave
- 26. dreamed, dreamt / was dreaming
- 27. knew
- 28. had lived
- 29. had always been
- 30. shall / will I ever be

- 16. have lived / have been living
- 17. came
- 18. is getting / has got
- 19. has already become
- 20. cannot / can't
- 21. live
- 22. to move
- 23. to see
- 24. move / moving
- 25. shall / will do
- 26. have
- 27. make
- 28. beg
- 29. has never begged
- 30. thought
- 4. accompanied
- 5. saw
- 6. having

7. Look!	19. finish
8. cried	20. will be
9. has appeared	21. shook
10. was it built	22. has always been;
11. did not expect	it is always
12. to be	23. to make
13. see	24. do
14. is	25. remembered.
15. are building	26. had been
16. do you remember	27. realized
17. is being built	28. liked
18. is not finished /	29. had seen
has not been finished	30. would see

#### Section C

- 1. How well does my (your) mother run the house?
- 2. What kind of man is Mr Short?
- 3. Who is / are very nice?
- 4. Who is / are playing tennis?
- 5. Who runs for the bus every morning?
- 6. Do you like English tea?
- 7. What has Louisa got?
- 8. When do you have dinner?
- 9. How many meals a day do babies usually have?
- 10. What is there in the middle of the room?
- 11. Whose postcards are these?
- 12. How does Jill go to work?
- 13. When did the Normans invade Britain?
- 14. Who discovered America in 1492?
- 15. How often does she do her room?
- 16. Where were they last night?
- 17. Has he just left?
- 18. Why is he crying?

- 19. What did he have to spend much money on?
- 20. What had she done by 5 o'clock yesterday?
- 21. How much did this pair of trousers cost?
- 22. When will the fax be received?
- 23. What has been signed?
- 24. Where is a new supermarket being built?
- 25. What does his father want him to become?
- 26. When will you buy a new toy-car for your son?
- 27. What happened the other day?
- 28. In which car can she go?
- 29. What is she looking at?
- 30. Who does she always take care of?

- 1. a) Are the children swimming in the river?
  - b) Are the children swimming in the river or in the sea? / Are the children swimming or are they bathing in the river? / Are the children or are the grown-ups swimming in the river?
  - c) The children are swimming in the river, aren't they?
  - d) Where are the children swimming?
  - e) Who is / are swimming in the river?
- 2. a) Can this work be done in 2 weeks?
  - b) Can this work be done in 2 weeks or can it be done in 3 weeks?
  - c) The work can be done in 2 weeks, can't it?
  - d) In what time can the work be done?
  - e) What can be done in 2 weeks?
- **3.** a) Do you have to write letters?
  - b) Do you have to write letters or do you have to write messages?
  - c) You have to write letters, don't you?
  - d) What do you have to write?
  - e) Who has to write letters?
- **4.** a) Will there be a new service-station here?
  - b) Will there be a new service-station or will there be a new police station here?

- c) There will be a new service-station here, won't there?
- d) What kind of station will there be here?
- e) What will there be here?
- 5. a) Did they lie in the sun for half an hour?
  - b) Did they lie in the sun for half an hour or did they lie in the sun for an hour?
  - c) They lay in the sun for half an hour, didn't they?
  - d) How long did they lie in the sun?
  - e) Who lay in the sun for half an hour?
- 6. a) Do you have any pets at home?
  - b) Do you have any pets or do you have no pets at home?
  - c) You have some pets at home, don't you?
  - d) Where do you have some pets?
  - e) Who has some pets at home?
  - И т.д.

- 1. Who is your close friend?
- 2. Who are partners?
- 3. Who knows a lot about cars?
- 4. Who makes computer programs?
- 5. Who knows the code?
- 6. What helps you to live?
- 7. What gives us a lot of knowledge?
- 8. What is typical of big cities?
- 9. What makes our work easier?
- 10. What travels fast?
- 11. Who invented the telephone?
- 12. Who saw an accident?
- 13. Who wrote all the books about H. Potter?
- 14. Who invited you to the karaoke club?
- 15. What happened last night?
- 16. Who came here yesterday?
- 17. What made you change your mind?
- 18. Who discovered America?
- 19. Who took the files?
- 20. Who knew about their plans?

- 1. Who is too busy getting ready for Christmas?
- 2. What is between Austria and Croatia?
- 3. Who has found out that TV makes you look fatter?
- 4. What dates back all the way to the 1950s?
- 5. Who won a place at Oxford (orphaned at twelve years old)?
- 6. Who is not aware of how huge Tolkien's effect has been on many aspects of western culture?
- 7. Who tries to live the normal lives of typical American teenagers?
  - 8. Who will there be at the concert?
  - 9. What is called "gemellology"?
  - 10. Who were religious people from England?
- 11. What has brought people from all over the globe to America's shores?
  - 12. Who tells you that your beliefs are wrong?
- 13. Who spends hours visiting all the parents in the district?
  - 14. What combines chat, humour and commentary?
  - 15. Who drives you mad?

- 1. don't they?
- 2. doesn't he?
- 3. haven't you?
- 4. has she?
- 5. will (would) you?
- 6. will you?
- 7. shall we?
- 8. doesn't it?
- 9. does it?
- 10. don't we?

- 11. need they?
- 12. can't he?
- 13. can vou?
- 14. are there?
- 15. is there?
- 16. won't it?
- 17. will it?
- 18. mustn't you?
- 19. must you?
- 20. are there?

