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Збірник тестів та контрольних завдань
з англійської мови

Затверджено Вченою радою Вінницького національного технічного університету як збірник тестів та контрольних завдань для студентів усіх спеціальностей. Протокол № 11 від 02 липня 2007 р.

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Збірник включає граматичні тести початкового, середнього та вищого рівнів, передбачені програмою немовного (технічного) вузу. Тематика тестів охоплює весь курс граматичного матеріалу від елементарних тестів до складних, що дає можливість студентам навіть із слабкою шкільною підготовкою опанувати курс граматики.

Автори пропонують різні види тестів та контрольні завдання для підсумкового контролю. Даний збірник можна використовувати як на заняттях, так і для самостійної підготовки.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Даний збірник призначений головним чином для студентів всіх бакалаврських напрямів та студентів магістратури ВНТУ. Його основна мета - полегшити та уніфікувати процес навчання граматики в немовному вузі, оскільки студенти мають різний рівень підготовки, та допомогти студентам і майбутнім магістрам підготуватися до випускних іспитів. Завдання різного рівня труднощів сприяють ефективному засвоєнню граматичного матеріалу. Тематика тестів охоплює весь курс граматичного матеріалу немовного вузу.

Збірник складається з трьох частин: тести елементарного рівня, тести середнього та вищого рівнів. Всі частини пропонують різні види завдань:

- а) вибір правильної відповіді;
- б) розкрити дужки;
- в) зворотний переклад речень;
- г) заповнити пропуски тощо.

Різні види тестів в рамках однієї граматичної теми зумовлені різним ступенем труднощів тестових завдань, від найпростіших до складніших, що дозволяє здійснювати диференційований підхід в поясненні граматичного матеріалу, враховуючи різний рівень знань студентів. Кожен розділ закінчується контрольними тестовими завданнями. Запропоновані тести ґрунтуються на загальнотехнічному лексичному матеріалі, тому студенти всіх спеціальностей можуть використовувати даний збірник як на заняттях, так і для самостійної підготовки. Автори висловлюють щиру подяку рецензентам за їх корисні поради і зауваження при перегляді рукопису даного збірника.

ELEMENTARY LEVEL TESTS

Test 1.

Put in:

IS or HAS

's is the contracted form of both **is** and **has**.

In the following sentences, say if 's = **is** or **has**.

Example:

Bill's American, 's = is

1. He's a policeman.
2. He's 26.
3. He's got a car.
4. Jan's married.
5. She's got a husband and two children.
6. She's got a new coat.
7. It's blue.
8. She's wearing it now.
9. Her daughter's hungry.
10. His son's hot

Test 2.

Choosing the correct auxiliary.

Put one of the following auxiliaries into each gap:

Am, is are, do does

- A. Hello. 778954.
- B. Hello. that Rita?
- A. Yes. Whocalling?
- B. This is Gary from New York. ...you remember?
- A. Of course I do. What ...you doing in England?
- B. I...having a holiday.
- A. ... you on your own?
- B. No, I ... here with me wife.
- A. Oh! What ... your wife do?
- B. She ... a dentist.
- A. How interesting! Where ... you?
- B. Well, we ... staying in a hotel very near to you...you free tonight?
- A. Yes, of course.
- B. We'd like you to have dinner with us.
- A. That ... lovely! What time?
- B. About 8.00.
- A. It ... OK. Bye, Gary.
- B. Bye, Rita.

Test 3.

Put **this**, **those**, **it**, or **they** into the gaps.

1. Is Your brother over there?
2. Look at ... beautiful flowers!
3. What's in your bag?
4. a) Is ... house Ann's?
b) Yes, ... is.
5. a) Are ... boys your brothers?
b) No, ... are not.
6. a) How much is ... hi-fi?
b) ... 's L350.
7. a) Do you like ... shoes?
b) No, I don't. ... are horrible.
8. Take ... bags to the kitchen.
9. I don't like ... music.
10. a) Is ... book yours?
b) Yes, ... is.

Test 4.

Correcting mistakes:

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake.

Find it and correct.

1. Does he got a new car?
2. She's housewife.
3. She speaks the Spanish very well.
4. I've got some new reds shoes.
5. I'm in London for to study English.
6. I'm starting first job next week.
7. He never wear a hat.
8. I have one brother younger.
9. He's liking black coffee.
10. I'm taking my umbrella because is raining.

Test 5.

Translate into English:

1. Гроші на столі.
2. Ваш друг говорить англійською?
3. Звідки ви?
4. У нього немає ні брата ні сестри.
5. Візьми ті книги.
6. Ви любите чай чи каву?

Test 6.

3-d person singular.

Write in the third person singular of the following words:

Want _____	wash _____	study _____	go _____	fly _____
Read _____	kiss _____	carry _____	do _____	lie _____
Eat _____	catch _____	cry _____	see _____	try _____

Test 7.

Making comparisons.

Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adjective.

1. My car isn't very good. Your car _____ my car.
2. Ann's house isn't very modern. Your house _____ Ann's.
3. Bob's garden isn't very big. Your garden _____ much _____ Bob's.
4. Yesterday wasn't very hot. Today _____ much _____ yesterday.
5. Sue's homework wasn't very good. Your homework _____ Sue's.
6. This exercise isn't very difficult. The next exercise _____ much _____ this one.

Test 8.

Questions and answers.

Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective.

Example: What is the highest(high) mountain in the world?

1. Who is _____ (rich) person in Britain?
2. What is _____ (long) river in the world?
3. What is _____ (popular) sport in your country?
4. Where's _____ (old) university in Europe?
5. Who is _____ (young) person in your family?
6. Who is _____ (intelligent) student in your group?

Test 9.

Put in **as** or **than**.

