TEST YOUR ENGLISH

Учебно-методическое пособие

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

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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.

Ответственный за выпуск:
заместитель директора Института филологии и журналистики ННГУ
по методической работе,
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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. (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
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

I. 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
3. 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
4. She said that John (give up) his job.
   a) gave up    b) has given up   c) had given up  d) will give up
5. Sarah’s bag (steal) in the train two days ago.
   a) stole    b) was stolen   c) had been stolen  d) has been stolen
6. 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
7. 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
8. I wish I (know) Mary’s address.
   a) know    b) have known   c) knew  d) had known
9. 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) through  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.
   a) 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

TEST 13

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

1. He said he was surprised I (not train) since morning.
   a) haven’t trained  b) was not training  c) haven’t been training  d) hadn’t been training
2. I wondered when she(be) at the concert last.
   a) was  b) will be  c) has been  d) had been
3. The coast of England (contain) many good harbours.
   a) contains  b) is containing  c) contained  d) has contained
4. The man is drunk. He doesn’t know what he (say).
   a) says  b) is saying  c) will say  d) had been saying
5. “You ever (think) about the future?” he asked me.
   a) you have ever thought  b) did you think  c) have you ever thought  d) had you ever thought
6. Chris said, “I (try) to tell you about it all day”.
   a) was trying  b) have been trying  c) had been trying  d) will have been trying
7. Shelly and Byron (meet) in Switzerland in 1816.
   a) met  b) have met  c) had met  d) would met
8. You (visit) many places of interest when you were in London?
   a) you visited  b) did you visit  c) have you visited  d) had you visited
9. He was out at 3 o’clock. He (work) at the library at that time.
   a) worked  b) have been working  c) was working  d) will be working
10. The young man (work) at the laboratory for two years before he decided to enter the University.
    a) worked  b) was working  c) would have been working  d) had been working
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ Hyde Park is a very large park in central London.
2. Have you ever been to ___ British Museum?
3. We flew to New-York from ___ Gatwick Airport.
4. Frank is ___ student at ___ Liverpool University.
5. ___ Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to ___ New-York.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I’m going ___ Spain to learn Spanish.
   a) to  b) in  c) through  d) at
2. She is used to driving ___ the left.
   a) in  b) on  c) by  d) along
3. Kevin got himself into financial difficulty ___ borrowing too much money.
   a) through  b) with  c) by  d) -
4. Her dream to enter ___ the Institute has come true.
   a) at  b) in  c) -  d) on
5. How many classes ___ a day do you have?
   a) in  b) by  c) at  d) –

TEST 14

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

1. You (watch) TV when I called you?
   a) watched you  b) did you watch  c) were you watching  d) have you been watching
2. Where are the children? - They (play) in the garden.
   a) play  b) are playing  c) have played  d) have been playing
3. Your house looks different. You (paint) it?
   a) did you paint  b) you have painted  c) have you painted  d) had you painted
4. Liz is studying medicine at the University. - How long she (study) medicine?
   a) is she studying  b) did she study  c) has she been studying  d) had she been studying
5. Where you (be) last night? - At the disco.
   a) you were  b) were you  c) have you been  d) had you been
6. What time the concert (start)? - At 7 p.m. (tonight).
   a) does the concert start  b) the concert starts  c) has the concert started  d) had the concert started
7. I think Jack (win) the game.
   a) wins  b) will win  c) was winning  d) would win
8. We (work) hard this time tomorrow.
   a) shall work  b) are working  c) shall be working  d) shall have worked
9. We (pack) up our things for two hours when it was time to go to the station.
   a) were packing  b) have been packing c) had been packing  d) would be packing
10. When we came to the sea-shore, the ship (lose) sight.
   a) was lost       b) has been lost       c) will have been lost       d) had been lost

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

1. Everybody needs ___ friends.
2. ___ tennis is ___ very popular game.
3. Where is ___ coffee? - It’s in the cupboard.
4. I hate ___ examinations.
5. Don usually goes to ___ church on Sundays.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. ___ autumn the leaves fall from the trees.
   a) on       b) in       c) by       d) during
2. I’m starting my new job ___ 3 June.
   a) by       b) on       c) at       d) in
3. What do you usually do ___ the weekends?
   a) at       b) in       c) on       d) for
4. She got a very good present ___ Christmas Day.
   a) at       b) in       c) by       d) on
5. Will you be at home ___ this evening?
   a) in       b) at       c) by       d) –

TEST 15

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

1. He wanted her to believe that when he (return) things would change.
   a) will return  b) would return  c) returned  d) has returned
2. Her name was Logan. She (be) a widow for 15 years and had no children.
   a) was  b) has been  c) would be  d) had been
3. They (drive) for half an hour before Blair spoke.
   a) drove  b) were driving  c) had driven  d) had been driving
4. He glanced my way to see if I (listen).
   a) will listen  b) would listen  c) was listening  d) had been listening
5. Ever since my University days I (study) the history of Russia. Now I (read) books on the Civil War.
   a) was studying  b) studied  c) have been studying  d) had been studying
   a) read  b) have read  c) reads  d) am reading
6. When Renny came in, his grandmother asked him, “Where you (be) all day?”
   a) were you b) you have been c) have you been d) had you been
7. It’s years since George last (translate) a poem.
   a) translated b) has translated c) will translate d) would translate
   a) looked b) are looking c) have looked d) had looked
9. I never (change) my shoes when I get my feet wet.
   a) change b) am changing c) changed d) will change
10. If you come back in about 20 minutes Alec and I (have) our talk.
    a) will have b) would have c) have had d) will have had

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

1. Henry hesitated ___ minute, then said “ I have the impression that you are not frank with me”.
2. She was wearing ___ fur coat which made her look ___ matron.
3. I picked up ___ package she had dropped.
4. On ___ opposite side of the street was ___ Sharpes’ old car.
5. The lieutenant offered Grey ___ cigarette which he refused.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Gary wants to study computer science ___ University.
   a) at b) in c) through d) on
2. Would you like to go ___ the theatre this evening?
   a) in b) to c) for d) on
3. Jim is ___ hospital. He’s going to have an operation.
   a) in b) for c) on d) by
4. Why is Angela angry ___ you?
   a) at b) for c) with d) on
5. What time do you usually get ___ home from work?
   a) to b) in c) at d) –

TEST 16

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

1. As soon as Mary (come), I will make an excuse and leave you alone with her.
   a) will come b) will be coming c) would come d) comes
2. You’re the prettiest woman I know, and I (say) the same when you’re a hundred.
   a) say b) said c) shall say d) have said
3. At twenty I did not know whether any woman (love) me with her whole heart.
   a) will love b) would love c) has loved d) had loved
4. “I’ll be ready”, she said slowly which meant that she (wait) downstairs.
   a) is waiting  b) will wait  c) will be waiting  d) would be waiting
5. I told him if he (not hurry) up, he’d get no breakfast.
   a) won’t hurry  b) wouldn’t hurry  c) didn’t hurry  d) hasn’t hurried
6. He was not a slow-witted man, he had known he (tease).
   a) will be teased  b) would been teased  c) was being teased  d) has been teased
7. She’ll be so angry if she sees I (cry).
   a) was crying  b) cried  c) cry  d) have been crying
8. Mr. Bently often wondered why his senior partner ever (take) to publishing.
   a) had ever taken  b) has ever taken  c) even taken  d) would ever take
9. “I came to see how your health (be)”, he said to Miss Marple.
   a) is  b) was  c) will be  d) has been
10. I was delayed and when I arrived I was told that the girl (not used keep waiting) and had gone.
    a) was not used to been kept waiting  b) was not used to being kept waiting
    c) is not used to be kept waiting  d) will not be used to being kept waiting

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

1. He was rather ___ successful businessman.
2. He took ___ trip on ___ Snake River.
3. I had quite ___ tiring day.
4. ___ notebook that she he left had ___ important assignment in it.
5. Many ___ man came to ___ same conclusion.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Are you doing anything ___ Friday evening?
   a) at  b) by  c) on  d) in
2. I was tired this morning. I stayed in bed ___ 10 o’clock.
   a) since  b) until  c) from  d) for
3. I went to sleep ___ I was watching television.
   a) while  b) during  c) throughout  d) within
4. The students looked very bored ___ the lesson.
   a) in  b) on  c) at  d) while
5. Always look both ways ___ you cross the road.
   a) for  b) before  c) during  d) after
I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. I hate authority. It (spoil) the relations between parent and child.
   a) would spoil   b) spoils     c) had spoilt   d) spoilt
2. See how beautiful the child (be)!
   a) was     b) is     c) would be     d) has been
3. A boat (leave) for the Argentine the day after tomorrow morning.
   a) will leave     b) will be leaving     c) leaves     d) left
4. Do you know where Philip is? - I expect he (talk) to Mother.
   a) talks     b) is talking     c) will talk     d) will be talking
5. You (complain) that you have too much to do.
   a) complain   b) had complained   c) are always complaining   d) will always complain
6. I’m just looking at those pictures. - But you (see) them thousands of times.
   a) saw     b) will see     c) had seen     d) have seen
7. You ever (hear) anything like that?! (emotional colouring)
   a) do you ever hear     b) have you ever heard
   c) did you ever hear     d) you ever have heard
8. When you actually (arrive)?
   a) did you actually arrive     b) have you actually arrived
   c) you actually arrived     d) would you actually arrive
9. As soon as we (have) some tea, we shall go to inspect your house.
   a) shall have     b) have had     c) had had     d) had
10. There’s one thing I (mean) to ask you for days.
    a) meant     b) am meaning     c) have been meaning     d) have meant