- 1. aren't I? (am I not?)
- 2. am I?
- 3. aren't I? (am I not?)
- 4. am I?
- 5. am I not?
- 6. am I?
- 7. aren't they?
- 8. did they?
- 9. did they?
- 10. aren't I? (am I not?)
- 11. aren't they?
- 12. doesn't it?
- 13. didn't it?

- 14. isn't it?
- 15. aren't there?
- 16. haven't they?
- 17. aren't I? (am I not?)
- 18. will (would) you?
- 19. will you?
- 20. wasn't she?
- 21. didn't they?
- 22. wasn't there?
- 23. didn't it?
- 24. did you?
- 25. does it?
- 26. isn't it?

### Part II

### Section A

### Drill 1

- 1. there is
- 2. it is, there is
- 3. there is, it is, it is
- 4. it is, it is
- 5. it is
- 6. it is, there is
- 7. there is, it is
- 8. it is, there is

- 9. it is, there is, it is
- 10. it is, there is
- 11. there is, it is
- 12. it is, there is
- 13. there are, it is
- 14. it is, there are
- 15. it is, there are

- 1. so, such
- 2. such, so
- 3. so, such
- 4. such, so
- 5. so, such

- 6. such, so
- 7. so, such
- 8. such. so
- 9. so, such
- 10. such, so

- 11. such, so
- 12. such, so
- 12. such, so
- 14. such, so
- 15. such, so

### Drill 3

- 1. another
- 2. other
- 3. the other
- 4. others
- 5. the others

- 6. the other
- 7. another
- 8. other
- 9. the others
- 10. the other
- 11. the other
- 12. other
- 13. others
- 14. the others
- 15. the other

### Drill 4

- 1. to living, to like
- 2. to buy, to do
- 3. go, to do
- 4. to catch, do
- 5. worry, understand
- 6. to take, give
- 7. to be paid

- 8. play
- 9. to pay
- 10. go, lock 11. to, to, to
- 12. to, -
- 12. to, –
- 14. to

- 15. to
- 16. —
- 17. to
- 18. —
- 19. to
- 20. -

- 1. who
- 2. which
- 3. who
- 4. who
- 5. which
- 6. which
- 7. who

- 8. who 9. which
- 10. which
- 11. who
- 12. which
- 13. which
- 14. who

- 15. who
- 16. which
- 17. who
- 18. which
- 19. which
- 20. who

- Drill 6
- 1. what, what
- 2. what, that
- 3. that, that, what
- 4. what, that
- 5. that, what
- 6. what
- 7. what

- 8. that, what
- 9. that
- 10. that, what
- 11. that
- 12. what
- 13. what
- 14. that

- 15. what
- 16. what
- 17. that, what
- 18. that
- 19. that, that
- 20. what

#### Drill 7 1. either 8. also, too 15. either 16. either 2. also, either 9. also 3. too 10. too 17. also 4. either 18. too 11. too 5. either 12. also, too 19. also 6. also 13. too 20. too 7. either 14. either Drill 8 1. to, in 8. to, in 15. to 16. in 2. in, to 9. to, in 3. to, in 10. in 17. to 4. in, in 11. to 18. to 5. to, to 12. to 19. in 6. in 13. in 20. in 7. in 14. in Drill 9 1. at, at 8. at, at 15. in 2. in, at 9. in, at 16. at 3. in 10. in 17. at 4. at 11. in 18. in 5. at 19. at 12. at 6. in, at 13. at 20. at 7. in, at 14. in Drill 10 1. at 8. on 15. at 2. on 9. on, at 16. on 3. on 10. at, at, on 17. on

11. at

12. at

13. on

14. on

4. on, at

6. on, on 7. at, on

5. at

18. on, at

19. at

20. on

### Drill 11

- 1. in, on
  2. in / on (American), on
  3. in, on
  4. in
  6. in
  11. on
  12. in
  8. in
  13. in
  9. in, on
  14. in / on
- 5. in, in, on 10. on, on 15. on

### Drill 12

 1. must, must
 6. mustn't
 11. mustn't

 2. must
 7. mustn't
 12. must

 3. must
 8. must
 13. must

 4. mustn't
 9. must
 14. mustn't

 5. mustn't
 10. mustn't
 15. must

### Drill 13

 1. is, are
 6. is
 11. is, is

 2. are, is
 7. is, is
 12. are

 3. is, are
 8. are, is
 13. are, is

 4. is
 9. are, is
 14. is

 5. is
 10. are
 15. are

### Drill 14

1. whatever 8. whenever 14. wherever 2. wherever 9. whenever / 15. whatever 3. whoever wherever 16. whoever 4. whenever 10. whatever 17. whoever 5. whoever 11. whatever 18. whoever 6. whatever 12. whatever 19. whenever 7. whoever 13. whenever 20. wherever

## Drill 15

1. many 3. many 5. much, much 2. much, (a lot of) 4. much 6. much

7. many	10. many	13. many
8. many	11. much	14. many
9. much	12. many, a lot	15. a lot of
Drill 16		
1. little	6. few	11. a few
2. little	7. few	12. a little, little
3. few	8. few	13. a few, a little
4. little	9. little	14. a little, a few
5. few	10. few	15. a little, a few
Drill 17		
1. do	8. makes	15. made
2. made	9. making	16. made
3. makes	10. make	17. does
4. make	11. make	18. do
5. do	12. made	19. make
6. made	13. do	20. made
7. do	14. do	
Drill 18		
1. after	8. after	15. for
2. at	9. at	16. after
3. for	10. through	17. through / at
4. through	11. for	18. at
5. for	12. through	19. after
6. at	13. after	20. for
7. through	14. at	
Drill 19		
1. off	5. on	9. up
2. on	6. over	10. off
3. on	7. over	11. up
4. over	8. up	12. over