1. A diamond is harderiron.
2. Wales is not as bigScotland.
3. I work in the same office ... my brother.
4. On average, women live longer ... men.
5. Cheese has more calories ... bread.
6. England is not nearly as big ...New Zealand.
7. She plays much better ... I do.
8. Your eyes are almost the same colour.....mine.
9. I think football is far more interesting ...tennis.
10. Eat ... much You like.

Test 10.

Form the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives:

Example: happy happier the happiest

beautiful _____
new _____
lovely _____
hot _____
good _____
handsome _____
mean _____
generous _____
thin _____
busy _____
patient _____
young _____
bad _____
comfortable _____

Test 11.

Translate into English:

1. Хто ви за фахом?
2. Я не впевнена, що він добре читає.
3. В його диктантах багато помилок.
4. Зараз осінь. Ви цілком праві.
5. Вона не любить нічого робити.
6. У вас є брати чи сестри?

Test 12.

Put in (there is/are, there was/were, there has/have, there will be or there would be):

1. Do you thinkpeople on other planets?
2. I don't think.....everso many people unemployed?
3. sunshine in most parts of the country tomorrow.
4. When I got to Ann's place ... two police cars outside.
5. I don't believe that .. life after death.
6. a phone call for you last night.
7. Hello. Is that the police? ...an accident in Station Road?
8. If people behaved sensibly, ... no more wars.
9. ... some departments in our Institute before the war.
10. ... many foreign students in our University.

Test 13.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense(Present Simple or Present Continuous)

Example:

A. Where's Cindy?

B. She's having (have) a bath.

1. We usually _____(go) to Spain on holiday, but this year we _____(go) to Florida.
2. a) Why _____you _____(buy) so much food?
b) Because we _____(have) a party tonight.
3. My father _____(live) in house near the sea because he _____(like) sailing.
4. _____you _____(go) swimming?
5. What newspaper _____you usually _____(read)? The Times.
6. a) The telephone _____(ring)!
b) OK. I'll answer it Hello? No, Sally isn't here at the moment.
She _____(play) tennis.

Test 14.

Translate into English:

1. Восени йдуть дощі.
2. У вашому місті є театр?
3. Вона лікар і працює в лікарні.
4. По дорозі додому вона зазвичай купує літр молока.
5. Вони добре знаються на музиці.
6. Хіба зараз не зима?

Test 15.

Correcting mistakes:

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake.

Find it and correct it.

- a. Does he got a new car?
- b. She's housewife.
- c. She speaks the Spanish very well.
- d. I've got some new reds shoes.
- e. I'm starting first job next week.
- f. He never wear a hat.
- g. I'm in London for to study English.
- h. I have one brother younger.
- i. He's liking black coffee.

Test 16.

Put in **as** or **than**.

1. A diamond is harder...iron.
2. Wales is not as big ...Scotland.
3. I work in the same office ... my brother.
4. On average, women live longer ...men.
5. Cheese has more calories...bread.
6. England is not nearly as big ... New Zealand.
7. She plays much better....I do.
8. Your eyes are almost the same colour ... mine.
9. I think football is far more interesting ... tennis.
10. Eat much ... you like.

Test 17.

Translate into English:

1. Він добре читає, чи не так?
2. Чим він займається?
3. Цей текст занадто важкий для мене.
4. Хіба зараз не зима?
5. Ви цілком праві. Він нічого не знає.
6. Мій друг не живе тут, його батьки теж.

Test 18.

Put in **some** or **any**.

1. I'd like _____ milk, please.
2. We haven't got _____ bread.
3. Is there _____ cheese in the fridge?
4. I'm looking for _____ cheap shoes.
5. Have you got _____ American friends?
6. There aren't _____ chairs in the room.
7. When I was a child, I had _____ nice holidays in the mountains.
8. Do you do _____ thing interesting at the weekends?
9. Do you have _____ English books at home?
10. Chose _____ display you like.
11. He doesn't have _____ specialty.
12. There are _____ foreign students in our group.
13. _____ information may be represented in binary system.
14. Now robots can do _____ job.
15. Are there _____ lazy students in your group?
16. Give me _____ books, please.
17. Take _____ newspaper you like.

Test 19.

Put each verb into the correct form.

1. Where ____?(you, live)
2. How ____ to work?(Miriam and Stephen, travel)
3. My sister ____ in a large flat in London.(live)
4. ____ in London?(she, work)
5. Everybody in my class ____ Japanese.(speak)
7. My brother ____ in Britain.(not live)
8. I ____ some Spanish, but I ____ much.(speak, not understand)
9. What sort of food ____?(they, like)
10. What time ____ to bed?(your children, go)
11. My sister and I ____ shopping, but my brother ____ it.(dislike, love)
12. ____ Mr. Anderson?(you, know) No, I don't.

Test 20.

Put in the correct tense.

1. I would like to go home now. It ____ late. (is getting/ gets)
2. What ____? "Beer. Can I get you some?"(are you drinking/do you drink)
3. Where's Lucy? She ____ a bath. (is having/has)
4. What sort of films ____? (are you liking/do you like)
5. Do you speak Chinese? No, ____.(I'm not/ I don't)
6. What time ____ to bed?(are you usually going/do you usually go)
7. Is there anything to eat? I ____ some fish.(I'm just cooking/just cook)
8. What are you doing? I ____ the guitar.(I'm practicing /practise)
9. ____ tomorrow?(Are you working/Do you work)
10. No, I ____ on Saturdays.(I'm not working/ don't work)

Test 21.

Put in **a**, **some**, or **one**.

1. Would you like ____ cup of tea? Yes, thanks, I'd love ____.
2. Could I have ____ shaving-cream, please?
3. What colour pen would you like? ____ red ____, please.
4. I need ____ glue and ____ tin of black shoe polish, please.
5. We're looking for ____ fridge.
6. Have you got ____ packet of washing powder? I've only got ____ small.
7. She has read ____ books in the original.
8. I have ____ pictures. Take any ____ you like.
9. Who will be the next ____?
10. Pass me ____ salt, please.

