TEST YOUR ENGLISH

Учебно-методическое пособие

Рекомендовано методической комиссией Института филологии и журналистики для студентов и аспирантов ННГУ, изучающих английский язык

Нижний Новгород
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Предлагаемые учебно-методические задания освещают основные грамматические и лексические явления и смогут оказать помощь изучающим английский язык в выработке активного навыка употребления английской грамматики и лексики.
Весь материал построен на примерах из произведений английских авторов.
Работа состоит из лексико-грамматических тестов.
Для лучшего усвоения материала все задания снабжены ключами.
Может быть рекомендовано как для работы в аудитории с преподавателем, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов, а также для тех, кто хочет совершенствовать знания по практике английского языка.
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TEST 1

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verb in brackets

1. I (sleep) here. My father (sleep) in his study.
   a) am sleeping   b) was sleeping   c) sleep   d) have been sleeping
   a) sleeps   b) is sleeping   c) slept   d) was sleeping
2. I (meet) Jason at his office on the 25th. Would you join us?
   a) meet   b) met   c) have met   d) am meeting
3. The next plane (leave) Salt lake at 6 o’clock. You can catch it yet.
   a) is leaving   b) leaves   c) will leave   d) will be leaving
4. You look a bit shaken. Are you all right? - It (be) a pretty awful day, that’s all.
   a) was   b) is   c) has been   d) had been
5. Our room (paper) lately.
   a) is being papered   b) is papered   c) was being papered   d) has been papered
6. Good evening, Mrs Elliot, you look blooming tonight, - Oh, not really, I (not have) a minute since I came in.
   a) didn’t have   b) haven’t had   c) hadn’t had   d) had no
7. After I (do) all the pacing it will be nice to have a light meal.
   a) have done   b) had done   c) did   d) shall do
8. You (paint) any pictures lately?
   a) did you paint   b) you have painted   c) have you painted   d) had you painted
9. She looked at her husband. He (read) a letter.
   a) is reading   b) read   c) was reading   d) has been reading
10. While we (talk) Beryl came out of the house.
    a) talked   b) were talking   c) had been talking   d) have been talking

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. I like ___ pleasure and ___ good things.
3. You’ve never ___ car yet, have you?
4. She looked in her bag for ___ envelope to put the written letter in.
5. Peter was alone at home enjoying ___ solitude of the empty house.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. When I arrived ___ the camp all the people were gone.
   a) in   b) to   c) at   d) for
2. I am ___ school, right ___ the lessons.
   a) out of   b) from   c) after   d) at
   a) in   b) after   c) before   d) at
3. Take your elbows ___ the table, John!
   a) off  b) from  c) out of  d) above
4. There is a restaurant ___ the very top of the mountain.
   a) in  b) on  c) at  d) above
5. A powerful cyclone formed ___ the Pacific ocean.
   a) on  b) over  c) in  d) at

TEST 2

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verb in brackets

1. Without the help of the Indians of the area, the Pilgrims in Massachusetts (be) able to celebrate their first thanksgiving.
   a) would never had been  b) would never have been  
   c) had never been  d) they were never
2. It is essential that (there/be) enough rain before the month end if the area is to produce adequate coffee crops.
   a) there be  b) there have been  c) there should be  d) there is
3. In the cultivation of bonsai trees, the plants (keep) small and in true proportion to their natural models by growing them in small containers.
   a) keep  b) are keeping  c) are kept  d) kept
4. Construction of the Brooklyn Bridge, the first steel-wire suspension bridge in the world, (begin) in 1869 but wasn’t finished until 1893.
   a) was beginning  b) has begun  c) began  d) beginning
5. John (work) at the moment so he can’t answer the phone.
   a) was working  b) has worked  c) is working  d) works
   a) will be spending  b) would spend  c) will have spent  d) spends
7. John (live) in this house all his life. Now he is planning to leave.
   a) lived  b) was living  c) has lived  d) had lived
8. People (be/used/see) aeroplanes nowadays.
   a) used to see  b) were used to seeing  c) were used to see  d) are used to seeing
9. I can’t begin sewing the dress until my mother (cut) it out for me.
   a) will cut  b) cut  c) will be cutting  d) has cut
10. (They come) today, or have they already arrived?
    a) have they come  b) did they come
    c) will they have come  d) are they coming