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13. in	16. on	19. over
14. up	17. off	20. on
15. in	18. up	
Drill 20		
1. off	8. away	15. out
2. out / off	9. on	16. on
3. on	10. off	17. off
4. off	11. away	18. away
5. away	12. off	19. off
6. out / off	13. on	20. on
7. away	14. out	
Drill 21		
1. off	6. out	11. in
2. out	7. for	12. off
3. in	8. in	13. out
4. off	9. for	14. off
5. for	10. out	15. for
Drill 22		
1. on	6. out	11. on
2. off	7. out	12. off
3. over	8. off	13. out
4. over	9. out	14. off
5. over	10. over	15. over
Drill 23		
1. in	6. for / on	11. on
2. on	7. on	12. on
3. for	8. for	13. for
4. on	9. in, for	14. on
5. on	10. for	15. on

 1. any
 6. any, no
 11. some

 2. some, any
 7. some, no, some
 12. any

 3. any, some
 8. no
 13. some

 4. any
 9. some
 14. no

 5. some, any
 10. any, some
 15. no

### Drill 25

1. anybody 8. anybody 15. anybody 2. somebody 9. nobody 16. nobody 3. anybody / somebody 10. somebody 17. somebody 11. anybody 4. nobody 18. nobody 19. anybody 5. anybody, nobody 12. nobody 13. somebody 6. somebody 20. somebody 7. somebody, nobody 14. somebody

### Drill 26

1. something / nothing 8. something 15. something / 2. something 9. something nothing 3. anything 10. nothing 16. anything 4. something 11. something 17. something 18. anything 5. anything, nothing 12. anything 6. something 13. nothing 19. anything 14. anything 20. nothing 7. nothing

### Drill 27

1. a, the6. a, the11. a2. a, the7. a, the12. a3. a, the8. a, the13. a4. a, the9. a, the14. the5. a, the10. a, the15. a, the, the

- 1. a, -
- 2. -, -
- 3. -, a
- 4. a, a
- 5. -, an

- 6. a, -
- 7. -, an
- 8. an, a
- 9. –, –
- 10. −, a

- 11. -, a
- 12. an, -
- 13. a, 14. —, —
- 15. a, a

### Drill 29

- 1. —
- 2. -, -, -
- 3. —
- 4. the
- 5. the

- 6. —
- 7. a
- 8. the
- 9. —
- 10. —

- 11. an
- 12.
- 13. a 14. a
- 15. the

### Drill 30

- 1. the, the
- 2. the
- 3. the
- 4. the, the, -
- 5. the, the, the
- 6. the, the, the
- 7. –, –
- 8. -, the
- 9. the
- 10. -, -, -, -, -, -
- 11. the
- 12. –, –
- 13. the, the
- 14. the, the
- 15. -, the

### Drill 31

- 1. —
- 2. the, -
- 3. —
- 4. the
- 5. the
- 6. the

- 7. *-*
- 8. -, -
- 9. the
- 10. the
- 11. the, -
- the, -, the, the
- 13.
- 14. the, -

12. -, the, the,

15. the, -

- 1. −, a
- 2. -, the
- 3. —

- 4. the, the
- 5. -, the
- 6.

- 7. the
- 8. -, -
- 9.

- 10. a
- 11. —
- 12. the
- 13. a

- 14. -. -
- 15. / the
- 16. the
- 17.

- 18. the
- 19. -
- 20. -

### Drill 33

- 1. a
- 2. / the
- 3. -, -, -, -
- 4. the
- 5.
- 6. —
- 7. the

- 8. —
- 9. —
- 10. (the)
- 11. -
- 12. a
- 13. —
- 14. —

- 15. -
- 16. / the
- 17. the
- 18. a
- 19. / the
- 20. —

### Drill 34

- 1. a
- 2. a, a, a
- 3. a
- 4. a
- 5. a
- 6. a, the
- 7. a

- 8. a
- 9. a, an, a
- 10. a
- 11. the
- 12. the
- 13. the
- 14. -

- 15. —
- 16. the
- 17. -
- 18. the, -
- 19. the
- 20. the

- 1. lazily
- 2. lazy
- 3. silent
- 4. silently
- 5. good
- 6. well
- 7. quickly

- 8. quick
- 9. easily
- 10. easy
- 11. sadly
- 12. sad
- 13. sweet
- 14. sweetly

- 15. rapidly
- 16. rapid
- 17. honestly 18. honest
- 19. loudly
- 20. loud

### Drill 36

- 1. a) sat
- 2. a) raise
- 3. a) laid
- 4. a) founded
- 5. a) make
- 6. a) listen to
- 7. a) see
- 8. a) rose
- 9. a) lay
- 10. a) tell

### Drill 37

- 1. a) hear
- 2. a) look
- 3. a) arrive
- 4. a) pick up
- 5. a) to buy
- 6. a) made
- 7. a) incident
- 8. a) every
- 9. a) either
- 10. a) one of these days
- 11. a) It's
- 12. a) their
- 13. a) Ted and I
- 14. a) high
- 15. a) allow