Test 22.

Translate into English:

1. Мені здається вона нічого не боїться.
2. В нашому місті декілька лікарень.
3. У вас є родичі в Польщі?
4. Він працює до 6 години вечора.
5. Восени йдуть дощі.
6. Я не збираюся розповідати вам про це.

Test 23.

Form the plural form of the following nouns:

abacus	utility
formula	trace
datum	treatment
index	man
axis	supply
criterion	knife
dogma	pitch
zero	mass
X-ray	relief
year	research
weather	mouse

Test 23.

Make up a sentence of the following words:

1. don't, so, noise, much, make, please.
2. very, population, is, the, fast, rising, of, world, the.
3. better, English, is, your, getting?
4. in, the, rises, West, the Sun.
5. a, once, I, to, my, month, write, parents.
6. does, understand, not, a, he, world.
7. not, working, is, machine, that.
8. by, I, am, usually, going, to, car, work.
9. o'clock, till, the, twelve, out, stay, students, can.
10. you, a, of, the, member, University, are?
11. most, sport, is, popular, rowing, the, in, England.
12. country, each, has, customs, own, its traditions, and.
13. have, to, erect, the, structure, in, months, two, builders, the.
14. can, be, robots, very, monotonous, jobs, effective, in.
15. car, not, is, good, very, my.
16. I, my, am, umbrella, taking, is, because, raining, it.
17. Yesterday, not, hot, was, very.
18. o'clock, till, twelve, the, can, stay, students, out.

Test 24.

Put a circle round the letter of the best reply to complete the following conversation:

1. A Where would you like to go for a holiday?
B I'd like to go to Singapore _____ of all.
2. A I'd like to visit Hong Kong.
B I'd love to. But I want to see Singapore even more _____ Hong Kong.
3. A How big is Singapore?
B It's much _____ than Malaysia.
4. A It's a long way from Britain, isn't it?
B Yes, but it isn't as _____ as Hong Kong.
5. A Is it hot there?
B It's very _____ during the day.
6. A Is it as hot as summer in Britain?
B It's much _____.
7. A It must be awful.
B Morning is the _____ time of all.
8. A Is Singapore rather crowded?
B No, there are _____ people than in Hong Kong.
9. A What about tourists?
B There are _____ Australian tourists.
10. A Does it cost a lot to fly there?
B It isn't _____ as going to Australia.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A much | B more | C most |
| 2. A to | B than | C as |
| 3. A small | B smaller | C smallest |
| 4. A far | B farther | C farthest |
| 5. A hot | B hotter | C hottest |
| 6. A hot | B hotter | C hottest |
| 7. A good | B better | C best |
| 8. A few | B fewer | C fewest |
| 9. A much | B a lot of | C most |
| 10. A expensive | B more expensive | C most expensive |

Test 25.

Correcting mistakes.

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake.

Find it and correct it.

1. We took care with their cat for a week.
2. She wants go home early.
3. Don't worry. I'll by some bread at the supermarket.
4. Does he enjoy living in the city? Yes, he enjoys.
5. Japanese people eats a lot of fish.
6. They not want to stay in an expensive hotel.

Test 26.

Put in the prepositions of time, place and direction.

We are.... students.the morning we go ... the Institute. Our lectures Begin .. 9 o'clock. We have no lectures ... Sunday. We take examinations January and June. We do not study ... summer. Students come ... the classroom and sit down ... the tables. They take their books and notebooks the bags and put them ... the tables. Their pens are ... the tables too. The students' bags are usually... the tables. Sometimes they are ... the table ... the floor. During the lessons students go .. the blackboard and write sentences ... it. When the lessons are over, students go the classrooms.

Test 27.

Form the nouns out of the verbs using suffixes -tion, -sion, -ion.

Model:

to include - inclusion

to continue

to apply

to produce

to determine

to absorb

to satisfy

to consider

to accumulate

Test 28.

Define the synonyms to the following words'

To name

To continue

- a) to call
- b) to want
- c) to use
- d) to come

- a) to last
- b) to attend
- c) to finish
- d) to work

A mountain

Territory

- e) a resource
- f) a country

- a) size
- b) area

- g) a meadow
- h) a hill

- c) east
- d) world

Development

- i) effort
- j) emotion
- k) progress
- l) front

Test 29.

Define the antonyms of the following words.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. To come | 3. Rest | 4. Early |
| a) to begin | time | a) usually |
| b) to leave | work | b) always |
| c) to ask | holiday | c) late |
| d) to take | region | d) sometimes |
| 2. First | | 5. To ask |
| a) second | | a) to answer |
| b) easy | | b) to build |
| c) great | | c) to write |
| d) last | | d) to bring |

Test 30.

Fill in the gaps defining the write variant.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Alfred ... the car. | 4. ... you American? |
| a) drive | a) is |
| b) drives | b) are |
| c) does | c) am |
| d) may | d) was |
| 2. Mr.Smith ... every morning. | 5. ... you a family? |
| a) sit in the armchair | a) is |
| b) sits in the armchair | b) are |
| c) was sitting in the armchair | c) have |
| d) is sitting in the armchair | d) was |
| 3. ...are our friends | 6. When ... you born? |
| a) them | a) is |
| b) this | b) were |
| c) these | c) that |

Test 31.

Put the prepositions into each gap.

(by, with, of, in, on, at, to)

1. Please, come _____ my party _____ Saturday.

2. He studies ____ the Technical University.
3. Tom is ____ the computing center ____ his friend Sam.
4. I go ____ work ____ bus and I'm ____ work until 5.30 p.m.
5. She was ____ the disco ____ her friend ____ on Friday evening.
6. Queen Elizabeth II was born ____ London ____ 1926.
7. "Can you help me ____ my work?"
" ____ course I can. Give it ____ me"
8. Look ____ this photo ____ my girlfriend. Isn't she beautiful?