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. London, Britain’s lively a cosmopolitan capital, is one of ___ world’s most exciting cities.
2. London offers ___ superb shopping.
3. You can marvel at ___ Tower of London.
4. An objection was raised because it was such ___ unacceptable idea.
5. ___ Buckingham Palace’s ornate state rooms are now open.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. You should glimpse the magnificent dome ___ St Paul’s Cathedral.
   a) about b) at c) of d) by
2. I am ready ___ the Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre.
   a) for b) against c) - d) beyond
3. The Tate Gallery is admired ___ the world.
   a) of b) on c) to d) throughout
   a) against b) near c) from d) for
5. The small church of St. Mary-le-Bow is ___ St Paul’s Cathedral and Bank of England.
   a) in b) about c) of d) between

TEST 3

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. Greta (walk) through the blowing snow for several minutes when a man walked directly into her.
   a) was walking b) had been walking c) had walked d) has been walking
2. There’s the car. Arnold (come) back. I must go and meet him.
   a) came b) comes c) has come d) has been coming
3. She can’t start repairs in her flat until her husband (come) from Moscow.
   a) will come back b) came back c) will be coming back d) has come back
4. By the way, you (talk) about me. I see it written in your faces.
   a) are talking b) were talking c) had been talking d) have been talking
5. “You (be) very absurd, Laura”, she said coldly.
   a) are being b) are c) were d) was
6. I’m not going to Bertha. I (go) to Granddock direct.
   a) will go b) am going c) will be going d) would go
7. At this time tomorrow I (see) Mary off at the station.
   a) will see b) am seeing c) shall be seeing d) would see
8. This brisk little affair (settle) before breakfast.
   a) is settled b) was settled c) had been settled d) would be settled
9. A man who much (talk) about is always very attractive.
   a) is talked b) was talked c) is being talked d) was being talked
10. He could see that the bed was empty, and that it (not sleep) in.
    a) was not slept b) had not been slept c) has not been slept d) would not be slept
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ teacher gave ___ same punishment to ___ both boys.
2. This is quite ___ interesting book.
3. I’ve got rather ___ bad cold.
4. ___ doctor was ___ authoritative-looking man.
5. “___ great many mistakes had been made in your life”, he added with ___ smile.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Strange as it may seem, no one was ___ a hurry to rush ___ of the classroom ___ the interval.
   a) on b) in c) at d) by;
   a) at b) into c) out d) from;
   a) on b) by c) after d) for.
2. We were most grateful ___ the guide ___ showing us the sights of the city.
   a) for b) by c) to d) on;
   a) at b) for c) by d) -.
3. Children ought to be prevented ___ being left alone.
   a) to b) at c) against d) from
4. He was afraid ___ being misunderstood.
   a) for b) of c) at d) on
5. The mother found out that her daughter was good ___ reciting poems.
   a) in b) on c) at d) –

TEST 4

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. I cannot tolerate this man, he always (make) silly jokes.
   a) made b) had made c) will make d) is making
2. I just don’t see why you should help your friend now. He (idle) away most of his time this term.
   a) was idling b) is idling c) will be idling d) has been idling
3. Why did the passer-by ask you for directions? How did he know you (be) English?
   a) are b) have been c) were d) had been
4. The responsibility is entirely mine. I acted very wrongly indeed. I (ought/let/not) this love start.
   a) ought not to let b) ought not to had let c) ought not to have let d) ought not let
5. He asked me where I had picked up such a word. I realized that it (must/be) a wrong word.
   a) must be b) must have been c) must had been d) must to have been

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6. When the situation called for a lie, he (lie) firmly and well.
   a) lies   b) is lying   c) has lied   d) lied
7. The driver was silent. Eric was silent too, wondering where he (take) to.
   a) was taken   b) is taken   c) was being taken   d) has been taken
8. At home I found a note asking me if I (lunch) with my aunt.
   a) will lunch   b) have lunched   c) had lunched   d) would lunch
9. She said she (stay) in town next day to do some shopping.
   a) will stay   b) stayed   c) would be staying   d) will have stayed
10. When I rang up your father, he said that people (inquire) about you all day.
    a) were inquiring   b) have been inquiring   c) had been inquiring   d) would be inquiring

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ good many youngsters gave the answer that watching TV was the only way of spending time.
2. Television offers ___ endless series of programs.
3. Where is Jimmy? - Can’t you see him? Isn’t he ___ one wearing glasses?
4. He is ___ somewhat unusual person.
5. ___ holidays are over and we’re back to ___ old routine.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. He run ten kilometres ___ stopping.
   a) with   b) by   c) without   d) at
2. She is going to Spain ___ a holiday.
   a) with   b) for   c) within   d) in
3. We walked carefully ___ the path.
   a) during   b) by   c) along   d) on
4. We listened to the old men tell his story ___ beginning to end.
   a) before   b) from   c) at   d) on
5. I fell asleep ___ the film.
   a) while   b) in   c) at   d) during