- 1. a) allowed
- 2. a) leant
- 3. a) suite
- 4. a) rain
- 5. a) plain
- 6. a) dictionary
- 7. a) an interpreter

- b) set
- b) rose
- b) lay
- b) found
- b) do
- b) hear
- b) look
- b) raised
- b) lie
- b) say
- b) listen to
- b) see
- b) come
- b) pick
- b) buying
- b) done
- b) accident
- b) each
- b) any
- b) the other day
- b) its
- b) there
- b) Ted and me
- b) tall
- b)let
- b)let
- b) lent
- b) sweet
- b) reign
- b) plane
- b) vocabulary
- b) a translator

	11210			
8. a) team 9. a) hands 10. a) feet 11. a) toes 12. a) dropped 13. a) flock 14. a) swarm 15. a) go		b) b) b) b) b) b)	crew arms legs fingers threw herd flock come	
Drill 39  1. a) raised 2. a) flowed 3. a) sets 4. a) found 5. a) made 6. a) hanged 7. a) laid 8. a) rise 9. a) set 10. a) lied		b) b) b) b) b) b) b) b)	rose flew sits founded did hung lay raise sat laid	I
Drill 40  1. may 2. can 3. must 4. need 5. can 6. must 7. need  Drill 41	8. can 9. must 10. may 11. can 12. mustn't 13. can't 14. have			15. can 16. needn't 17. mustn't 18. may 19. may 20. must
<ol> <li>let</li> <li>allow</li> <li>let</li> <li>allowed</li> <li>allowed</li> </ol>	6. let 7. allow . 8. allowed 9. let 10. allow			<ul><li>11. allowed</li><li>12. allowed</li><li>13. let</li><li>14. let</li><li>15. let</li></ul>

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

### Drill 42

- 1. stop
- 2. making
- 3. have
- 4. building
- 5. say
- 6. tell / telling
- 7. being baked

- 8. cutting
- 9. change
- 10. type / typing
- 11. writing
- 12. looking
- 13. standing
- 14. dancing

- 15. leave, run
- 16. to come
- 17. to be loyal
- 18. beating
- 19. to interfere
- 20. to be

### Drill 43

- 1. —
- 2. to
- 3 -
- 4. to
- 5. to
- 6. —
- 7. —

- 8. —
- 9. —
- 10. —
- 11.
- 12. -, to
- 13. -, to
- 14. -, to

- 15. to
- 16. —, to
- 17.
- 18. -, to
- 19. —
- 20. -, to

### Drill 44

- 1. -
- 2. to
- 3. —
- 4. to
- 5. —
- 6.
- 7. —
- 8. to

- 9. 10. —
- 11. —
- 12.
- 13. to
- 14. to
- 15. to

- 16.
- 17.
- 18. —
- 19. to
- 20. -
- 21. -
- 22. -

### Section B

- 2. c)
- 3. c)
- 1. d)

- 4. c)
- 5. d)
- 6. c)

- 7. a)
- 8. c)
- 9. c)

### KEYS

10. b) 11. c) 12. a) 13. b)	14. d) 15. b) 16. B 17. c)	18. c) 19. a) 20. a)
Set 2		
1. b) 2. d) 3. c) 4. d) 5. b) 6. a) 7. c)	8. b) 9. d) 10. d) 11. d) 12. b) 13. c) 14. c)	15. b) 16. a) 17. d) 18. d) 19. d) 20. b)
Set 3		
1. b) 2. c) 3. b) 4. b) 5. d) 6. b) 7. a)	8. c) 9. b) 10. c) 11. d) 12. d) 13. a) 14. b)	15. b) (a)) 16. b) 17. c) 18. d) 19. b) 20. a)
Set 4		
1. c) 2. d) 3. c) 4. c) 5. b) 6. a) 7. d)	8. b) 9. d) 10. d) 11. d) 12. a) 13. c) 14. d)	15. b) 16. c) 17. a) 18. d) 19. c) 20. c)
Set 5		
1. b) 2. b) 3. b)	4. b) 5. c) 6. c)	7. d) 8. c) 9. d)

#### Тесты по базовому курсу английской грамматики

10. a) 14. c) 18. b) 11. a) 15. d) 19. d) 12. b) 16. a) 20. b) 13. a) 17. c) Set 6 1. c) 8. c) 15. d) 2. a) 9. a) 16. d) 3. b) 10. c) 17. d) 18. a) 4. c) 11. c) 19. d) 5. c) 12. b) 6. b) 13. d) 20. a) 7. c) 14. b) Set 7 1. c) 8. A 15. A 2. d) 16. d) 9. c) 3. d) 10. d) 17. c) 11. d) 18. c) 4. a) 5. d) 12. d) 19. d) 6. b) 13. c) 20. c) 7. d) 14. d) Set 8 15. c) 8. c) 1. b) 2. c) 9. c) 16. a) 3. c) 10. a) 17. d) 4. d) 11. d) 18. a) 5. b) 12. d) 19. d) 6. c) 13. c) 20. a) 7. c) 14. a) Set 9 1. b) 3. d) 5. b)

4. d)

6. b)

2. a)