Test 32.

Present Tense or Past Tense:

Put am, is, are, was, were into the gaps.

1. Hello everybody! I ____ sorry I ____ late.
2. "Where ____ you born?" I ____ born in India.
3. "Where ____ your sister born?"
4. The weather ____ beautiful today. It ____ terrible yesterday.
5. The children ____ very tired today. They ____ at the party yesterday.
6. I could play chess when I ____ five.
7. We ____ married when I ____ 18 and Sam ____ 20.

Test 33.

Form the plural form of the following nouns.

calculus	progress
antenna	gate
body	laboratory
analysis	path
money	way
woman	tooth
work	ox
change	radix
discovery	safe
relief	mass
thesis	idea
curriculum	basis
sheep	child
handkerchief	roof
thief	money

Test 34.

Put the preposition into each gap. (ago, to, in, for, at, when, on)

1. I get up early ____ the morning and go ____ bed late ____ night.
2. I'm so bored. There's nothing ____ do ____ weekends.
3. He went swimming ____ Sunday .
4. I love go ____ walks ____ summer.

5. I went ____ college three years ____.
6. I take my annual holiday ____ June.
7. I found a flat on my own ____ last year.
8. People exchange presents ____ Christmas Day.
9. We lived ____ Bristol ____ two years.
10. I usually come ____ home ____ five p.m.

Test 35.

Translate into English:

1. З яких частин складається комп'ютер?
2. Де ви були минулого тижня?
3. Про що ви думаєте зараз?
4. Чим він цікавиться?
5. Коли народився ваш батько?
6. Яке населення України?
7. Кого ви боялися коли були дитиною?
8. Ви впевнені, що ви готові до уроку?
9. Скільки студентів у вашій групі?
10. Як часто ви відвідуєте обчислювальний центр?

Test 36.

Make up a sentence using the following words.

1. you, the, turn, box, like, way, any.
2. all, it, not, matter, at, does.
3. remember, whole, your, science, requires, life.
4. not, possession, take, do, pride, you, of, let.
5. back, I, to, my, five, England, parents, was, when, moved.
6. you, do, football, like?
7. was, the, University, of, the, talented, at, students, Rutherford, one, most.
8. sitting, you, in, the, are, laboratory?
9. was, only, one, yesterday, there, lecture.
10. car, mainly, a, distance, means, short, motor, transport, of, is, the.
11. of, think, problem, what, you, this, do?
12. life, is, modern, without, impossible, computers.

Task 37.

Define the right variant:

1. Було пізно, ми вирішили залишити лабораторію.
 - a) It was late and we decided to leave the lab.
 - b) It was late and we decided leaving the lab.
 - c) Being late, we decide leaving the lab.
 - d) We left the lab, decided it was late.

2. Я сумувала за тобою.
 - a) I missing you.
 - b) I am missing you.
 - c) I is missing you.
 - d) I was missing you.
3. Радий тебе бачити.
 - a) I am glad to see you.
 - b) I was glad I saw you.
 - c) I am glad I'll see you.
 - d) I were glad to see you.
4. Ці гроші не мої.
 - a) It is not my money.
 - b) Money is not my.
 - c) The money isn't mine.
 - e) The money aren't mine.
5. Я відвідую бібліотеку раз на тиждень.
 - a) I am visiting a library in a week.
 - b) I visit a library in a week.
 - c) I visit a library once in a week.
 - d) I visit a library once a week.

Task 38.

Find the right variant and write it:

- a) Those are (my, mine) cars.
- b) Is that (your, yours) documents?
- c) Was that suit (her, hers)?
- d) They liked (our, ours) house.
- e) If you don't have any books, take (my, mine).
- f) It's (my, mine) handbag. Where's (your, yours)?
- g) These aren't (our, ours) ties.

Task 39.

Divide the following nouns into 2 groups:

- a) nouns used only in singular;
- b) nouns used only in plural:

fighting, shorts, wages, silk, physics, advice, progress, love, fruit, glasses, news, information, mathematics, hair, data, knowledge, trousers, universe, weather.

Task 40.

Fill in the necessary article: a, an, the, or no article.

1. ... university I study is not far from our house.
2. On ... Monday I have ... English lesson.
3. I'll be busy in ... afternoon.
4. She likes ... spring.

5. Does she speak ... English?
6. I didn't understand ... Italian language.
7. ... last month I lost ... documents I was given before.
8. ... two men came in ... room.
9. ... Mississippi River is ... longest river in ... USA.
10. Kyiv is ... capital of ... Ukraine.
11. ... Ivanovs went to ... south ... last year.
12. ...woman is waiting for you in ... hall.
13. I think it's ... crazy idea.
14. She could read English books in ... original.
15. My friend is ... tallest in ... group.
16. Do you speak ... Chinese?
17. They gave me some piece of ... advice.
18. ...Information is ... set of signs or marks that have ... meaning.
19. Have you ever been to ... France?
20. ... head of ... state spoke on ... TV ... last night.
21. I don't like ... coffee.
22. Does he pay ... piano?
23. She has been playing ... tennis since ... childhood.
24. Take it back to ... shop where you bought it.
25. I like listening to ... music.
26. On ... other hand he couldn't do anything.
27. Say it in ... Spanish.
28. "It's ... time to start revising for ... exam," said ... teacher.
29. Dan, tell me ... time.
30. Turn to ... left and go down ... street.
31. I want to go to ... Zoo.
32. Take ... book you like.
33. Have another piece of ... cake!
34. Who's ... president of ... Ukraine?
35. I knew ... man who traveled very much in his life.
36. I'm looking for ... pair of ... black gloves.
37. ...English king Richard the Lion Heart was ... tall, strong man.
38. Once ... Frenchman was traveling in ...Sweden.
39. Yesterday I saw ... film you are speaking about.
40. Tower Bridge is ...first bridge over ...Thames.