TEST 5

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. I was surprised that she (do) such a thing.
   a) does   b) do   c) should do   d) done
2. It’s very important that everybody (be) very careful in the street.
   a) is   b) is being   c) has been   d) should be
3. I think Tom (offer) the job. I don’t know why they refused.
   a) is offered  b) had been offered  c) should have been offered  d) has been offered
4. I can’t take my first exam until the Dean (give) me a permission.
   a) will give  b) gave  c) will be giving  d) has given
5. One August bank day Nab suggested that they (travel) fifty miles to compete in a
town where cash prizes were to be given.
   a) travelled  b) would travel  c) travels  d) should travel
6. The thought that the patient in Glider Place was suffering from typhoid never (come)
to Andrew’s head.
   a) was coming  b) has come  c) came  d) coming
7. Can I see Mary? - I’m afraid not, she (feel) quite the thing now.
   a) was feeling  b) has felt  c) is feeling  d) feels
8. Call on me at 5. We (have) coffee after dinner, as usual.
   a) would have  b) will be having  c) will have  d) have
9. Kate (work) in the office all life. Now she is thinking of retirement.
   a) worked  b) was working  c) has worked  d) had worked
10. Children (be/used/play) computer games these days.
    a) used to play  b) were used to play  c) were used to playing  d) are used to playing

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. The World Centre is one of ___ world’s most incredible high buildings.
2. I like the food at the Connaught. It’s ___ very classical food.
3. She went to Britain to study Modern Art at ___ University of London.
4. ___ Buckingham Palace is a marvel to see.
5. Take the tube to ___ Waterloo Bridge.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. The advantage ___ living alone is that you can do what you like.
   a) about  b) at  c) of  d) by
2. I wrote to the company asking them ___ more information about the job.
   a) for  b) against  c) -  d) beyond
3. The Bolshoy Theatre is admired ___ the world.
   a) of  b) on  c) to  d) throughout
4. I hope they weren’t shocked ___ what I said.
   a) with  b) by  c) of  d) about
5. It’s stupid to get angry ___ things that don’t matter.
   a) with  b) about  c) at  d) –
TEST 6

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. It was a great party last night. You (come). Why didn’t you?
   a) have come  b) would had come  c) should have come  d) came
2. It is necessary that these questions (discuss) until they return from the expedition.
   a) are discussed  b) are being discussed  c) have been discussed  d) should be discussed
3. It’s strange that he (be late). He’s usually on time.
   a) were late  b) had been late  c) should be late  d) will be late
4. The story I have to tell you (never/happen) if one day I weren’t walking across the street.
   a) would never had happened  b) would never have happened
   c) had never happened  d) never happened
5. They demanded that he (examine) by two examiners.
   a) was examined  b) would be examined
   c) is examined  d) should be examined
6. We (live) here for two months next week.
   a) are living  b) shall have lived  c) would live  d) will have been living
7. There (be) a good park here before the war.
   a) will be  b) has been  c) was  d) would be
8. Please don’t talk for a long time. I (expect) a telephone call from my friend.
   a) was expecting  b) has expected
   c) am expecting  d) expect
9. They said they (leave) before long.
   a) will leave  b) would leave
   c) would be leaving  d) are leaving
10. Where is Robert? - He (see) his mother home.
    a) sees  b) is seeing
    c) has seen  d) will see

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ drowning man catches at a straw.
2. There are special schools for ___ blind and deaf.
3. A lot of people are giving up ___ meat.
4. What has been the longest period of ___ peace in history?
5. ___ individual has every right to expert personal freedom.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I’m sure you’re capable ___ passing the exam
   a) at  b) for  c) of  d) -
2. She is married ___ an Italian.
   a) by  b) on  c) for  d) to
3. The Italian city of Florence is famous ___ its art treasures.
   a) of  b) by  c) for  d) to
4. He looked stupid ___ his new haircut.
   a) of  b) with  c) for  d) at
5. Would you care ___ a cup of tea?
   a) about  b) for  c) to  d) –