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

1. My new suit is nearly twice ___ cost of my last one.
2. He was staying in Pizza. What ___ pretty old town it is!
3. Restaurants in London offer you ___ wonderful food.
4. A basketball player threw the ball to ___ centre of the court.
5. He took ___ money from his wallet to pay for ___ sweater.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. There are usually a lot of parties ___ New Year’s Evening.
   a) at     b) on     c) in     d) by
2. All the players shook hand ___ the end of the match.
   a) at     b) in     c) by     d) on
3. I couldn’t decide what to buy for Mary for her birthday. I didn’t buy her anything ___ the end.
   a) at     b) in     c) on     d) to
4. The conference began ___ time. It was well organized.
   a) at b) by c) on d) after
5. We got to the station just ___ time to catch the train.
   a) in b) on c) at d) by

TEST 18

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

1. In a moment I returned to where Martin (set) by the fire.
   a) sat b) is sitting c) was sitting d) has been sitting
2. He told her that he recently (recover) from an attack of typhoid.
   a) recovered b) has recovered c) was recovering d) had recovered
3. The staff (not leave) when I arrived.
   a) didn’t leave b) hadn’t left c) haven’t left d) wouldn’t leave
4. As soon as I had the chance I (ask) Ann what she knew of the incident.
   a) asked b) ask c) was asking d) had asked
5. Marge (give) Dace a set of keys before they left the farm on Wednesday morning.
   a) gave b) would give c) has given d) had given
6. He scarcely (enter) the room when he noticed Mary.
   a) entered b) has scarcely entered c) had scarcely entered d) would scarcely entered
7. She suddenly realized that it was already dark and that she (walk) for a long while.
   a) was walking b) has been walking c) walked d) had been walking
8. We (begin) the experiments next month, and my contract here ends this summer.
   a) will begin b) will be beginning c) would begin d) would have begun
9. “Don’t be too late”, said Roy “He (not go) when you come back.
   a) hasn’t gone b) hadn’t gone c) won’t have gone d) wouldn’t have gone
10. I am asking because I (sail) from Naples tomorrow.
   a) sail b) shall sail c) will be sailing d) am sailing

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

1. She was so attractive ___ person that I couldn’t judge her.
3. ___ people who came here yesterday were here again today.
4. The appearance of ___ room could be improved by adding ___ green plants.
5. She admitted that she made ___ mistake but said that she had made ___ honest effort.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I hear a fire alarm ___ your hotel.
   a) on b) across c) to d) in
2. She was ___ the middle of a big crowd.
   a) in     b) on     c) from     d) by
3. The police are searching ___ Monica Brown.
   a) after b) against c) for d) -
4. It’s going to be cloudy ___ the day.
   a) while b) for c) in d) throughout
5. Musical people are good ___ learning pronunciation.
   a) in     b) at     c) with     d) about

TEST 19

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

1. You said once you (make) no compromise with things.
   a) make b) would make c) has made d) will make
2. That’s what’s going to happen to you if you (not start) pulling yourself together.
   a) don’t b) didn’t start c) won’t start d) wouldn’t start
3. Saving money and good management (succeed) in any business.
   a) succeeded b) will succeed c) will be succeeding d) had will succeeded
4. I suppose he (get) back from the city presently.
   a) gets b) is getting c) will be getting d) would get
5. I’m confident that before the year is out they (make) a separate and permanent peace
   and with us.
   a) make b) will make c) have made d) will have made
6. I dare say you (go) to bed by the time I’ve finished.
   a) will go b) have gone c) will have gone d) had gone
7. I think I (remain) in love with you all my life.
   a) remained b) shall remain c) had remained d) would remain
8. He (sit) for nearly half an hour when his mother came in.
   a) sat b) was sitting c) has been sitting d) had been sitting
9. As soon as I mentioned my name I (let) into the office.
   a) was let b) has been let c) had been let d) will be let
10. The night he doesn’t come here, he’ll be dead. Forty years he (come) here.
    a) was coming b) is coming c) has been coming d) had been coming

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

1. I think golf is ___ very good game.
2. ___ news was good. He felt happy.
3. There is ___ square not far from here.
4. He is ___ artist, ___ promising young artist.
5. ___ teacher has many students during a semester.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I like being able to travel __ business.
   a) in  b) on  c) with  d) for

2. I’ll ring you again __ a minute.
   a) in  b) on  c) beyond  d) by

3. How many museums have you been ___ today?
   a) in  b) to  c) trough  d) -

4. How long have you been dressing up ___ the theatre?
   a) for  b) by  c) on  d) at

5. The front door is locked, let’s look ___ the back door.
   a) at  b) around  c) after  d) for

TEST 20

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

1. Ben thought the boy was afraid they (catch) doing something wrong.
   a) are caught b) would be caught c) would have been caught  d) had been caught

2. You come quickly to a resolution Mr. Racksole. But perhaps you (consider) this question for a long time?
   a) considered  b) have been considering  c) were considering  d) had been considering

3. Unhappily a terrible storm broke out before the travellers (reach) the place of destination.
   a) reached  b) have reached  c) would have reached  d) had reached

4. Light (move) quickest of all.
   a) moves  b) is moving  c) has moved  d) will move

5. The doctor (begin) his round early in the morning.
   a) has begun  b) will have begun  c) begins  d) had begun

6. I can’t understand a single word! Is it really English they (speak)?
   a) is speaking  b) speak  c) are speaking  d) spoke

7. John is a very stubborn person. You can talk to him until you are blue in the face and still he (listen).
   a) doesn’t listen  b) isn’t listening  c) won’t listen  d) has not been listening

8. There (be) a great scandal in the police force recently.
   a) was  b) had been  c) will be  d) has been

9. Ever since George left the navy he (be able) to settle down to anything.
   a) wasn’t able  b) isn’t able  c) hadn’t been able  d) hasn’t been able

10. Every year my father goes to the seaside for his holiday. He (go) to the same place for the last years.
    a) was going  b) had been going  c) has been going  d) went
II.  Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. ___ Grand Hotel is in ___ Baker Street.
2. John works for ___ IBM now. He used to work for ___ British Telecom.
3. I’d like to go to China to see ___ Great Wall.
4. We had a bite at ___ McDonalds.
5. They saw a modern play at ___ Palace Theatre.

III.  Use a preposition if you need to

1. It depends ___ the time-table. As a rule, we have two lectures ___ history of England or some practical lesson.
   a) by   b) on   c) at   d) in;
   a) of   b) in   c) on   d) at
2. My brother works as an engineer ___ a farm.
   a) at   b) in   c) for   d) on
3. My brother often comes to visit us ___ weekends.
   a) at   b) on   c) in   d) by
4. Her sister is 17 and ___ her final year at school.
   a) at   b) on   c) in   d) after
5. Choosing a career is no problem ___ him.
   a) on   b) for   c) with   d) about

TEST 21

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

1. I always (meet) him on the corner of the street.
   a) meet   b) am meeting   c) met   d) was meeting
2. I (spend) this weekend in the country. I go there nearly every week.
   a) spend   b) spent   c) am spending   d) was spending
3. There (not be) rain here for over three weeks.
   a) isn’t   b) wasn’t   c) has not been   d) had not been
4. As soon as he (get) the book  I shall borrow it from him.
   a) gets   b) will get   c) is getting   d) will have got.
5. At last came the day they so long (look) forward to.
   a) had so long been looking   b) has so long been looking
   c) were so long looking   d) are so long looking
6. They (want) to help but could not get here in time.
   a) wanted   b) had wanted   c) have wanted   d) would want.
6. He (see) his friend by now.
   a) will see   b) will have seen   c) had seen   d) would see
7. It (rain) the whole holiday and I could not enjoy myself.
   a) rained  b) has rained  c) would rain  d) will rain
8. Last year when we went to St. Petersburg we (have) a very good time.
   a) had  b) were having  c) had had  d) have had
9. His friend knew that he still (work) on his new book of poems.
   a) is working  b) was working  c) has been working d) worked

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

1. That was _ very nice little play.
2. We saw _ performance where your brother played last night.
3. I don’t like this elder sister, she has such _ unusual manner of speaking.
4. Are you going there in _ middle of the night?
5. She was making _ effort to read _ letter but she was not successful.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Is she still waiting _ the manager?
   a) on  b) for  c) at  d) –
2. Bill laughs ___ me whenever he looks ___ me.
   a) with  b) to  c) at  d) –
   a) for  b) at  c) after  d) on
3. I do not want to interfere ___ your plans.
   a) with  b) to  c) -  d) in
4. She tried to explain ___ me how to get to their house by bus.
   a) to  b) on  c) by  d) –
5. If you are cold, you should put ___ your sweater.
   a) up  b) in  c) on  d) off