CONTROL ELEMENTARY TEST

1. Put circle round the letter of the correct word or words to use in each blank:

1. _____ university does he study?
2. _____ will his studies last?
3. _____ students are there in his group?

4. _____ does he pay for the hostel?
5. _____ do the classes begin at the University?
6. _____ is his favourite subject?

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A Which | B What | C How | D Where |
| 2. A When | B How | C How long | D How much |
| 3. A How much | B How many | C When | D Which |
| 4. A What prices | B How many | C How much | D What cost |
| 5. A How often | B Where | C When | D What |
| 6. A Which | B What | C Who | D When |

2. Put in the correct tense (Present Simple or Present Continuous).

1. Excuse me, do you speak/ are you speaking English?
2. Jane works/is working with the computer now.
3. They don't play/ are not playing computer games very often.
4. Look! She is going / goes to the computing center.
5. Listen! Somebody is knocking/knocks at the door.
6. He works/is working at the Institute library every Saturday.
7. What does he do/is he doing? He is an engineer.
8. Not many passenger planes fly/are flying faster than sound.
9. Computer is a machine that performs/is performing many operations.
10. Who sits/is sitting in my chair?

3. Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What do you do? | a. Actually, that's the radio. |
| 2. What are you doing? | b. French – she is from Belgium. |
| 3. Where do you work? | c. I want to get this car started. |
| 4. Where are you working? | d. I'm an architect. |
| 5. Does your son play the violin? | e. I'm in Cardiff this week. |
| 6. What language does she speak? | f. In a big insurance company. |
| 7. What language is she speaking? | g. It sounds like Russian. |
| 8. Is your son playing the violin? | h. Me – can I have some more. |
| 9. Who drinks champagne? | i. Me, when I can afford it. |
| 10. Who's drinking champagne? | j. No, the piano. |

4. Write the sentences about the past (yesterday, some days ago, last week etc.)

1. She always goes to the university by bus.
Yesterday _____.
2. The students usually get up early.
This morning _____.
3. Bill often works at the computing center.
He _____ last Saturday.
4. I visit my parents every weekend.

- Last week _____.
5. He studies French at the University.
At school _____.
6. They take part in the concerts.
Last weekend _____.
7. Tom works as a programmer.
Some years ago _____.
8. I have a computer at home now.
Last year _____.

5. Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

Then write true answers.

1. morning/ you/ time/ get up/ what/ did/ this?
2. seen/ ever/ have/ before/ they/ computer?
3. do/ what/ Sunday/ you/ last/did?
4. holiday/ did/ summer/ on/ go / where/ last/ you?
5. what/ he/ does/ time/ often/ to/ go/ bed?

6. Put in the correct tense(simple present or present progressive).

1. I (to think) he is away.
2. You (to know) what I (to mean).
3. She always (to complain).
4. We always (to start) in time.
5. While the butter (to melt), you (to take) some eggs and (to break) them.
6. I (to think) about your father.
7. Scientists (to believe) the weather (to change).
8. I (not to see) what the problem is.
9. Why you (to look) at me like that?
10. Now I (to understand) what she (to want).
11. He (to listen) to my heart with a stethoscope.
12. After the checking up I (to go) home and (to wait) for my friend.
13. We always (to wait) for the bus.
14. They (to play) chess now?

7. Write the opposite.

1. younger
2. colder
3. cheaper
4. better
5. worse
6. easier
7. nearer
8. more modern

9. the most difficult
10. farther
11. happier
12. the worst
13. dark
14. more
15. warm

8. Translate the sentences into English:

1. Вони навчаються на одному факультеті.
2. Вона не багата. В неї немає багато грошей.
3. Я вас не чую. Говоріть голосніше, будь ласка.
4. Мені не подобається ця книга. Вона зовсім нецікава.
5. Про що ви говорите?
6. Подивись! Дощ не йде і сонце світить.
7. Чий це підручник? Його.
8. Коли починаються заняття в вашому інституті?
9. Чим знамените ваше місто?
10. Мій друг – найкращий студент в групі.

9. Put the past form of one of these verbs in each sentence:

Begin, buy, can, come, go, have, hear, know, put, say, see, take, tell, wake up.

1. When I this morning I was still very tired.
2. I ... Janet at the disco last night.
3. John Michael Jackson when he was a boy.
4. I Some grape juice for you when I went shopping.
5. We ... students to the Science Museum last week.
6. "Where's my textbook?" "I think you ... it in the table.
7. He .. he ... a headache, but I think he just didn't want to come.
8. The postman Very early this morning.
9. When she was younger she ... run much faster than now.
10. They to the USA for two weeks in September.
11. Can you anything else?

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL TESTS

CONTENT

Indefinite pronouns some, any, no and their derivatives

Prepositions

Types of questions

Modal verbs and their equivalents

Continuous Tenses Active

Perfect Tenses Active

Degrees of Comparison of adjectives and adverbs

Reported Speech

Passive Voice

Infinitive with or without -to

-ing- forms

Test 1.

Fill in the Indefinite pronouns some, any, no and their derivatives:

1. ... important took place there.
2. ... failed in this exam yesterday.
3. I wasn't shown ... interesting tests.
4. Have you ... questions?
5. Can ... show me the way to the University?
6. He didn't try to do
7. The commission has found ... wrong.
8. The made ... changes in the plan.
9. ... interesting happened while I was away.
10. ... was allowed along the street because of the accident.
11. The old man didn't get ... education.
12. Modern robots ... be very effective in monotonous jobs.