TEST 7

1. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. He (not bother) you now if he knew their telephone number.
   a) will not bother b) will not be bothering
c) would not bother d) has not been bothering
2. Is it possible that she (take) twelve curtain calls last night?
   a) shall take b) has taken c) had taken d) should have taken
3. The boys (never be let) into the cinema after 8 o’clock if they hadn’t acted grown up so well.
   a) would never had been let b) would never have been let
c) had never been let d) were never let
4. It was cruel of Professor Bindon that he (not give) Hill a chance to take his exam again.
   a) hasn’t given b) hadn’t given c) gave not d) didn’t give
5. A lot of new apartment houses (build) in Moscow these days.
   a) are being built b) were built c) had been built d) will be built
6. He (meet) her tonight at 8.
   a) will meet b) is meeting c) will be meeting d) meets
7. He (see) his friend by now.
   a) has seen b) would see c) will have seen d) saw
8. Your sister (forever refuse) to do something or the other.
   a) forever refuses b) is forever refusing c) will forever refuse d) had forever refused
9. He swims very well but he (not dive).
   a) is not diving b) will not dive c) has not dived d) doesn’t dive
10. When you (be married) to Martin, we shall often meet.
    a) will be married b) would be married c) are married d) had been married

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
2. Portugal is in ___ western Europe.
3. France and Britain are separated by ___ Channel.
4. ___ Seychelles are a group of islands in the Indian Ocean.
5. The workmen went to ___ church to repair the roof.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Fred will be away ___ Monday.
   a) by       b) against       c) until       d) through
2. She suddenly began to feel ill ___ the exam.
   a) for       b) during       c) on       d) while
3. Do you think Caroline looks ___ her mother?
   a) as       b) at       c) like       d) -
4. We stopped at a small village ___ the way to London.
   a) in       b) during       c) on       d) for
5. I was sitting ___ the back of the car when we were going to the country.
   a) about       b) in       c) on       d) by

TEST 8

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. I’m tidying up for tomorrow. After I (finish) this I’ll go and put the child to bed.
   a) finished       b) had finished       c) will finish       d) have finished
2. She knew her brother would be still at the University where he (lecture) on Physics.
   a) lectures       b) lectured       c) had lectured       d) was lecturing
3. In the hotel the waiter told me that an American (stay) there for three months.
   a) stayed       b) was staying       c) will be staying       d) had been staying
4. When Rosemary (come)? - Some time later this evening.
   a) does Rosemary come       b) is Rosemary coming
   c) will Rosemary come       d) would come
5. She (stay) with us as long as her family can do without her.
   a) stays       b) is staying       c) will stay       d) will have stayed
6. I looked into my father’s study. He (work) no longer.
   a) didn’t any longer work       b) was no longer working
   c) has no longer been working       d) had no longer been working
7. I looked at my watch - it (read) five minutes to 11.
   a) reads       b) is reading       c) read       d) had read
8. How are you? - I’m in pain. The aspirin (not work).
   a) didn’t work       b) hadn’t worked       c) wasn’t working       d) isn’t working
9. His temper will not be right until we (be) at home again.
   a) will be       b) are       c) are being       d) were
10. My father (say) things that he shouldn’t say in front of me.
    a) is always saying       b) says       c) has said       d) had said
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. I don’t know how to talk to ___ children.
2. You’ve told me you’d seen several plays this month. Won’t you tell me about ___ one you saw last Friday?
3. I may not be ___ expert on art, but I understand something in painting.
4. ___ large number of people came to this park every Sunday.
5. Later I learned never to buy ___ cheap raincoats.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I’m going away ___ the end of January.
   a) at  b) by  c) on  d) in
2. We couldn’t decide whether to go ___ the party or not.
   a) at  b) on  c) in  d) to
3. You’re in a difficult position. What did you do ___ the end?
   a) at  b) by  c) in  d) to
4. Who is that man standing ___ the bus stop?
   a) on  b) at  c) by  d) in
5. Have you ever worked ___ a farm?
   a) in  b) at  c) on  d) to

TEST 9

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verb in brackets

1. It was not easy to see what to do about Jack, and someone proposed that he (come) and stay with us.
   a) will come  b) would come  c) should come  d) came
2. All your words (take) down at the examination in May.
   a) are taken  b) will be taken  c) were taken  d) has been taken
3. Where is Frank now? - He (take care of) at the hospital.
   a) is taken care of  b) will be taken care of  c) is being taken care of  d) has been taken care of
4. Blair is not in his room, and his bed (not/sleep in).
   a) is not slept in  b) will not be slept in  c) had not been slept in  d) hasn’t been slept in
5. I know she was eager to tell me what (happen).
   a) has happened  b) had happened  c) happened  d) will happen
6. “Perhaps after breakfast I could ring up my family.” – “The telephone (not/work).”
   a) hadn’t worked  b) will not work  c) hasn’t worked  d) doesn’t work
7. Bill, stop that disgusting game you (play).
   a) play      b) are playing      c) have played  d) played
8. The whole thing must be done right away. That (leave) us only one alternative.
   a) left      b) is leaving      c) leaves      d) had left
9. He always (smile) at children and gave them sweets.
   a) smiles    b) smiled        c) will smile    d) has smiled
10. Don’t take him away until I (have) a chance to speak to him.
    a) have      b) had           c) have had    d) had had