TEST 22

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

1. Look! There is an ambulance over there. There (be) an accident.
   a) was  b) has been  c) had been  d) would be
2. He (go) to the concert three times last month.
   a) goes  b) went  c) has gone  d) will go
3. I can’t understand why he (be) so selfish. He is not usually like that.
   a) is being  b) is  c) had been  d) will be
4. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
   a) waits  b) is waiting  c) has been waiting  d) will wait
5. The sun (go) around the earth.
   a) goes  b) is going  c) will be going  d) will go
6. Bad driving (cause) many accidents.
   a) is causing b) will cause c) causes d) had caused
7. You look tired. – I (clean) the house the whole day.
   a) am cleaning b) was cleaning c) have been cleaning d) had been cleaning
   a) did you know b) have you known c) had you known d) have you been knowing
9. You (take) any pictures this year?
   a) did you take b) had you take c) will you have taken d) have you taken
10. We (play) tennis for half an hour when it started to rain.
    a) were playing b) have been playing c) had been playing d) will be playing

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

1. Slang is _ important part of non-standard English.
2. Non-standard English is _ English used by the people with little or no education.
3. _ dogs have _ acute sense of smell.
4. _ thick woollen clothes are not good for _ hot summer day.
5. _ mountain was clearly seen against _ sky.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Are you interested _ learning the language?
   a) at b) in c) by d) –
2. I bought a new bicycle _ of going away to the country.
   a) in spite b) instead c) though d) out
3. We drove _ London to Edinburgh.
   a) from b) in c) at d) before
4. Are you looking forward _ the weekend?
   a) at b) to c) by d) for
5. I prefer driving _ travelling by train.
   a) against b) to c) by d) for

TEST 23

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

1. Catherine wants to work in Italy, so she (learn) Italian.
   a) learns b) is learning c) will learn d) will be learning
2. How often you (go) to the dentist?
   a) you go b) are you going c) do you go d) will you go
3. It (not rain) very often in summer, as a rule.
   a) not rains b) does not rain c) did not rain d) has not rained
4. We (see) Rose in town a few days ago.  
   a) have seen  b) had seen  c) would see  d) saw
5. What you (do) this time yesterday?  
   a) you did  b) did you do  c) you were doing  d) were you doing
6. Don’t forget to post the letter. – I (post) it already.  
   a) posted  b) have posted  c) had posted  d) would post
7. You look sunburnt. How long you (sit) in the sun?  
   a) you have been sitting  b) had you been sitting  
      c) have you been sitting  d) will you have been sitting
8. Where is my bike? It (be) outside the house. It (disappear).  
   a) was  b) had been  c) is  d) has been  
      a) disappeared  b) was disappearing  c) has disappeared  d) had disappeared
9. The house was dirty. They (not clean) it for weeks.  
   a) did not clean  b) has not cleaned  c) had not cleaned  d) will not have cleaned
10. I (sit) in the restaurant for two minutes when I realized I was sitting in the wrong restaurant.  
    a) sat  b) was sitting  c) have been sitting  d) had been sitting

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

1. _children learn a lot from playing.  
2. Look at _ apples on the tree. They are big.  
3. Mrs. Kelly goes to _ church every Sunday.  
4. Keith is a sailor. He spends most of his life at _ sea.  
5. I like to live near _ sea.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I don’t like going out _ night.  
   a) at  b) on  c) by  d) while
2. They got married _ last March.  
   a) on  b) by  c) at  d) –
3. I’ll be at home _ Friday morning.  
   a) in  b) on  c) by  d) –
4. Do you give each other presents _ Christmas?  
   a) since  b) on  c) at  d) in
5. They’re getting married _ six months’ time.  
   a) after  b) in  c) through  d) during
I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. If we don’t get there before 10 o’clock they (have) lunch.
   a) will have  b) have had  c) will have had  d) would have had
2. I was surprised she (know) my name.
   a) knows  b) knew  c) has known  d) had known
3. He was uneasy. His wife would easily know why he (go) to Saigon.
   a) went  b) has gone  c) would go  d) had gone
4. When Rosemary (come)? – ‘Some time later this evening’, Philip said.
   a) Rosemary is coming  b) is Rosemary coming  c) will Rosemary come
   d) does Rosemary come
5. She (teach) at college or at school?
   a) has she teaching b) she has taught  c) does she teach  d) had she taught
6. I think it would be a good thing if you (come) to my house.
   a) came  b) would come  c) had come  d) will come
7. Fruit (be) expensive these days.
   a) are b) is  c) was  d) have been
8. Freddie felt relieved that there (be) no one in the house.
   a) is  b) has been  c) was  d) will be
9. I wish you (not bring) your sister with you.
   a) will not bring b) have not brought  c) had not brought  d) did not bring
10. He asked her if she (stay) for supper.
    a) will stay  b) would stay  c) stays  d) stayed

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

1. _ old Osborne was nervous and drunk much.
2. The touring to _ Australian Alps was wonderful.
3. _ Cape Town is in _ South Africa.
4. I’m going to Folkestone today and shall stay at _ Metropole.
5. Somewhere _ great many men were singing.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. At last we approached _ the foot of the hill.
   a) to  b) at  c) –  d) by
2. Please explain _ me the reason of your conduct.
   a) –  b) to  c) with  d) on
3. I got to know about it _ Mr. Clay.
   a) by  b) at  c) with  d) through
4. She devoted all her life _ her children.
   a) for  b) to  c) with  d) on
5. What time do you usually arrive _ work in the morning.
   a) for b) on c) at d) in

TEST 25

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

1. Who (sing) in the next room? – That’s Ann. She has a nice voice.
   a) sings b) is singing c) will be singing d) sang
2. Will you please lend me your pen for a moment. I (leave) mine at home and have nothing to write with.
   a) left b) had left c) have left d) have been left
3. Ann dropped two cups while she (wash up) last night.
   a) was washing up b) washed up c) had been washing up d) has been washing up
4. We shall go to the country on Saturday if the weather (remain) fine.
   a) will remain b) remained c) had remained d) remains
5. Come back at 2. We (have) dinner then.
   a) are having b) shall have c) shall be having d) shall have had
6. When you (arrive)? – Two hours ago.
   a) you arrived b) did you arrive c) have you arrived d) will you arrive
7. It was all so sudden that for a moment no one knew what (happened).
   a) happened b) has happened c) would happened d) had happened
8. He (read) before the fire for half an hour when the telephone rang.
   a) was reading b) had been reading c) has been reading d) would be reading
9. They suggested that we (go) to the restaurant across the street.
   a) would go b) went c) should go d) would be going
10. You won’t catch the train unless you (hurry).
    a) will hurry b) hurried c) hurry d) were hurrying

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

1. When writing _ business letter begin “Dear Sir”.
2. _ people who are sitting in the sun are _ tourists.
3. _ Physics is _ science.
4. _ Father and _ son were both soldiers.
5. _ cat has been _ domestic animal for thousands of years.

III. Use a preposition if you need to.

1. Who is that man _ the photograph? Do you know him?
   a) on b) at c) in d) within
2. Bob reminds me ____ his father because he looks just like him.
   a) about b) on c) to d) of
3. There was a list of names on the notice-board. My name was _ the bottom of the list.
   a) in   b) at     c) on      d) down
   a) at   b) on    c) in      d) up
5. Would you like to study _ University.
   a) in   b) at    c) to      d) by

TEST 26

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

1. Indeed it was whispered that the headmaster (received) a telegram from the boy’s parents.
   a) received  b) has received c) had received  d) would receive
2. If you come back in about 20 minutes, Alec and I (have) our talk.
   a) will have b) would have c) have had  d) will have had
3. I do wish we (have) a proper garden.
   a) will have b) had had c) have had  d) had
4. I felt that at last I (know) her well enough to ask about what had happened.
   a) have known b) had known c) knew  d) would know
5. I (look) for him for half an hour already.
   a) was looking b) am looking c) had been looking  d) have been looking
6. (leave) tonight, or has she already left?
   a) will have left  b) did she leave  c) is she leaving  d) does she leave
7. This old country house (not live) in these ten years.
   a) is not lived b) has not been lived c) wasn’t lived  d) hadn’t been lived
8. I am interested to know when he (do) it.
   a) does  b) will do  c) would do  d) had done
9. I explained that I (look for) the key for the last two hours.
   a) was looking for  b) has been looking for
   c) would be looking for  d) had been looking for
10. How long you (wait) before taxi came?
    a) have you been waiting for  b) had you been waiting
    c) you had been waiting  d) will you be waiting

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

1. _ Elbrus is _ highest peak of _ Caucasus.
2. _ Japan is situated on _ islands.
3. _ USA is in _ North America.
4. _ Ireland is _ island, isn’t it?
5. _ Severn is _ longest river in _ Great Britain.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. The bell is ringing. The students are coming _ the room. The teacher is entering _ the classroom.
   a) in     b) at     c) into     d) from
   a) into   b) –     c) to      d) at

2. We walked _ the town. The sights were wonderful.
   a) along   b) across   c) around   d) in

3. They are very nice _ us. They helped us a lot.
   a) with   b) to   c) by   d) at

4. Why are you angry _ me?
   a) at   b) by   c) with   d) of

5. What happened _ Mary last night?
   a) with   b) to   c) for   d) about

TEST 27

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

1. The expedition (leave) for the North by April.
   a) will leave  b) will be leaving  c) will have left  d) would have left