### KEYS

7. b) 8. c) 9. c) 10. b) 11. c)	12. b) 13. a) 14. a) 15. c) 16. c)	17. c) 18. c) 19. b) 20. d)
Set 10		
1. d) 2. a) 3. a) 4. c) 5. a) 6. b) 7. c)	8. b) 9. a) 10. c) 11 .b) 12. a) 13. c) 14. b)	15. d) 16. b) 17. a) 18. d) 19. b) 20. c)
Set 11		
1. b) 2. a) 3. c) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7. a)	8. b) 9. b) 10. d) 11. b) 12. b) 13. a) 14. b)	15. b) 16. c) 17. b) 18. c) 19. b) 20. d)
Set 12		
1. b) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. b) 6. d) 7. b)	8. d) 9. a) 10. b) 11. c) 12. a) 13. c) 14. b)	15. d) 16. c) 17. b) 18. b) 19. a) 20. d)

#### Set 13 1. b) 8. a) 15. d) 16. c) 2. d) 9. d) 3. c) 10. b) 17. b) 18. a) 4. b) 11. a) 5. c) 19. b) 12. c) 6. b) 13. d) 20. b) 7. b) 14. b) Set 14 1. a) 8. b) 15. b) 2. c) 9. d) 16. b) 17. d) 3. d) 10. c) 4. d) 11. c) 18. c) 5. a) 12. d) 19. b) 6. a) 13. c) 20. b) 7. b) 14. a) Set 15 15. C 1. c) 8. d) 2. b) 9. c) 16. d) 3. d) 10. b) 17. a) 4. d) 18. b) 11. d) 5. d) 12. c) 19. b) 6. c) 13. d) 20. d) 7. c) 14. b)

### Section C



- 1. There are so many wonderful books in my library, but only half of them is read (has been read).
- 2. The exams are coming and I have learned almost all the material.

- 3. As soon as autumn comes, we'll go to the forest to gather mushrooms and pick berries.
- 4. We watched (the) people singing, dancing and enjoying themselves.
- 5. The airport was closed, as it had been snowing heavily the whole week.
  - 6. I need your help. I must take (make) some decision.
- 7. Have you ever worked with computers? Yes, certainly, I am interested in them.
- 8. The best news is always published in morning newspapers.
  - 9. He doubted if he would ever be able to learn English.
- 10. The clerk reminded us that the company had paid all the bills.

- 1. What wonderful students I have! I believe (suppose) they will make good progress in English.
- 2. Guests are coming to us tomorrow, and we have little bread, you'll have to go and buy a little.
- 3. There were not many people on the train. Some were reading, others were sleeping, the children were looking through the window.
- 4. What's the weather like today? It's sunny, such weather makes people feel happy.
- 5. The sweetest product is honey and it's the most useful one.
- 6. When did you buy the new shoes? Oh, I bought them at the beginning of the winter.
- 7. You'll have to wait. The last student is being examined (tested).
- 8. The teacher laughed and said that he had also got bad marks at school.
- 9. I was bad at Geography at school, and now I, for example, can't say where the Alps are or where the river Limpopo is.
  - 10. Fruit is very useful, there are so many vitamins in it.

- 1. There is a beautiful church in front of our University. It was restored five years ago.
- 2. I am very sorry but I can't accept your invitation. I have so much work to do!
- 3. I like your ring so much! Have you had it for a long time? Oh, yes, I've had it for years. I bought it when I was in India.
- 4. We watched the sun rising and hoped that the weather would be fine.
- 5. You had to raise this problem at the meeting, didn't you? I couldn't do differently.
- 6. When the children left the house, they remembered that they hadn't switched off the TV-set.
- 7. My sister said she would buy a new washing-machine. It would be better but much more expensive.
- 8. Have you ever tasted (tried) Japanese food? No, I haven't, but I'd love to.
- 9. I can't take this money and spend it. I haven't earned it.
- 10. The house was built in the 18th century, but it has been looked after so well, that it looks wonderful.

- 1. There is nothing difficult in this task. You must just think a little.
- 2. I am starving (dying of hunger). I haven't eaten anything since morning.
- 3. She watched her friends leaving and was very sorry that she hadn't helped them.
- 4. There are so many problems in my life and I haven't decided yet what to do.
- 5. It was raining when we parted, but when we drove up to the house, it had already stopped raining.

- 6. The tourists were pleased as their programme had been planned by their guide very well.
- 7. My parents' advice is definitely good, but I don't think I'll be able to use it.
- 8. The teacher commented on his pupils' tests and said that three of them had got the highest marks.
- 9. We hear (heard) that he published (had published) a new novel a year ago (before). Have you read it? What is it about?
- 10. We heard him talking loudly with his chief. They were arguing again.

- 1. While she was ironing the trousers, he was listening to the radio. The latest news was interesting.
- 2. We couldn't cross the river in this place. A new bridge over it was still being built.
- 3. What a wonderful sweater! Where did you get it? Oh, it was given to me on my birthday.
- 4. There are fine illustrations in this book. They were made by a young and talented artist.
- 5. We watched the children decorating the New Year tree and we hoped that the New Year would bring them a lot of happiness.
- 6. When I came to the University, I discovered that the professor had fallen ill.
- 7. It was snowing heavily (hard) but we hoped, the snow would stop soon.
- 8. Thank you for the information which you (have) brought, I shall use it in my work by all means.
- 9. She worked hard (a lot), but the manager was not going to raise her salary.
- 10. I wonder what is being built in the centre of the city (in the city centre)? Oh, it's another (one more) night club.