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. I had ___ sandwich and ___ apple for lunch.
2. We had dinner in ___ most expensive restaurant in town.
3. My sister has just got a job in ___ bank in Manchester.
4. ___ homeless need more help from the government.
5. ___ Chicago is on ___ lake Michigan.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. We didn’t speak ___ we were eating.
   a) during    b) at        c) while       d) after
2. We didn’t speak ___ the meal.
   a) at        b) by        c) on         d) during
3. Please write your name ___ the top of the page.
   a) in        b) at        c) on         d) by
4. They arrived ___ England last week.
   a) at        b) to        c) for        d) in
5. I met a lot of nice people ___ the party.
   a) on        b) at        c) in         d) through

TEST 10

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. He scarcely (have) to form this conclusion when a window above the stairs was opened.
   a) scarcely had  b) has scarcely had  c) had scarcely had  d) would scarcely have
2. She asked me if I (have) a driving licence.
   a) have       b) will have      c) had        d) had had
3. Do you know what time (be)?
   a) was        b) is            c) will be     d) has been
4. Why the concert (be cancelled) yesterday?
   a) is the concert cancelled  b) has the concert been cancelled
   c) had the concert been cancelled  d) was the concert cancelled
5. She said that John (give up) his job.
   a) gave up  b) has given up  c) had given up  d) will give up
6. Sarah’s bag (steal) in the train two days ago.
   a) stole  b) was stolen  c) had been stolen  d) has been stolen
7. You (give) plenty of time to decide. You’ll have to give the answer at the end of the month. So do it carefully.
   a) are given  b) had been given  c) will have been given  d) will be given
8. You ever (beat) by a dog?
   a) were you ever beaten  b) have you ever been beaten
   c) you were ever beaten  d) had you ever been beaten
9. I wish I (know) Mary’s address.
   a) know  b) have known  c) knew  d) had known
10. She said she (type) the article at 11 o’clock in the morning. She is busy. Come later.
    a) will be typing  b) will type  c) would type  d) would be typing

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. I clean my teeth with ___ toothpaste and ___ toothbrush.
2. My brother works for ___ insurance company in London.
3. I don’t like ___ violence.
4. I wonder if you can help me. I have ___ problem.
5. Liz doesn’t usually wear ___ jewellery but yesterday she was wearing ___ necklace.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. We’ll buy some more food ___ case Tom comes.
   a) on  b) at  c) in  d) by
2. What a beautiful house! It looks ___ a palace.
   a) as  b) like  c) though  d) for
3. Jane failed her driving test ___ she expected.
   a) like  b) as  c) until  d) in case
4. I’ll have finished my work ___ 11:30.
   a) at  b) in  c) for  d) by
5. I’m just going out to the shop. I’ll be back ___ about 20 minutes.
   a) at  b) on  c) trough  d) in
TEST 11

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verb in brackets

1. They continued arguing and still (do) so when a second ring of the bell allowed me to get out.
   a) did b) were still doing c) have still been doing d) had still been doing
2. They (receive) the telegram before you arrived?
   a) receiving they b) did they receive
c) had they received d) have they received
3. For the time being Mr. Smith (teach) that group.
   a) teaches b) is teaching c) will teach d) will be teaching
4. They say he (fail) in History.
   a) failed b) would fail c) had failed d) has failed
5. The weather forecast says we (have) fine weather next week.
   a) have b) shall have c) would have d) have had
6. I will punish you if you (not behave) yourself.
   a) will not behave b) wouldn’t behave c) do not behave d) didn’t behave
7. The oral exam (take) place a fortnight after the papers.
   a) have taken b) took c) had taken d) will have taken
8. He says the new theatre (construct) by the end of this year.
   a) will be constructed b) is constructed
c) will have been constructed d) would be constructed
9. They say a new exhibition (organize) in our museum now.
   a) is organized b) is being organized
c) has been organized d) would be organized
10. They couldn’t understand why the truth (conceal) from him for such a long time.
    a) was concealed b) is concealed c) was being concealed d) had been concealed

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ Government wants Florence to go to ___ Crimea and take charge of the hospitals.
2. I’ll take ___ matter to the police before I let you do it.
3. I was one of a party who hired ___ up-river boat one summer for a few days’ trip.
4. He could not hope for ___ meal at Ruth’s.
5. His clothes were ragged, like ___ beggar’s.