Test 2.

Put in the modal verbs can, may, must, should:

1. Sam is ill. He ... stay in bed.
2. Drivers ... stop when they see the red light.
3. Betty asked: "... I use your computer?"
4. Mark is a good student. He ... speak English well.
5. There is no ink in my pen. ... I write with a pencil?
6. You ... do what the doctor says.
7. You ... study much if you want to pass exams well.
8. They ... not smoke in the student's canteen.
9. If you are ill, you ... consult the doctor.
10. There's no sun. It ... rain.

Test 3.

Translate the sentences into Ukrainian paying attention to modal verbs:

1. The load should be distributed among all piles.
2. The builders are to erect the structure in two months.
3. You will have to take measures to prevent spring waters from penetrating the foundation.
4. You should acquire certain skills before beginning the work you like.
5. He had to increase the width of the bridge.
6. We are to follow this example.
7. After the war the country was in ruins and the people had to work hard.
8. He is to write the program immediately.
9. I could ask him some questions about his work.
10. They were allowed to attend the conference on physics.
11. She won't be able to conduct this experiment because of her illness.
12. The students were to start the work 3 days ago.

Test 4.

Translate into English:

1. Чи можу я вас про щось попросити?
2. Які операції може виконати сучасний комп'ютер?
3. Він не зможе зробити цей дослід без вашої допомоги.
4. Ми не повинні переходити вулицю на червоне світло.
5. Кожен студент має знати як працює сучасний комп'ютер.
6. Чи зможу я скористатися вашим підручником?

Test 5.

Fill in the blanks with the following modals: can, may, might, must, don't have to, needn't, ought, rather, want:

Foreign students in Britain _____ usually stay with family or they _____ be able to find a cheap hotel if they'd _____ be on their own. Those who _____ to improve their English very quickly normally stay with a family. Students who come to Britain for more than three months _____ register with the police. If you stay for less than 3 months, you _____ register at the police station. All foreign students _____ to register with a doctor although it is not compulsory. You _____ need medical help during your stay. If you fall ill, you _____ go directly to a hospital unless it is a serious emergency. Phone your doctor first.

Test 6.

Make up sentences of the following words:

1. Don't phone Ann now. (might/ she/ having/ be lunch).
2. I ate too much. Now I feel sick. (eat/ I/ should/ so/ not/ much).
3. Why do you go home so early? (go/ needn't/ early/ you/ home/so).
4. She is out. (won't/ able/ be/ she/ you/ help/to/ tomorrow).
5. Thank you very much. (me/ give/ you/ a/ lift/ not/ need).

TENSE FORMS ACTIVE

Test 7.

Underline the right variant:

1. At the age of thirteen Michael Faraday's schooling (ends/ended/end).
2. The students(work/ worked/were working) from 11 till 12 yesterday.
3. By 2 o'clock the teacher(examined/ was examining/had examined) all the students.
4. Next time they (have to/ had to/ will have to) revise all the rules.
5. At this time yesterday I (talked / had talked/ was talking) to my friend.
6. This program (senses/ sense/ is sensing) all cards.
7. How long (were you/ have you waited/ have you been waiting) for me?
8. At last he (came/ had come/ has come).

Test 8.

Write the proper tense form:

1. Students (to write) the program by June.
2. I (not to see) you for a long time.
3. Thomas Edison (to begin) his experiments when he (to be) 11 years old.
4. Computers (to change) the world.
5. Now she (to read) the book which I (to give) her yesterday.
6. They (to speak) when I (to look) at them.
7. I (to walk) about an hour when I (to see) a house.
8. He (to buy) a new computer.
9. You (to be) ever to the new stadium?
10. Computer (to perform) millions of operations per second.

Test 9.

Use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous or the Past Perfect:

1. We (to play) computer games yesterday.
2. By this time the computer (to perform) all the calculations.
3. When I (to meet) my friend he (to hold) the book which he (to take) from our library.
4. An educated man of 200 years ago (not to need) to know anything about computer science.
5. Columbus (not to know) that he (to discover) America 500 years ago.
6. They (to prepare) for the exams the whole day yesterday.
7. The first robots (to appear) on Olympus.
8. Radar (to appear) during the Second World War.
9. When I (to come) in the computing center, the students (to work) with computer.
10. True progress in science (not to begin) until about the sixth century before our era when the Greek civilization (to begin) to flourish.

Test 10.

Use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous or the Present Perfect:

1. One foreign language (to be) compulsory for all students.
2. Using their knowledge, scientists (to work) now to understand and to imitate the giant polymers in living organisms.
3. He (to play) tennis since childhood.
4. How long you (to study) English?
5. The machines that (to develop) over the last hundred years (to transform) completely our life.
6. Modern space technology (to make) it possible to build orbiting scientific observatories.
7. Symbolic languages (to use) symbolic addresses in the operands.
8. What (to happen) here?

9. What you (to do)?
10. What parts the computer (to consist) of?

Test 11.

Put in the correct past verb forms:

1. Your letter just when ... to you. (arrive; write).
2. Susan ... while I ... breakfast.(telephone; have)
3. I first ... Harry when we ... at the bank. (meet; work).
4. It ... when I ... this morning. (snow; get up).
5. While she ... about the problems I ... to sleep. (talk; go).
6. I ... my knee while I ... football. (hurt; play).
7. I ... my coat because it(take; rain).
8. While I ... through my papers I ... a lot of unpaid bills. (look; find).
9. We ... trouble with the car when we ... through London. (have; drive).
10. I would like to know why you ... out of the room while I ... to you.
(walk; talk).
11. I ... off the TV because smoke ... out of the back .(switch; come).
12. While I ... dinner with Alice she ... me that she wanted to change her
job.
(have; tell).

Test 12.