- 1. I haven't left the house today as it's raining and I have much work (many things) to do.
- 2. She thinks he is the most handsome, the cleverest, the best man in the world.
- 3. Are there two "m"s in the word "grammar"? Yes, there are. What a shame! I've made a mistake again.
- 4. Shall (must) I call a doctor? No, you needn't. I feel (am) much better.
- 5. Do you know where the black bag is? I can't find it anywhere. (I can find it nowhere.)
- 6. When is your brother leaving? He is planning to fly tomorrow, if nothing happens.
- 7. Have you got any money for dinner? I have a little (some), but it's not enough even for a sandwich.
  - 8. When the sun rises in Paris, it's still night in Mexico.
- 9. He declared that he had been waiting for them for an hour and a half already and that he wouldn't wait a minute more.
  - 10. When shall I get my money? I need it so badly.

- 1. If it rains and if it's windy, old people will feel bad again.
- 2. Is there anybody here from Group Six? No, there isn't, but there are two students from the second group.
- 3. Are you coming with us? We can't wait, we have too little time (we haven't much time).
- 4. Have you got the tickets for the concert? Not yet, but I'm going to ask my friend to buy them.
- 5. The information, which he has just got, interests everybody.
- 6. I can't wait for you any longer. I must go and order (the) tickets to the Crimea.
- 7. With whom did Anton meet the New Year? Nobody knows, he says (that) it's a secret.

- 8. He offered the children to go to the zoo, as he hadn't been there since (his) childhood.
- 9. Black coffee is tasty, but coffee with milk is more tasty.
- 10. When I left (went out of) the shop, I discovered that my bicycle had been stolen.

- 1. Are there many women professors in your country? I don't think that there are many.
- 2. Are you still learning English? Yes, I am, and my teacher says that I have made good progress.
- 3. At what time do people usually have dinner in your country? They usually have it from two till four o'clock.
- 4. Where were you at this time yesterday? I was enjoying myself at a night club.
- 5. I haven't seen my old friends for a long time and I'd like them to come to my birthday party.
- 6. My neighbours haven't got a TV set and that's why they have a lot of time for reading and walking.
- 7. How much money is there in your purse? Oh, I haven't counted it.
- 8. What wonderful weather it is today! Let's go out and walk along the streets!
- 9. I'll swim the deepest sea, I'll climb the highest mountains if you are with me.
- 10. This man was arrested because he had tried to rob a bank several times.

- 1. He thinks that she is the kindest, the nicest, the most wonderful woman in the world.
- 2. The girl had to tell a lie, didn't she? Yes, she did, her brother made her do it.

- 3. I've looked through all the magazines, but I haven't found the article which interests me.
- 4. He told his friends that he had passed his interview wonderfully (very well) and now he would work in a big company.
  - 5. I'd like you to watch the sun rising.
- 6. This writer is much spoken about now. He is so talented.
- 7. I don't know what to put on. The weather changes every hour. Such weather irritates me!
- 8. You are right! Her hair is really very beautiful, it's long and shiny.
- 9. How long (much time) does it take you to get to the metro station? It takes me five minutes by bus or half an hour on foot.
- 10. Can (May) I take your textbook? Yes, you can (may), but you mustn't give it to anyone. You needn't say it to me. I understand it.

- 1. He is not the best, but he is not the worst person (man) of all the people I have ever met.
- 2. Is the news good today? I'm sorry, but no news has come yet.
- 3. If you let the boy tell the truth, it will be better for everybody.
- 4. He felt happy as the doctor had said that he was absolutely all right and would live a long life.
- 5. I am not tired at all. Let's work for half an hour more (longer).
- 6. Maria looked for you yesterday, but couldn't find you. Where were you?
- 7. My father didn't expect me to agree with him. Neither did my mother.
- 8. Your son doesn't read much, does he? Unfortunately, I can't make him read more.

- 9. The decision is (has been) taken. You can't do anything to help them.
- 10. We had to go back home as we had missed the last bus.

- 1. We have arrived in London at last! I am so happy. I have always wanted to visit the capital of Great Britain. So have I.
  - 2. He said he was born in 1973.
- 3. I wonder if they have received the letters we posted last Monday.
  - 4. It is getting dark. I think we should turn on the light.
- 5. She sat on the bench for about an hour watching what was going on in the yard.
  - 6. I know him well. I have known him all my life.
  - 7. What beautiful weather we are having today!
- 8. The Big Bad Wolf wanted to know where Little Red Riding Hood was going and he asked her about it. He also asked where her Granny lived.
- 9. "If you tell me what has happened to you and don't conceal anything, I won't punish you," she said to her younger brother.
- 10. What's your address? Don't you have any information yet? Haven't you heard? I live at 43 Green Street in Plymouth.

- 1. What size jeans do you wear? Where do you usually buy them? And where did you buy this pair of jeans? How much did it cost?
- 2. He always drives carelessly and is often stopped and fined by the police.
- 3. If I have to wait long, I'll wait for the manager in the hall.

- 4. Do you think it seldom snows in this country?
- 5. There is a river near the place where he lives, isn't there?
- 6. Hi! I haven't seen you for ages. How long have you been here?
- 7. I never know what he will do or what he will say when he comes.
  - 8. Look! A new school is being built in our district.
  - 9. Butter is made from milk.
- 10. When I left the cinema, it was snowing hard and I stopped for a while to watch the snow covering the trees and bushes on Pushkin Square.