2. She (study) at University for 6 years.
   a) is studying  b) was studying  c) had been studying  d) has been studying

3. Have you seen Betty? – She just (go) into the laboratory.
   a) has just gone  b) had just gone  c) went  d) would go

4. He said he always (be) fond of travelling.
   a) was  b) is  c) has always been  d) had always been

5. Through the open door came the low voice of his father. He (sing).
   a) sang  b) was singing  c) has been singing  d) had sung

6. Please, don’t make so much noise. I (work).
   a) am working  b) was working  c) worked  d) will be working

   a) am not smoking  b) didn’t smoke  c) do not smoke  d) haven’t smoked

8. Where you (be) yesterday evening?
   a) you were  b) were you  c) have you been  d) had you been

9. The doorbell rang while I (cook) the dinner.
   a) was cooking  b) is cooking  c) cooked  d) has been cooking

10. They (finish) the work by the time she gets there?
    a) will they finish  b) they will have finished
    c) will be working  d) will they have finished
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. Stella looks after patients in _ hospital. She’s a nurse.
2. _ dog is _ animal.
3. I saw _ accident this morning. _ car crushed into _ tree. _ driver of the car wasn’t hurt.
4. There are two cars parked outside: _ blue one and _ gray one.
5. We stayed at _ very good hotel. I can’t remember _ name now.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Is there a flight _ Paris this evening?
   a) in   b) to   c) for   d) on
2. Look _ the sky! There are no clouds _ it.
   a) at   b) on   c) in   d) up
3. We had to walk _ home because there were no buses.
   a) –   b) to   c) at   d) up
4. John couldn’t get _ the house as none of us had a key.
   a) in   b) into   c) within   d) at
5. I haven’t got time to go _ holiday.
   a) on   b) from   c) by   d) in

TEST 28

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

1. I think I know everything about cars. If you tell me anything I (not hear) I will be very surprised.
   a) don’t hear b) haven’t heard c) hadn’t heard d) would not heard
2. Max told me this morning that he (have) another piece of news.
   a) has b) has had c) had d) will have
3. The Committee (draft) the plan by tomorrow.
   a) will have drafted b) will draft c) will be drafting d) has drafted
4. Extremely heavy weather! The boat (creak). I feel sick.
   a) creaks b) has been creaking c) was creaking d) is creaking
5. I (listen) to for half an hour and I can’t understand what she is talking about.
   a) am listening b) was listening c) had been listening d) have been listening
6. I (read) a book when the Flur rushed into the room.
   a) read b) was reading c) have been reading d) had read
7. You (give) a copy of the new program? – Yes, thank you.
   a) are you given       b) were you given
   c) you have been given d) have you been given
8. The climate here really (agree) with me. I try to come here whenever I can.
   a) agrees b) will agree c) agreed  d) has agreed
9. Who the new company (head) by? – We’ll know it soon.
   a) the new company will be headed by
   b) who will the new company be headed by
   c) who is the new company headed by
   d) who has the new company been headed by
10. Get to the station in good time in case the train (arrive) early.
    a) will arrive b) would arrive c) arrives d) arrive

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

1. Mary has a job as _ tourist-guide.
2. It’s very cold for _ middle of summer. It’s like _ autumn.
3. Because of previous disagreements, they are trying to arrive at ___ understanding.
4. They never listen to _ advice.
5. This pair of shoes was made from _ old rubber tyre.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. We cannot complain _ the food here.
   a) of   b) about   c) at     d) to
2. It’ll be difficult to forgive you ___ breaking your promise.
   a) to b) of       c) from    d) for
3. He is a man who is always listened _ .
   a) in   b) at     c) to      d) –
4. Look out! There is a heavy truck coming very fast _ us.
   a) in front    b) behind   c) about   d) around
5. Why don’t you drop _ and see me sometime?
   a) at b) in     c) by      d) on

TEST 29

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

1. Can’t you leave off? You (annoy) me.
   a) annoy b) are annoying  c) had annoyed  d) were annoying
2. Attendance at classes (fall off) considerably since the bad weather started.
   a) fell off b) was falling off c) has fallen off d) had fallen off
3. By the time I got the massage Robin already (leave).
   a) left  b) has already left  c) would have already left  d) had already left
4. If it rains the game (postpone) until the ground is dry again.
   a) is postponed    b) will be postponed
   c) would be postponed    d) has been postponed
5. The teacher informed the class when the test (give).
   a) was given  b) will be given  c) would be given  d) is given
6. There (be) clashes last night between local residence and young people attending the pop festival.
   a) were  b) have been  c) had been  d) would be
7. Useful prizes (award) to students writing the best essays.
   a) will award  b) had been awarded  c) will be awarded  d) are been awarded
8. Are you still working here, James? It’s amazing! I thought you (throw) out again.
   a) were thrown out  b) would be thrown out
   c) had been thrown out  d) have been thrown out
9. What time school usually (finish)?
   a) what time school usually finishes
   b) what time will school usually finish
   c) what time does school usually finish
   d) what time will school be usually finished
10. What the government (criticize) for lately? – For everything. Especially not putting enough money into industry.
    a) is the government being criticized for
    b) is the government criticized for
    c) was the government criticized for
    d) has the government been criticized for

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

1. Many _ man has come to the same conclusion.
2. We have ___ machinery that prints ten pages each minute.
3. I’ll repaint _ walls and do over _ woodwork while I’m about it.
4. _ actors usually make up before they go on to the stage.
5. _ gentleman learns to keep his feelings under.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I planned to leave _ Sochi _ the 5th of July.
   a) to  b) in  c) for  d) at
   a) at  b) in  c) by  d) on
2. She was pleasantly surprised when _ she was invited _ the party.
   a) in  b) to  c) on  d) for
3. The dean’s speech made a deep impression _ the students.
   a) at  b) by  c) on  d) in
4. __ their great surprise the picture did not impress me all.
   a) to b) by c) for d) at
   a) after b) at c) will d) for
5. The students were busy getting ready __ the exams.
   a) on b) after c) for d) at

TEST 30

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

1. You (live) here all your life?
   a) did you live b) have you lived c) are you living d) do you live
2. The light went out when I (have) supper.
   a) had b) will be having c) was having d) had been having
3. He (see) always a joke.
   a) see b) have seen c) seeing d) is seeing
4. By the end of this year he(fly) more than a million kilometres.
   a) will fly b) will be flying c) would fly d) will have flown
5. We (intend) to go to Wales this summer but we couldn’t.
   a) intended b) had intended c) have intended d) were intended
6. I expect you wonder why I ( not tell) you about it before.
   a) didn’t tell b) had not told c) haven’t told d) wouldn’t tell
7. There (not be ) an accident on the road for at least a month.
   a) was not b) hasn’t been c) hadn’t been d) isn’t
8. I’m afraid the performance (finish) by the time we get there.
   a) will finish b) will be finishing c) will have finished d) has finished
9. I can’t say I (do) my physical exercises quite regularly.
   a) am doing b) do c) shall do d) have done
10. The children were late for dinner because they (lose) their way in the big city.
    a) lost b) have lost c) had lost d) would have lost

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

1. __ early riser gets up early.
2. __ whole town turned out to welcome __ winning team.
3. Don’t answer your parents back. __ parents don’t like being answered back.
4. __ imposter is __ person who makes himself out to be someone more important than he is.
5. __ printed page is easily read if you lay it out clearly.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. You must find _ if he needs our help.
   a) out \hspace{1cm} b) up \hspace{1cm} c) in \hspace{1cm} d) –
2. The last Thursday _ November is the only day of the year that is purely American.
   a) on \hspace{1cm} b) in \hspace{1cm} c) at \hspace{1cm} d) by
3. The next day we arrived _ the examination hall _ noon.
   a) in \hspace{1cm} b) on \hspace{1cm} c) at \hspace{1cm} d) –
   a) in \hspace{1cm} b) on \hspace{1cm} c) \hspace{1cm} d) by
4. We must be very attentive _ old people.
   a) for \hspace{1cm} b) about \hspace{1cm} c) on \hspace{1cm} d) to
5. I will call _ you tomorrow morning.
   a) at \hspace{1cm} b) on \hspace{1cm} c) to \hspace{1cm} d) –