Put in the correct verb form:

1. We ... anything until we hear from you. (not do).
2. I'll tell you when I ... (know).
3. If I ... George, I'll tell him to come and talk to you. (see).
4. I ... happy when this job is finished.(be).
5. What ... if the police find out? (happen).
6. It'll be nice when we ... back home again.(get).
7. I ... your luggage until you come back.(look after).
8. When you decide to leave, phone us and we ... a flight for you.
(reserve).
9. I'm going to take a short holiday when I ... this job. (finish).
10. Don't forget to put the lights out when you ... to bed.(go).

Test 13.

Choose the correct form:

1. These devices are not accurate. "You shouldn't ... them".

a) have bought	c) buy
b) to buy	d) bought
2. "What's wrong with Linda?" She ... problems at work lately.

a) has been having	c) was having
b) will have	d) will be having

Tests on Modal Verbs

Test 15.

Choose the right variant:

1. The fire spread through the building quickly but everybody_____.
A. was able to escape B. managed to escape C. could escape
2. The phone 's ringing. It _____ be Tom.
A. might B. can C. could
3. Why did you stay at a hotel when you went to New York?
You _____ with Barbara.
A. can stay B. could stay C. could have stayed
4. I've lost one of my gloves. I _____ it somewhere.
A. must drop B. must have dropped C. must be dropping
5. Take your umbrella with you when you go out. It _____ rain later.
A. may B. might C. can
6. What was wrong with you? Why _____ go to hospital?
A. had you to B. did you have to C. must you
7. There's plenty of time. You _____ hurry.
A. don't have to B. mustn't C. needn't
8. It was a great party last night. You _____ come. Why didn't you?
A. must have B. should have C. had to
9. I think all drivers _____ seat belts.
A. should wear B. had better wear C. had better to wear
10. You _____ go out without coat.
A. better not B. were better not C. had better not

Test 16.

Put the verb in the brackets choosing the proper tense form:

Will

Might

May

do, be doing

Could

Won't

- a) There is no point in phoning him this afternoon. He __ (work) in the yard.
- b) And he _____ (to hear) the phone.
- c) Don't forget your umbrella. You never know, it _____ (rain).
- d) How do you think the fire started? Someone ____ (drop) a cigarette.
- e) Look! Sue is going out. She _____ (go) to the party.
- f) I can't find George anywhere. Where's he? He ____ (play) tennis.
- g) Where was Tom going when you saw him? He _____ (go) to work.
- h) Betty didn't come to the party. She _____ (not know) about it.
- i) Is Bob in his office? I'm not sure. He _____ (be) in his office.

Test 17.

Fill in the gaps using *can, may, could, might, must, should, would* and the verb in brackets.

1. A. I am hungry.
B. But you have just had lunch. You _____ hungry already. (be)
2. A. I haven't seen our neighbours for ages.
B. They _____ away. (go)
3. A. Is it raining?
B. Not at the moment but it _____ later. (rain)
4. A. Where has Julia gone?
B. I'm not sure. She _____ to the bank. (go)
5. A. I didn't see you at John's party last week.
B. No. I had to work that evening, so I _____. (go)
6. A. When did you post the letter to Mary?
B. This morning. So she _____ it tomorrow.
7. A. When was the last time you saw Bill?
B. 10 years ago. I _____ him if I saw him now. (recognize)
8. A. Did you hear the explosion?
B. What explosion?
A. There was a loud explosion a few minutes ago. You _____ it. (hear)
9. A. We weren't sure which way to go. In the end we turned right.
B. You went the wrong way. You _____ left. (turn)
10. A. Don't disturb him.
B. What's the matter? A. He _____. (sleep)

Test 18.

Translate into English:

1. Чи зможете ви мені допомогти?
2. Що йому потрібно робити?
3. Їм доведеться зробити цей дослід самим.
4. Можливо піде дощ.
5. Нам слід знати різницю між цими двома комп'ютерами.
6. Мені довелося позичити цю книгу.
7. Вам не слід поспішати.
8. Нашим студентам дозволили відвідати обчислювальний центр.
9. Я не міг зрозуміти, що вони кажуть.
10. Це могло б коштувати набагато більше.

Test 19.

Infinitive *or* – *ing*-

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or – *ing*-.

Examples: I enjoy walking in the rain. (walk)

Would you like to have something to eat? (to have)

1. I want _____ (see) a film on TV this evening.

2. I hope _____ (hear) from you soon. Best wishes , Peter.
3. When did you finish _____ (paint) the kitchen?
4. I began _____ (learn) English when I was seven.
5. Some people like _____ (have) breakfast in bed, but I don't.
6. Don't forget _____ (post) my letter.
7. We've decided _____ (get) married in spring.
8. When she saw how I was dressed, she started _____ (laugh).
9. What do you want _____ (do) tonight?
10. I'd like _____ (go) to the theatre.
11. I love _____ (listen) to live music.
12. I can't see you on Saturday. I promised _____ (take) children to the circus.

Test 20.

Put in *to* if necessary.

1. I haven't got anything ... read.
2. You'd better ... go now.
3. I don't want ... go home.
4. Can you ... lend me 25\$?
5. I hope ... hear from you soon.
6. Please try ... understand.
7. Could I ... use your computer?
8. Would you like ... play tennis tomorrow?
9. That hat makes him ... look funny.
10. Why don't you ... go home?

Test 21.