- 1. Do you know whose glasses they (these) are?
- 2. Some people are always late for their meetings. Have you got such friends?
- 3. I don't think there is much bread left. Can you go shopping?
- 4. We ran three kilometers without stopping and were very tired at the end of our race.
- 5. What is he doing? He is watching the latest news on television.
- 6. I want you to come to us in May or September. These are the best and the cheapest months for a holiday, though they belong to different seasons. One is a spring month and the other is the first autumn month.
- 7. How do they usually go to Cambridge: by train or by bus? They never travel by bus though it is less expensive than by train. Trains are faster than buses, much faster.
- 8. On Sunday it rained, so I stayed at home and did a lot of things about the house.
- 9. I am not very good at Maths. I can't do sums. I count badly.
- 10. The bank clerk told her where she would be able to change the money.

- 1. Where shall we go to spend our winter holidays? Shall I show you the list of the best places my brother has made for us?
- 2. Nelly is going to make some phone calls after she finishes writing a (the) letter.
  - 3. Have you ever worn bright colours?
- 4. Who brings newspapers for you in the morning? My father does.
- 5. What will you do if you find a wallet full of money in a bus?
- 6. When was this picture painted? I am not sure of the date. I think it was painted at the beginning of the sixteenth century.
  - 7. Lunch is served between 12 and 1.30.
- 8. Don't keep new potatoes in plastic bags and store them for no longer than 48 hours.
  - 9. She shouldn't eat so many sweet things.
- 10. Dear Ann, I am looking forward to meeting you again.

- 1. My Granny advised me not to speak to strangers when I walk along the street.
- 2. The new secretary greeted me coldly and asked me to follow her.
- 3. We would like you all to enjoy your holidays here on the shore of the Black Sea.
  - 4. Nell asks if you understand her now.
- 5. Polly said she would go to London to visit a friend of hers.
  - 6. Nobody ever tells me anything.
  - 7. He was told that the car had not arrived at the station.
  - 8. Nothing happened, or Nothing has happened.
  - 9. He was made to do the room and to wash up.
  - 10. The police have arrived. You can begin working.

### PART III

#### Section A

### Text l

- 1. He lived in the nursery.
- 2. No, he didn't.
- 3. The Horse said it was a thing that could happen to a toy when a child really loved the toy for a long time. And the Horse added it didn't happen all at once but it took time.
- 4. The Rabbit felt that the Boy really loved him; the Boy played a lot with him and practically never parted with him.
- 5. One day the Boy was called away to go to some tea and he left the Rabbit on the lawn. Later the Boy couldn't find his favourite toy in the nursery.
- 6. He heard the Boy say that the Rabbit wasn't a toy, he was real.
  - 7. It was scarlet fever.
  - 8. He was afraid to be thrown away.
  - 9. Scarlet fever is a catching disease.
  - 10. In my opinion the Rabbit did.

- 1. It is situated at the end of the rainbow.
- 2. It lived high up in a tree.
- 3. It was filled with different things he had stolen from the town over the hills.
- 4. There was an old flowerpot there, which was Toby's house.
- 5. The stream had carried it to the village many years before and Toby found it.
  - 6. He was a gnome.
- 7. The gnomes who lived in the village could get water only from the spring but the place was very messy and you had to wait long. It was very inconvenient.

- 8. Toby was nearly 102 but he felt well, he was strong and worked a lot.
- 9. Primrose knew that the well could help her wish come true and her wish was to get something for her grandpa on his birthday.
- 10. Yes, I do. She will give him an enormous gold watch as a birthday present. Primrose got it when she was asking the well for help. The magpie was flying over the place and he was carrying that gold watch in his beak. The watch slipped and fell down into the bucket of water. Primrose thought the wishing well had helped her with the present.

- 1. Yes, it does.
- 2. They are: giving and receiving gifts, making beautiful decorations and preparing special food.
  - 3. Prince Albert did.
  - 4. It happened in the 19th century.
- 5. They are: gifts, decorations, food and the Christmas tree itself.
  - 6. Yes, it has.
- 7. They do it before Christmas. One of the narrator's friends buys gifts in the week after Christmas for the following year.
  - 8. He prefers to have a real tree.
- 9. It was tea time after Christmas cake had been cut and when presents under the tree could be opened.
- 10. Dressed in his red suit Father Christmas usually appeared in the morning to wake children up.

- 1. Charlie Bucket lived with his family of six people in a small wooden house in a great town.
- 2. Not far from Charlie's house there was an enormous Chocolate Factory.

- 3. Only once a year, on his birthday, did Charlie have some chocolate (a small chocolate bar).
- 4. Charlie was definitely very fond of chocolate and when he passed the factory he used to think about the chocolate in it.
  - 5. Mr Willy Wonka did.
- 6. There were five of them: Augustus, Violet, Veruca, Mike and Charlie.
- 7. Augustus, the greedy boy, was sucked in by the river; Violet, the girl, who chewed gum non-stop, got stuck in a large piece of chewing gum; Veruca, the spoiled girl, fell down the hole and Mike got glued to the TV screen.
  - 8. No, he wasn't. Mr Wonka was an extraordinary man.
  - 9. Yes, he did.
- 10. Mr Wonka wanted Charlie to run his factory when he grew up.

- 1. Yes, he was. Charlie with his family was travelling to the Chocolate factory which he had won.
- 2. Yes, he was. He was flying with Charlie, his parents and grandparents.
  - 3. The Elevator was flying fast and went higher and higher.
- 4. Charlie had won the famous Chocolate factory and it made everybody happy.
- 5. Everybody was excited as they all were going to the famous Chocolate factory.
- 6. They saw countries and oceans of the Earth spread out below them like a map.
- 7. The bed with the three old ones in it and Mr Wonka lifted off the floor and hung in mid-air.
- 8. They were rushing around the Earth at seventeen thousand miles an hour.
- 9. The law of gravitation worked in the Great Glass Elevator.
- 10. Mr Wonka advised everybody, especially the old ones, to keep floating around and be happy.