TEST 31

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

1. The telegrams (send) off ? – Not yet.
   a) are the telegrams sent off \hspace{1cm} b) the telegrams have been sent off
   c) have the telegrams been sent off \hspace{1cm} d) were the telegrams sent off
2. The talks still (conduct) ? – They are coming to the end.
   a) are the talks still conducted \hspace{1cm} b) the talks are still conducted
   c) were the talks still conducted \hspace{1cm} d) are the talks still being conducted
3. Helen didn’t pass her exam. I wish she (fail) her examination.
   a) didn’t fail \hspace{1cm} b) hadn’t failed \hspace{1cm} c) hasn’t failed \hspace{1cm} d) wouldn’t fail
4. They wished they (write) a test.
   a) didn’t write \hspace{1cm} b) haven’t written \hspace{1cm} c) wouldn’t write \hspace{1cm} d) won’t write
5. What are those workmen doing? – They (have a swimming-pool built) in the garden.
   a) are having a swimming-pool built \hspace{1cm} b) will be having a swimming-pool built
   c) have been having a swimming-pool built \hspace{1cm} d) were having a swimming-pool built
6. I (see) the play long ago. I (forget) it already.
   a) have seen \hspace{1cm} b) saw \hspace{1cm} c) had seen \hspace{1cm} d) was seeing
   a) have forgotten \hspace{1cm} b) had forgotten \hspace{1cm} c) forget \hspace{1cm} d) forgot
7. Do you know what time it (be)?
   a) was \hspace{1cm} b) has been \hspace{1cm} c) will be \hspace{1cm} d) is
8. She asked me if I (have) a driving licence.
   a) have \hspace{1cm} b) had \hspace{1cm} c) will have \hspace{1cm} d) have had
9. She said that John (give up) his job.
   a) gave up \hspace{1cm} b) have given up \hspace{1cm} c) had given up \hspace{1cm} d) was giving up
10. Why the concert (cancel) yesterday?
   a) is the concert cancelled   b) has the concert been cancelled
   c) had the concert been cancelled   d) was the concert cancelled

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

1. I am sure that will bring him ___ happiness.
2. The police officer was not wearing ___ uniform when she arrested the suspect.
3. Yesterday ___ breakfast we had was excellent.
4. He returned from ___ North Africa ___ year ago.
5. You’ll hear ___ important announcement in a minute.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. I got a nice present ___ Christmas.
   a) for   b) on   c) at   d) by
2. He returns from his holidays ___ the end of the month .
   a) in   b) at   c) on   d) for
3. Have you ever been ___ England?
   a) to   b) in   c) at   d) into
4. They went ___ Scotland ___ last summer.
   a) in   b) to   c) at   d) for
   a) in   b) --   c) at   d) by
5. ___ the background you can see a castle.
   a) at   b) on   c) in   d) by

TEST 32

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

1. May I see what book you (read) this week?
   a) read   b) are reading   c) will read   d) will have read
2. We (not be able) to start for Wales till the end of the month.
   a) haven’t been able b) wouldn’t be able c) shan’t be able   d) aren’t able
3. He’s very busy now, that’s why he (not write) letters to his parents every week.
   a) don’t write   b) doesn’t write   c) isn’t writing   d) won’t write
4. I don’t speak English well, so I (not speak) to the English tourists when we met them
   at the Hermitage.
   a) don’t speak   b) won’t speak   c) didn’t speak   d) haven’t spoken
5. If you (see) her in the daylight, you wouldn’t be surprised.
   a) see   b) will see   c) would see   d) saw
6. You look as if you (be) in the sun.
   a) have been   b) were   c) had been   d) would be
7. If he (try) hard, he will pass his exam successfully.
   a) tries   b) will try   c) would try   d) had tried
8. What you (do) at this time yesterday?
   a) you did   b) did you do   c) were you doing   d) you were doing
9. The room was dirty. It (not clean) for months.
   a) wasn’t cleaned   b) hasn’t been cleaned   c) isn’t cleaned   d) hadn’t been cleaned
10. Where’s my bag? It (be) on the desk. It (disappear).
   a) was   b) have been   c) would have been   d) would be
      a) disappeared   b) has disappeared   c) had disappeared   d) would have disappeared

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

1. There is ___ car in front of the building.
2. It is raining, so you should bring ___ umbrella.
3. I’ve seen several prize-films this week. – Won’t you tell me about ___ one you saw yesterday?
4. ___ people are laid up when they are ill.
5. ___ car in front pulled up suddenly at ___ traffic lights and we ran into ___ back of it.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. In Britain most people don’t work ___ Christmas.
   a) on   b) by   c) at   d) in
2. Many of Europe’s great cathedrals were built ___ the Middle Ages.
   a) in   b) at   c) for   d) on
3. Who’s the pretty young girl ___ the picture?
   a) on   b) at   c) by   d) in
4. She insisted ___ going to work in spite of her cold.
   a) to   b) on   c) at   d) by
5. While Mrs. Sampson went shopping, a baby-sitter looked ___ the children.
   a) for   b) at   c) after   d) upon

TEST 33

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

1. By the time Richard is 50, he (write) a new book.
   a) writes   b) would write   c) will have written   d) has written
2. That’s the hotel I (live) in.
   a) am living   b) lived   c) would live   d) will have lived
3. What (happen) here?
   a) happened   b) has happened   c) had happened   d) was happening
4. Very soon this kind of work (do) by computers.
   a) is done  b) was done  c) will have been done  d) will be done
5. Curtis said he (look) forward to getting back to Yarmouth.
   a) was looking  b) looks  c) is looking  d) has been looking
6. I wish Avis (speak) clearly. I can’t understand anything.
   a) will speak  b) would speak  c) has spoken  d) had been speaking
7. George (sing) until the last few seconds.
   a) is singing  b) had sung  c) was singing  d) has sung
8. He scarcely (take off) his coat when he began to read the letter.
   a) took off  b) has taken off  c) had taken off  d) would take off
9. He wanted her to believe that when he (return) things would change.
   a) will return  b) would return  c) has returned  d) returned
10. When Ron came in, his grandmother asked him, “Where you (be) all day?”
    a) were you  b) you have been  c) have you been  d) had you been

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

1. Olympia was reading ___ Daily Telegraph.
2. Slow down, we are coming to ___ Tower Bridge.
3. Dorcas is good at ___ English Grammar.
4. ___ progress made by you last year is great.
5. ___ Strait of Dover became invisible.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Gary wants to study law ___ University.
   a) in  b) on  c) at  d) for
2. If you take this job, you will necessarily deal ___ other departments.
   a) to  b) with  c) through  d) at
3. I just don’t approve ___ your cheating on the exam.
   a) at  b) on  c) of  d) off
4. What time does he usually get ___ home from work?
   a) --  b) to  c) at  d) by
5. Yesterday we had a very good lecture ___ Psychology.
   a) in  b) on  c) at  d) by

TEST 34

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

1. A new ring-road (build) now?
   a) is a new ring-road built  b) is a new ring-road being built
   c) was a new ring-road built  d) has a new ring-road been built
2. Do you know the news? Our project (not pass) by the Committee again.
   a) isn’t passed   b) wasn’t passed   c) hasn’t been passed   d) hadn’t been passed
3. Studying (require) concentration.
   a) is requiring   b) requires   c) would require   d) had required
4. Ann (travel) round Europe for two weeks.
   a) travels   b) is travelling   c) has travelled   d) has been travelling
5. Bad news always (make) you so upset?
   a) do bad news always make   b) does bad news always make
   c) did bad news always make   d) had bad news always made
6. I didn’t go out yesterday. I (watch) television all day.
   a) was watching   b) has been watching   c) had been watching   d) had watched
7. Hello, Steve! What you (do) these days?
   a) do you do   b) were you doing   c) are you doing   d) did you do
8. When John (come), we’ll start our discussion.
   a) will   b) comes   c) came   d) would come
9. The manager (wait) today.
   a) is waited for   b) was waited for   c) has been waited for   d) had been waited for
10. There (have/there/be) an interval after every class?
    a) have there to be   b) does there have to be
    c) would there have to be   d) had there to be

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

1. It’s ___ Repin’s best painting.
2. Take me to ___ circus this week.
3. Can I have ___ look at ___ letter?
4. Mind ___ rule and don’t make ___ mistakes.
5. She exclaimed that she had lost ___ keys.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Walt has lost his keys, so he must look ___ them.
   a) on   b) at   c) for   d) through
2. Are you coming with us or shall we start ___ you?
   a) to   b) after   c) by   d) without
3. I can help you ___ the translation if you like.
   a) in   b) with   c) by   d) at
4. How did it happen ___ you?
   a) with   b) at   c) to   d) on
5. Wouldn’t you like to look ___ the magazines we’ve just received?
   a) for   b) through   c) at   d) about
I. Mark the most suitable tense form for the verb in brackets

1. The flight (leave) at 8.30 tonight. I (meet) him tomorrow.
   a) will leave  b) would leave  c) is leaving  d) leaves
   a) meet  b) am meeting  c) will meet  d) would meet

2. Where will she be at 8.30? – At Heathrow Airport. She (wait) for her flight.
   a) will wait  b) is waiting  c) will be waiting  d) would wait

3. How many cars (make) by the end of the year?
   a) will they make  b) have they made  c) will they have made  d) would they make

4. Another F42 Fighter plane (crash). It (happen) over the English Channel this morning.
   a) has crashed  b) crashed  c) was crashing  d) had crashed
   a) has happened  b) happened  c) was happening  d) had happened

5. The duke of Mercia yesterday (announce) his engagement to Lady Diana Marks, the
   second daughter of Lord Mark.
   a) has announced  b) had announced  c) announced  d) is announced

6. He needed bodyguards because several people (threaten) to kill him.
   a) threatened  b) have threatened  c) were threatening  d) had threatened

7. Nell phoned his boss at 9 o’clock and said he (be) ill to come to work.
   a) is  b) was  c) has been  d) had been

8. I (drive) along Edgeware Road when suddenly a young man overtook me and then
   stopped just before me.
   a) drove  b) have been driving  c) was driving  d) had been driving

9. Linda is in hospital. She (expect) her third baby. She is a bit nervous as she hasn’t
   been feeling well the last 3 days.
   a) is expecting  b) expects  c) has been expecting  d) will be expecting

10. What John (do) at this time tomorrow night?
    a) will John be doing  b) John will be doing  c) will John do  d) would John do

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

1. There is ___ local government election in our town this week.

2. ___ candidates for ___ local district are Mike Legg and Ted Tylor.