III. Use a preposition if you need to.

1. Look at those beautiful horses ___ that field.
   a) at b) on c) through d) in
2. The train left Brussels at 7 o’clock and arrived ___ Paris at 9.30.
   a) at b) on c) in d) up
3. I usually do my shopping ___ the city centre.
   a) at               b) in               c) about             d) near

4. Why didn’t the bus-driver stop ___ the bus-stop?
   a) in               b) on               c) at                d) by

5. A lot of English words came ___ Latin.
   a) from               b) out of             c) through          d) after

TEST 12

I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. When I entered the pavilion of the exhibition, a new model of aeroplane (look at) by everybody.
   a) is looked at     b) was looked at  c) was being looked at  d) has been looked at

2. He (be) a second-year student next year.
   a) is               b) will be            c) would be          d) will have been

3. Alice has unpacked for you and will look after you until your maid (arrive).
   a) will arrive     b) will be arrive  c) arrived           d) arrives

4. I explained to them that I (look for) Wallingford lock for the last hours.
   a) was looking     b) has been looking c) had looked        d) had been looking

5. I found the old woman in the sitting room. She (play) cards with one of her acquaintances.
  india played        b) was playing           c) has been playing     d) would play

6. When you last (see) Pyle? - When he came here.
   a) have you last seen b) you last saw  c) did you last see     d) had you last seen

7. She knows literature so well because she has read a lot of books and (teach) literature at school now.
   a) will teach     b) is teaching           c) has taught         d) has been teaching

8. My dear sir, that is just where you are wrong we always (get) away from the present moment.
   a) get away       b) are always getting   c) were always getting away  d) got away

9. Isaac smiled at Lanny, ”Haven’t seen you for dogs. - “I (be) busy”.
   a) was            b) would be                c) have been          d) had been

10. “I (think) about Maxim all the time”, he said.
    a) think           b) thought               c) had been thinking    d) am thinking

II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. You deny being up to ___ Grass Lake.

2. They walked home by the fields; ___ evening being lovely.

3. At this moment ___ striking incident made the boys pause suddenly in their walk.

4. I didn’t have the heart to tell his mother about ___ misfortune.

5. It is natural for you to think that ___ money governs England.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. You may improve your English ___ working hard at it.
   a) by     b) with     c) in     d) at

2. She had little experience ___ teaching small children.
   a) of     b) at     c) in     d) by

3. The elementary school provides the basis ___ all further education.
   a) for     b) in     c) at     d) by

4. Much emphasis is placed ___ the ability to express one’s thoughts logically and well.
   a) to     b) on     c) at     d) for

5. What do shop lessons prepare children ___?
   a) at     b) for     c) to     d) by
KEYS

**Test 1**
I. 1) c, a 2) d 3) b 4) c 5) d 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) c 10) b
II. 1) d, d 2) d 3) a 4) b 5) c
III. 1) c 2) b, b 3) a 4) c 5) b

**Test 2**
I. 1) b 2) a/c 3) c 4) c 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) d 10) d
II. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) d
III. 1) c 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) d

**Test 3**
I. 1) b 2) c 3) d 4) d 5) a 6) b 7) c 8) b 9) c 10) b
II. 1) c, c, d 2) b 3) a 4) c, b 5) a, a
III. 1) b, c, d 2) c, d 3) c 4) b 5) c

**Test 4**
I. 1) d 2) d 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) d 7) c 8) d 9) c 10) c
II. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) a 5) c, c
III. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) b 5) d

**Test 5**
I. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) d 5) d 6) c 7) c 8) b 9) c 10) d
II. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) d 5) d
III. 1) c 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) b

**Test 6**
I. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) d 6) d 7) c 8) c 9) b/c 10) b
II. 1) a 2) c 3) d 4) b 5) b
III. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) d 5) b

**Test 7**
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III. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) b

**Test 8**
I. 1) d 2) b 3) d 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) a
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III. 1) a 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) c
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Людмила Ивановна Новожилова
Александр Юрьевич Перевезенцев

TEST YOUR ENGLISH

Учебно-методическое пособие