- 1. Yes, something terrible happened on that day at school.
- 2. Yes, he did. He took part in the Second World War.
- 3. Captain Lancaster was a cruel and fierce man.
- 4. Danny's father did.
- 5. He gave them a lot of multiplication sums.
- 6. Danny was sitting with his friend Sidney Morgan.
- 7. He got furious as he was sure the boys were cheating.
- 8. The teacher took a cane and struck the boy's hands.
- 9. He was going to kill the teacher.
- 10. Danny and his father stayed at home and just talked.

## Text 7

- 1. The writer likes living in England because it is her native country.
- 2. You may not know the way to some place, or the bank may be closed, but people say it is open. Abroad is also tiring, and confusing and full of foreigners.
- 3. It can change every hour. It's constantly drawing attention to itself.
- 4. Yes, usually they are, but under circumstances they can talk to strangers.
  - 5. Yes, you can.
  - 6. She loves the England of her childhood best.
- 7. She thinks it's a great country, which produces very important things.
  - 8. Yes, there are a lot.
  - 9. It's the privilege of the English.
- 10. He did so, because he loved England best and because it is the country where he was born.

- 1. Yes, he was. The tailor was a good and honest man.
- 2. Yes, he was. He was looking for a job to keep him alive.

- 3. He was an optimist and believed that he would meet someone who could help him.
- 4. A little grey man with a long beard opened the door of the house.
- 5. The little man's house was strange as there were different unusual animals in it.
  - 6. The tailor did some cooking and cleaning in that house.
- 7. The tailor chose the glass key of the three things the little man had offered him.
- 8. The tailor chose the glass key as he admired the skill with which it was made.
- 9. The little man told the tailor to leave the house in the morning and to call for the West Wind.
  - 10. The West Wind carried the tailor to the faraway place.

- 1. The tailor was truly afraid as he thought he might never come out alive.
  - 2. Yes, he did. He really saw something in the room.
  - 3. The tailor saw three things in the room.
- 4. The tailor saw a heap of sealed bottles, a glass ball and a glass coffin.
  - 5. A very beautiful young girl was lying in the glass coffin.
- 6. The tailor learned that the girl had lived happily with her beloved brother in a beautiful castle.
  - 7. A black magician came to the castle one dark night.
  - 8. The visitor was a dangerous black magician.
- 9. Yes, he did. They sat together by the fire and spoke about the wide world and its adventures.
- 10. The girl loved her brother very much and she didn't like their friendship.

- 1. No, she didn't. She didn't sleep well all night.
- 2. In the middle of the night she was wakened by strange and very beautiful music.

- 3. The black magician came into the girl's room with a dangerous smiling face.
- 4. The girl answered the man that she had no wish to become his wife.
- 5. The girl couldn't tell her brother anything about the man because he had silenced her.
  - 6. The girl ran to the black dark woods.
  - 7. The black magician came out of the dark woods.
- 8. The black man turned the girl's brother into a dog, the castle into a glass ball, he put all the people into bottles and sealed them, and put the girl into a glass coffin.
- 9. The tailor killed the black magician with the longest and sharpest piece of glass from the coffin.
- 10. The story ends happily. Otto became the girl's brother again and they lived together for many years.

- 1. Yes, everybody was surprised because nobody had invited their English aunt to come over to Ireland.
  - 2. The children were delighted to have another aunt.
- 3. Yes, they thought so because they had never seen Aunt Charlotte before.
- 4. The children did. Patsy said she would be sure to bring some presents for them.
  - 5. July was angry because she disliked Aunt Charlotte.
- 6. July said Aunt Charlotte had refused to come to them when her younger sister was seriously ill.
- 7. The children waited at the gate, two on each stone lion to give a proper welcome to their aunt.
  - 8. Mick told them that their aunt was an old devil.
- 9. Aunt Charlotte didn't bring any toys for the children as she thought they had enough trees and flowers to make them happy.
- 10. The children decided to teach their aunt a good lesson. So, they went to Sammy and frightened him. And Sammy in his turn frightened Aunt Charlotte.

- 1. Matilda was an extraordinary girl, sensitive and brilliant.
  - 2. They treated her as a scab and a nuisance.
- 3. They called her a chatterbox as by the age of one and a half she knew very many words and her speech was perfect.
- 4. By the time she was three, Matilda had taught herself to read well and fast.
- 5. He thought that his daughter was spoilt and that television was quite enough for any child.
  - 6. Matilda went to the public library in the village.
- 7. Mrs. Phelps was stunned as she had never before seen such a bright girl.
- 8. The book was very famous and good. She finished it within a week.
- 9. She read a long list of books by Dickens, Hemingway, George Orwell and many others.
  - 10. She became a great traveller and reader of books.

- 1. No, he wasn't.
- 2. No. he didn't.
- 3. He used to tell him wonderful bedtime stories.
- 4. He was the most exciting father any boy ever had.
- 5. Yes, he did.
- 6. He was an enormous fellow.
- 7. The Big Friendly Giant did.
- 8. The children had wonderful dreams.
- 9. It was getting too late.
- 10. He saw him once on the crest of the hill.

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