3. Mike Legg has made ___ important announcement before the election.

4. “I think we ought to spend more money on ___ education”, Mike Legg said.

5. His speech made ___ deep impression on the people.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Are you doing anything special ___ Friday evening?
   a) at  b) in  c) on  d) by
2. Parents always try to bring ___ their children to be thoughtful.
   a) at b) up c) to d) about
3. The students looked very bored ___ the lesson.
   a) on b) in c) by d) during
4. I know I can rely ___ you to be here on time.
   a) on b) to c) with d) at
5. They’ve beaten you. I never thought you would give ___. (stop fighting)
   a) by b) up c) in d) away

TEST 36

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

1. When I came to the office, Jim already (work) at his desk.
   a) worked b) is working c) was working d) has been working
2. How many lectures on Economics you (attend) this semester?
   a) did you attend b) have you attended c) had you attended d) would you attend
3. Sorry, I can’t talk right now. I (type) some business letters.
   a) type b) will type c) will be typing d) am typing
4. Studying law (require) good knowledge of humanities.
   a) requires b) is requiring c) would require d) had required
5. Many new enterprises (establish) nowadays?
   a) are many new enterprises established b) are many new enterprises being established
      c) many new enterprises are being established d) will many new enterprises be established
6. This is a very popular newspaper. Everyday it (read) by millions of people.
   a) is being read b) was being read c) is read d) was read
7. Jim says he(write) the letter yesterday.
   a) writes b) wrote c) was writing d) had written
8. After the assignment (explain) the students got down to business.
   a) explained b) was explained c) has been explained d) had been explained
9. Quite soon the adventure story (show) on TV for teenagers.
   a) will be shown b) is shown c) would be shown d) has been shown
10. How many business letters she (type) by the lunch-break?
    a) will she type b) would she type c) will she have typed d) had she typed

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

1. It was ____ cottage built like ____ mansion.
2. He remained ____ week at ____ cottage.
3. It’s ____ offer that you won’t get again, so I should jump at it if I were you.
4. ____ paper burns quickly.
5. ____ difficult problem arose.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Can’t you explain ___ him that he has to keep his temper under control?
   a) – b) at c) for d) to
2. I prefer an apple ___ ice-cream.
   a) for b) to c) at d) –
3. John always does very well ___ math.
   a) at b) on c) in d) of
4. Mary and Jane have been friends ___ childhood.
   a) since b) from c) till d) at
5. Were there many young people ___ the party last Saturday?
   a) on b) at c) in d) by

TEST 37

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

1. I (watch) a baseball game when it began to rain.
   a) watched b) was watching c) have been watching d) had watched
2. If he(rent) a Ford Fiesta, it’ll cost him 15.00 pound per day.
   a) rented b) will rent c) rents d) had rented
3. Darran Shaw wants to marry Fiona. Her father said to him, “I wouldn’t let you marry her unless you (have) some qualifications”.
   a) will b) would have c) have d) had
4. The train wouldn’t have crashed if the driver (stop) at the signal.
   a) would stop b) had stopped c) stopped d) would have stopped
5. The flight to Rome leaves at 8.45. – And at what time it (get) to Rome?
   a) will it get b) is it getting c) does it get d) would get
6. Keith Gordon is playing golf tonight. He (meet) Tom Harris at 6 o’clock. They (play)
   golf from 6.30 until 9 p.m.
   a) will meet b) is meeting c) meets d) would meet
   a) will be playing b) are playing c) will play d) would play
7. David and Andrea Brent want to buy a house. They began saving money a year ago.
   – They (save) enough by next June?
   a) have they saved b) will they save c) would they save d) will they have saved
8. I now teach at Preston Grammar School. I (be) a teacher all my life.
   a) was b) am c) have been d) had been
9. How long they (save) money?
   a) have they been saving b) do they save c) are they saving d) will they be saving
10. Jean Macpherson is off to Kenya where she (work) in a national park.
    a) will work b) will be working c) is working d) would work
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. Jenny was educated at ___ University of St. Andrews, where she has just qualified as ___ zoologist.
2. Stanley is ___ great believer in astrology. He is ___ Taurus himself.
3. Mr. Selleyer proved to be ___ experienced bookseller.
4. Why didn’t she read ___ books she had bought the week before?
5. She hated when she was offered ___ old books published some months before.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Jean is engaged ___ local dentist Hamish Maclean.
   a) at  b) to  c) by  d) in
2. I went to that school myself ___ going to Liverpool University.
   a) after  b) against  c) before  d) on
3. My marriage broke ___ after a couple of years.
   a) up  b) in  c) by  d) –
4. They were making 750 cars ___ month in February.
   a) –  b) per  c) in  d) by
5. They began saving exactly one year ago, ___ July.
   a) at  b) on  c) by  d) in

TEST 38

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

1. He knew that I (hang) for two hours in the bookshop and finally would buy some cheap book.
   a) hung  b) would be hanging  c) would hang  d) had hung
2. The last event (discuss) by all mass media now.
   a) is discussed  b) was discussed  c) has been discussed  d) is being discussed
3. Mary was tired last night because she (play) tennis all afternoon.
   a) played  b) was playing  c) had been playing  d) had played
4. Mr. Miller (not teach) the new vocabulary last week. He (teach) Grammar.
   a) didn’t teach  b) doesn’t teach  c) wouldn’t teach  d) hasn’t taught
   a) taught  b) was teaching  c) would teach  d) had taught
5. Jane knew the rule very well. She (not have to do) any revision.
   a) didn’t have to do  b) doesn’t have to do  c) won’t have to do  d) wouldn’t have to do
6. Your project looks different now. A few changes (introduce) in it.
   a) are introduced  b) have been introduced  c) were introduced  d) are being introduced
7. I (not manage) to do all the homework assignments when I was at school.
   a) do not manage b) wouldn’t manage c) didn’t manage d) hadn’t managed
8. Vivian is a fashion buyer for a large department store. Tomorrow she (fly) to Rome on business.
   a) flies b) is flying c) will fly d) would fly
9. When the train from London (arrive) in Bristol?
   a) will the train arrive b) is the train arriving c) does the train arrive d) would the train arrive
10. What Vivian (do) at 17.30 tomorrow? – She (visit) the Fashion show.
    a) will Vivian do b) is Vivian doing c) will Vivian have done d) will Vivian be doing
    a) will be visiting b) is visiting c) will visit d) will have visited

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

1. Keith Gordon is ___ manager of ___ insurance company.
2. Maria has got ___ apartment in ___ San Andreas Tower on ___ Sunset Drive.
3. Viola would like to apply for ___ position of ___ shorthand typist.
4. She has just completed ___ one-year course in commercial studies at ___ Appleby School of Commerce.
5. ___ increase of 8% is ___ latest pay offer to ___ nurses.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. The bank closed its doors ___ noon on Tuesday and has not opened___.
   a) in b) at c) on d) till
   a) until b) before c) since d) –
2. I will have to consult ___ my attorney before making a decision.
   a) to b) with c) in d) on
3. “We will not break our word ___ the people who voted for us at the last election”.
   a) for b) at c) by d) to
4. The Prime Minister stated ___ a City banquet last night that there would be tax reductions ___ the next financial year.
   a) at b) on c) in d) to
   a) in b) on c) for d) by
5. The Duke met Lady Diana ___ St. Moritz, ___ last winter.
   a) at b) in c) on d) by
   a) in b) – c) at d) on
I. Mark the most suitable tense-form for the verbs in brackets

1. We were late. The roll (call).
   a) was called   b) has been called   c) had been called   d) would be called
2. Be careful. The car that overtook us a few minutes ago now (stop) by the police.
   a) is stopped   b) has been stopped   c) was stopped   d) had been stopped
3. When they saw they were surrounded they (give up).
   a) gave up   b) have given up   c) had given up   d) would give up
4. He was reading while I (do) my homework.
   a) did   b) was doing   c) have been doing   d) had been doing
5. Everyone (like) to go his own way.
   a) likes   b) will like   c) would like   d) is liking
6. We (collect) money for the poor. Can you give some?
   a) collect   b) had collected   c) are collecting   d) have been collecting
7. I (see) you around 6 o’clock. Don’t go away.
   a) will see   b) would see   c) see   d) will have seen
8. Mrs. Brown (go) shopping every Monday, but she (not go) last Monday, she was ill.
   a) is going   b) goes   c) will go   d) went
   a) didn’t go   b) doesn’t go   c) wouldn’t go   d) hadn’t gone
9. Oh, I’m tired of waiting. I (wait) here all morning to see either her or Robert.
   a) am waiting   b) was waiting   c) have been waiting   d) waited
10. Tom (to whitewash) the fence for some time when he saw Jim coming out of the gate.
    a) was whitewashing   b) has been whitewashing
    c) whitewashed   d) had been whitewashing

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

1. That’s ___ expensive car. Have a look at ___ other.
2. The six-grade class went on a field trip to visit ___ Lincoln Memorial.
3. ___ empty windows of ___ ruins were filled with a life of their own.
4. You must learn to face ___ life seriously.
5. I need a piece of paper so that I can finish ___ report that I am working on.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. We shall be sailing ___ midnight.
   a) in   b) on   c) at   d) by
2. Being much older he was often asked ___ advice.
   a) at   b) for   c) by   d) –
3. No one but a fool would go ___ in such a storm.
   a) down   b) up   c) in   d) out
4. He is such a bore that I can’t be polite ___ him.
   a) with       b) to       c) at       d) on
5. He gave ___ playing tennis as he was very busy.
   a) away       b) in       c) up       d) to

TEST 40

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

1. She didn’t see him for a moment and he had an opportunity to study her and observe what the years (do) to her.
   a) did       b) have done       c) had done       d) would have done
2. When Tom woke, the farm-house (burn). None of the other soldiers was to be seen.
   They (miss) Tom in confusion.
   a) burnt       b) was burning       c) was being burnt       d) had been burnt
   a) had missed       b) missed       c) were missing       d) would miss
3. I (see) the play long ago. I (forget) it already.
   a) have seen       b) had seen       c) would see       d) saw
   a) forgot       b) have forgotten       c) forget       d) had forgotten
4. My friend had to return home because she (leave) the money behind.
   a) has left       b) left       c) had left       d) would have left
5. She usually looks smart. She (wear) rather expensive clothes.
   a) is wearing       b) wears       c) has worn       d) has been wearing
6. I think she (write) a Grammar test by the time I come to see her.
   a) will have written       b) has written       c) would have written       d) had written
7. He’s 22 years old but he sometimes (behave) like a child.
   a) is behaving       b) was behaving       c) behaves       d) behaved
8. Sarah is very tired. She (work) very hard recently.
   a) was working       b) is working       c) had worked       d) has been working
9. What’s the most beautiful place you ever (visit) ?
   a) you ever visited       b) you’ve ever visited       c) you’d ever visited       d) you would ever visit
10. Do you think it (rain) ?
    a) will rain       b) rains       c) would rain       d) would be raining

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

1. ___ most children don’t like washing with soap.
2. ___ National Gallery is in ___ Trafalgar Square.
3. ___ Atlantic is ___ big ocean.
4. In London ___ Houses of Parliament are beside ___ River Thames.
5. Alan studied math at ___ Harvard University.
III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. They will be ___ with this job in a day or two.
   a) out       b) through    c) up       d) upon
2. She called ___ her friend last night.
   a) at        b) in         c) on       d) by
3. I came ___ an old friend of mine on the way to the Institute.
   a) in        b) at         c) by       d) across
4. She crossed his name ___ on the list.
   a) out       b) away       c) through  d) –
5. He finished his work and handed ___ his paper.
   a) up        b) in         c) out      d) on

TEST 41

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

1. There weren’t any rooms available at the Hotel Riviera because a conference (take place) there.
   a) took place  b) would take place  c) was taking place  d) had been taking place
2. I saw that it (be) wiser to get back to the cliff if I didn’t want to be caught by the tide.
   a) was  b) will be  c) had been  d) would be
3. I (sit) there for perhaps half an hour when all at once I became aware of a small boat nosing her way to the shore.
   a) sat b) had been sitting c) was sitting d) has been sitting
4. The boat (carry) in by the tide. But the man at the oars seemed to know what he was doing.
   a) was carried b) had been carried c) was being carried d) carried
5. I (start) the business 20 years ago and it (be) now very successful.
   a) started  b) have started  c) had started  d) would start
   a) will be b) is c) was d) has been
6. I’m sorry your shop (have/close) down because of lack of business.
   a) had to close b) would have to close c) has to close d) have had to close
7. We went into Jimpson’s restaurant and asked the manager if people (change) what they were eating.
   a) changed b) would change c) have changed d) had changed
8. People think they soon (give) different advice. They don’t believe these reports any more.
   a) will soon be given b) would soon be given c) will soon have been given d) are given
9. It is confirmed that our manager (retire).
   a) has retired b) had retired c) will retire d) has been retiring
10. “You (fail) the psychological test and we are unable to offer you a position”, said the examiner to the man.
   a) failed b) would fail c) have failed d) had failed

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

1. I was ___ academically bright lad who was advised by some of my teachers not to leave school.
2. I was ___ youngest in the class, so ___ companionship I knew at school was absent.
3. I worked for a year in ___ laundry as ___ van-boy delivering dry cleaning.
4. It was too long ___ walk on ___ cold winter nights and it was hard to concentrate on Shakespeare with wet shoes.
5. ___ young woman from ___ TV company came to ___ college one day.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. The man thought he was suitable ___ the job of the guard.
   a) to b) in c) for d) at
2. He can always depend ___ his friends.
   a) by b) of c) at d) on
3. Finally ___ the end the manager phoned other hotels in the town and found rooms for everyone in four different hotels.
   a) at b) by c) for d) in
4. ___ this time the coach had gone so we had to get taxies and some of the tourists started to get angry ___ me.
   a) at b) by c) in d) –
   a) on b) at c) with d) for
5. I went to Shaws Bridge ___ the outskirts of Belfast.
   a) in b) on c) at d) by

TEST 42

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

1. I know that it is my job to make sure that everyone (go) well for the tourists. I feel I (work) hard for the company.
   a) is going b) went c) has gone d) goes
   a) work b) am working c) have worked d) have been working
2. After a while I saw to my relief that the boat (anchor), and a moment later I saw a man getting out of it.
   a) is anchored b) was anchored c) was being anchored d) has been anchored
3. A new law recently (announce) which forbids people to disturb bats on their roost.
   a) is recently announced    b) has recently been announced
   c) had recently been announced    d) was recently announced
4. Three months ago I (go) to a disco where I met a boy called Tom.
   a) went    b) have gone    c) had gone    d) was going
5. I always (get on) with parents but now I have to lie to them about where I’m going and with who.
   a) got on    b) have always got on    c) was always getting on    d) had always got on
6. The woman from TV told me in the quiet of the corridor that I (win) a national poetry reward.
   a) won    b) have won    c) had won    d) was winning
7. Surprised, I wondered who the man (be) and how he knew the ring would be there.
   a) is    b) has been    c) had been    d) was
8. When I reached the shore, the tide (come) in fast.
   a) was coming    b) is coming    c) has been coming    d) had been coming
9. When you go on a package tour, flight times (arrange) by the tour operator.
   a) would be arranged    b) are arranged    c) were arranged    d) have been arranged
10. If you go on a coach tour with us, you (be allowed) only a brief stay overnight in some famous cities.
    a) would be allowed    b) are allowed    c) have been allowed    d) will be allowed

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

1. Package holidays, covering ___ two weeks’ stay in ___ attractive location are increasingly popular.
2. In the thirties ___ travel guide was sold on ___ London-Penzance express, detailing ___ route and giving historic information.
3. ___ wall designs which decorate ___ passageways at ___ Heathrow Airport are described as “dull and unexciting”.
4. It’s ___ story about ___ small town doctor who finds he’s making more money by looking after ___ local children’s pets than by looking after humans.
5. “Romeo and Juliet” is ___ example of ___ really good play.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Praise is given ___ the sculptors ___ Brixton railway station.
   a) at    b) in    c) to    d) on
   a) of    b) for    c) at    d) on
2. The researchers approve ___ the art on public transport in Stockholm and Brixton.
   a) on    b) at    c) in    d) of
3. The board turned ___ his suggestion for the project because it was too costly.
   a) on    b) down    c) to    d) off
4. ___ the Christmas shopping rush in London a tramp found himself locked in a well-known chain store late ___ Christmas Eve.
   a) at          b) during    c) while    d) in
   a) on          b) at         c) in        d) for
5. Each child took one cookie ___ the plate.
   a) of          b) off        c) from     d) out

TEST 43

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

1. Frances didn’t remember very much about Tockely (town) because she (be) abroad for a long time.
   a) was  b) has been  c) would have been  d) had been
2. At the bus-stop she put down her bag and rested. Then suddenly she turned quickly round. She (watch) by the tall man standing behind her.
   a) was watched  b) has been watched  c) had been watched  d) was being watched
3. For the past 20 years London’s public transport system (be) in decline.
   a) was  b) has been  c) had been  d) is
4. As a young man, John (begin) travelling west on foot, stopping to clear land and plant the apple seeds he had with him.
   a) was beginning  b) would begin  c) began  d) had begun
5. Mary (watch) a mystery on television. The end of the movie was near, she was totally engrossed.
   a) was watching  b) has been watching  c) had been watching  d) watched
6. The writer felt that by becoming a member of the Church she finally (understand) the mystery of religion.
   a) will finally understand  b) would finally understand
   c) understood  d) had understood
7. James, for God’s sake, I’m glad I’m here at last. I (try) to call you the whole day.
   a) was trying  b) am trying  c) have been trying  d) had been trying
8. You really (have/do) it now? - Yes, we have to prevent a serious situation from getting worse.
   a) have you to do  b) do you really have to
   c) did you really have to  d) would you really have to
9. For the next four months I (teach) you English.
   a) will teach  b) teach  c) will be teaching  d) would be teaching
10. Let me have a few minutes of class time to tell you about our trip tomorrow. We (leave) by bus at 8 in the morning and (return) at 5.
    a) will leave  b) are leaving  c) would leave  d) will have left
    a) will be returning  b) will return  c) would return  d) will have returned
II. Decide if you need a) A, b) An, c) The or d) No article at all

1. On turning 16 I began working as ___ trainee heating engineer with ___ medium-sized company in East Belfast.
2. ___ work was not demanding but I found ___ environment of a factory annoying.
3. We had a bit of ___ argument but they obviously didn’t have enough rooms.
4. Some of the interviews were as short as 5 minutes. Mine was ___ only one that lasted ___ minute and ___ half.
5. What caused ___ accident is ___ complete mystery.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. Competence depends ___ good communication.
   a) at   b) in   c) on   d) for
2. Once you get to the airport, it’s ___ to the tour operator to see that you get safely to your destination.
   a) for   b) up   c) at   d) in
3. Most of us pay little attention ___ our surroundings.
   a) on   b) in   c) at   d) to
4. Events enter ___ the long-term memory if we think about them repeatedly.
   a) to   b) –   c) in   d) by
5. I gave ___ possession of my house today.
   a) up   b) in   c) –   d) to

TEST 44

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

1. Why didn’t you tell me ? It (be) only fair to give me a chance of judging for myself.
   a) will be b) would be c) would have been d) had been
2. She wished she were a poet. She (pour) out her heart in a poem.
   a) will pour out b) would pour out c) would have poured out d) had poured out
3. Mary is always saying she believes in her friend, and at the same time she always behaves as if he (be) her enemy.
   a) is b) has been c) had been d) were
4. When the tornado (storm) hits the house, the family (sit) in the storm cellar.
   a) will be sitting b) will set c) will have been sitting d) is sitting
5. A tornado is about to strike the Browns’ farm-house. It (move) quickly towards them, but luckily they’ve already seen it coming.
   a) moves b) is moving c) has been moving d) will be moving
6. The house (burn) for three hours by 9 o’clock when the fire is out.
   a) is burning b) will be burning c) will have been burning d) will burn
7. The driver (rest) one minute when he starts again.
   a) will rest  b) will be resting  c) has rested  d) will have rested
8. The team will get a prize when they (go) home.
   a) are going  b) go  c) will go  d) would go
9. A pessimist is a person who always (expect) bad things to happen.
   a) is expecting  b) expected  c) expects  d) will expect
10. The snow (melt) all day until the evening came.
    a) had been melting  b) has been melting  c) was melting  d) would be melting

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

1. ___ clown appeared in ___ English circus first.
2. The thought of vision Japan fascinates me and ___ Ceylon is ___ exotic mystery I would love to investigate.
3. ___ concept of adopting ___ child to raise as one’s own is ___ relatively modern phenomenon.
4. On ___ coach tour there is ___ added disadvantage of being obliged to spend your holiday with ___ group of people you have never met before.
5. ___ theatrical company was once performing ___ well-known thriller on ___ outskirts of London.

III. Use a preposition if you need to

1. The cat’s coat forms a Barrier ___ the outside world and the rest of the cat’s body.
   a) against  b) from  c) between  d) at
2. No one took much notice ___ the routine programs that were fed ___ the main computer.
   a) in  b) of  c) about  d) at
   a) on  b) in  c) into  d) at
3. He went ___ the office Christmas party as usual and even sent cards ___ his colleagues.
   a) in  b) on  c) at  d) to
   a) to  b) at  c) in  d) on
4. He was told that he would go ___ the end of the year.
   a) in  b) at  c) on  d) to
5. Our ability to remember something depends ___ our feelings when it happens.
   a) from  b) by  c) in  d) on
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, b  3) d  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) d  5) b
III. 1) c  2) d  3) c  4) d  5) b

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

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

Test 11
I. 1) b 2) c 3) b 4) d 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) c 9) b 10) d
II. 1) c, c 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) a
III. 1) d 2) c 3) b 4) c 5) a

Test 12
I. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) d 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) d
II. 1) d 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) d
III. 1) a 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) b

Test 13
I. 1) d 2) d 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) c 10) d
II. 1) d 2) c 3) d 4) a, d 5) c, d
III. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) d

Test 14
I. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) c 9) c 10) d
II. 1) d 2) d, a 3) c 4) d 5) d
III. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) d 5) d

Test 15
I. 1) c 2) d 3) d 4) c 5) c, d 6) c 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) d
II. 1) a 2) a, a 3) c 4) c, d 5) a
III. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) d

Test 16
I. 1) d 2) c 3) b 4) d 5) c 6) c 7) d 8) a 9) b 10) b
II. 1) a 2) a, c 3) a 4) c, b 5) a, c
III. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) b

Test 17
I. 1) b 2) b 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) d 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) c
II. 1) c 2) a 3) d 4) c 5) d, a
III. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) c 5) a
Test 18
I. 1) c  2) d  3) b  4) a  5) d  6) c  7) d  8) a/b  9) c  10) d
II. 1) a  2) c, c  3) c  4) c, d  5) a, b
III. 1) d  2) a  3) c  4) d  5) b

Test 19
I. 1) b  2) a  3) b  4) b  5) d  6) c  7) b  8) d  9) a  10) c
II. 1) a  2) c, a  3) a  4) b, a  5) a
III. 1) b  2) a  3) b  4) a  5) d

Test 20
I. 1) b  2) b  3) d  4) a  5) c  6) c  7) c  8) d  9) d  10) c
II. 1) c, d  2) d, d  3) c  4) d  5) c
III. 1) b, c  2) d  3) a  4) c  5) b

Test 21
I. 1) a  2) c  3) c  4) a  5) a  6) b  7) b  8) a  9) a  10) b
II. 1) a  2) c  3) b  4) c  5) b, c
III. 1) b  2) c, b  3) a  4) a  5) c

Test 22
I. 1) b  2) b  3) a  4) b  5) a  6) c  7) c  8) b  9) d  10) c
II. 1) b  2) c  3) d, b  4) d, a  5) c, c
III. 1) b  2) b  3) a  4) b  5) b

Test 23
I. 1) b  2) c  3) b  4) d  5) d  6) b  7) c  8) a, c  9) c  10) d
II. 1) d  2) c  3) d  4) d  5) c
III. 1) a  2) d  3) b  4) c  5) b

Test 24
I. 1) c  2) b  3) d  4) b  5) c  6) a  7) b  8) c  9) c  10) b
II. 1) d  2) c  3) d, d  4) c  5) a
III. 1) c  2) b  3) d  4) b  5) c

Test 25
I. 1) b  2) c  3) a  4) d  5) b/c  6) b  7) d  8) b  9) c  10) c
II. 1) a  2) c, d  3) d, a  4) d, d  5) c, a
III. 1) c  2) d  3) b  4) c  5) b

Test 26
I. 1) c  2) d  3) d  4) c  5) d  6) c  7) b  8) b  9) d  10) b
II. 1) d, c, c  2) d, d  3) c, d  4) d, b  5) c, c, d
III. 1) c, b  2) c  3) b  4) c  5) b
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Test 36
I. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) d 9) a 10) c
II. 1) a, a 2) a, c 3) b 4) d 5) a
III. 1) d 2) b 3) c 4) a 5) b

Test 37
I. 1) b 2) c 3) d 4) b 5) c 6) b, a 7) d 8) c 9) a 10) b
II. 1) c, a 2) a, a 3) b 4) c 5) d
III. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) d

Test 38
I. 1) b 2) d 3) c/d 4) a, a/b 5) a 6) b 7) c 8) b 9) c 10) d, a
II. 1) c, b 2) b, c, d 3) c, a 4) a, c 5) b, c, d
III. 1) b, c 2) b 3) d 4) a, a 5) b, b

Test 39
I. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) a 8) b, a 9) c 10) d
II. 1) b, b 2) c 3) c, c 4) d 5) c
III. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) b 5) c

Test 40
I. 1) c 2) b, a 3) d, b 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) a
II. 1) d 2) c, d 3) c, a 4) c, c 5) d
III. 1) b 2) c 3) d 4) a 5) b

Test 41
I. 1) c 2) d 3) b 4) c 5) a, b 6) c 7) d 8) a 9) a 10) c
II. 1) b 2) c, c 3) a, a 4) a, d 5) a, a, c
III. 1) c 2) d 3) d 4) b, c 5) b

Test 42
I. 1) d, a 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) a 9) b 10) d
II. 1) a, b 2) a, c, c 3) c, c, d 4) a, a, c 5) b, a
III. 1) c, b 2) d 3) b 4) b, a 5) c

Test 43
I. 1) d 2) d 3) b 4) c 5) a 6) b 7) c 8) b 9) c 10) b, a
II. 1) a, a 2) c, c 3) b 4) c, a, a 5) c, a
III. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) b 5) a

Test 44
I. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) a/b 9) c 10) a
II. 1) c, c 2) d, b 3) c, a 4) a, c, a 5) a, a, c
III. 1) c 2) b, c 3) d, a 4) b 5) d
Людмила Ивановна Новожилова
Александр Юрьевич Перевезенцев

TEST YOUR ENGLISH

Учебно-методическое пособие

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