Choose the correct form:

1. This monitor is too cumbersome. You shouldn't ... it.

a) have bought	c) bought
b) to buy	d) buying
2. "What's wrong with Linda?". She ... problems at work.

a) has been having	c) was having
b) will have	d) will be having
3. "What's Pam doing?" "She seems ... ".

a) to be working	c) to have worked
b) working	d) to work
4. "How long have you been working here?" " ... 6 months".

a) since	c) from
b) for	d) ago
5. We ... be going to England this summer, but we are not sure yet.

a) can	c) would
b) must	d) might

Test 22.**Rewrite the sentences into Passive:**

1. We easily multiplied these digits.
2. They asked me many questions about my work.
3. The computer has performed a sequence of reasonable operations.
4. The student was carrying out the experiments during the whole month.
5. They transferred this machine into the next room.
6. The professor spoke about the invention of computers at the last lecture.
7. Everybody looks at modern computers with interest.
8. The students are writing a dictation now.
9. You have to remember the names of these scientists.
10. Our lab assistant must construct this device.

Test 23.**Translate into English:**

1. Студентам дозволили відвідати наш обчислювальний центр.
2. Інформація може зберігатися в пам'яті комп'ютера.
3. Результати обчислень часто записуються в формі таблиць.
4. Як зазвичай називають пристрої введення та виведення.
5. Англійською мовою розмовляють у всьому світі.
6. Мені пояснили як користуватися цим приладом.
7. Оптичну мишку не можна використовувати на дзеркальній поверхні.
8. Досліди зараз проводять в лабораторії.
9. Новий факультет щойно відкрився.
10. Коли винайшли комп'ютер?

Test 24.**Make active sentences Passive:**

1. Many students attend lectures.
2. People speak English in many countries.
3. Alexander Bell invented the telephone in 1876.
4. They make Volkswagen cars in Germany.
5. Fleming discovered penicillin.
6. A postman collects the mail twice a day.
7. Millions of people watch this TV programme.
8. She is telling a tale to her son.
9. They invented a steam engine in 1769.
10. They will send him on business trip.

Test 25.

Infinitive or – ing- form.

1. Electronic (to amplify, amplifying) devices are known generally as active components (to distinguish, distinguishing) then from other circuit elements.
2. (To distinguish, distinguishing) the “candle” it is only necessary (to interrupt, interrupting) the light path between bulb and photocell.
3. The collector current is used (to operate, operating) the coil of a relay.
4. The circuit shows the amplification stage with (to use, using) the transistor
(to make, making) a simple light operated switch.
5. It shows the way of further (to increase, increasing) the current gain of a circuit. The grounded collector switch is usually designed (to operate, operating)
out of saturation.
6. Three techniques are used (to implement, implementing) the control section in hardware.
7. Logic gates are minimized (to reduce, reducing) the hardware cost.
8. The design of an amplifier without (to couple, coupling) capacitors
Restricts the range of permissible circuit voltages.

Test 26.

Translate into English.

1. Контрольні операції можна поділити на 4 основних категорії.
2. Додавати та віднімати означає виконувати арифметичні операції.
3. Бути студентом - означає вчитися.
4. Навчання в університеті досить важке.
5. Ми почали перекладати текст без словника.

Test 27.

Choose the right variant.

1. Я прийду додому о шостій годині.
m) I'll come home at 6 o'clock.
n) I'll be coming home at 6 p.m.
o) I'll have come home by 6 p.m.
p) I'll come home by 6 p.m.
2. Коли я прийду додому, я зателефоную вам.
a) When I'll come home I'll call you.
b) When I am coming home I'll call you.
c) When I come home I'll come you.
d) When I'll have come home I'll call you.
3. Він їде в Лондон наступного тижня.
a) He'll go to London next week.

- b) He's going to London next week.
 - c) He goes to London next week.
 - d) He'll be going to London next week.
- 4. Я не знаю чим вона займається.
 - a) I don't know what she is doing.
 - b) I am not knowing what she does.
 - c) I don't know what he does.
 - d) I don't know what she has been doing.
- 5. Ціни постійно зростають.
 - a) Prices are constantly increasing.
 - b) Prices constantly increase.
 - c) Prices have been increasing.
 - d) Prices are being constantly increased.

Test 28.

Replace the Infinitive in brackets by the Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous:

1. Where are the students? – They (to do) labs. They (to do) them since morning. They always (to do) the labs on Mondays. They already (to do) some this morning.
2. Ann (to have) her lecture on cybernetics now. She (to have) such lecture twice a week.
3. I am going to have a walk. I (to do) all my home task already. I (to do) them for three hours.
4. Since when they (to build) this house?
5. At last I (to find) the book I need. I (to look for) it for a quarter of an hour.
6. Don't shout! Helen (to read) an English book. She (to work) at her English every day. She (to learn) this language for three years. She (to read) many English stories this year.
7. What you (to do) in the morning?
8. What you (to do) since the morning?

Test 29.

Transform direct speech into indirect one:

Example: "Where do you live?" Mrs. Mawby asked.
She asked me where I lived.

1. "How many students are there" Sally asked.
2. "When do you want to move in?" his friend asks.
3. "What sort of heating is there?" the engineer asked.
4. "How often did you want to rent?" he asked

5. "She asked:" Don't try to do it".
6. "What have you been buying?" his father asked.
7. "Are you going to answer any advertisement?" the customer asked.
8. The professor said:" You should come next time."
9. "Why don't you learn Spanish?" her friend wondered.
10. "Please, repeat your question!" the vendor asked.
11. The operator asked: "Have you rebooted your computer?"
12. Sally says: "Calm down, Nick."
13. He boasted: "I have got a new computer."
14. The teacher asked: "What are you going to do next, John?"
15. Henry said: "I have been playing tennis for 5 years."
16. "What are you looking for?", asks Mary.
17. The director said: " Please, come tomorrow, Bill."
18. "I was working in the lab all day long", said Kate to her friend.
19. The professor asked:" Have you any questions to me?"
20. "I don't know anything about flat panel computers", Linda said.

Test 30.

Choose the correct item:

1. **This factory.....more cars this year than ever before.**
 - a) produces
 - b) produced
 - c) has produced
 - d) producing
2. **It is the most famous brand the world.**
 - a) in
 - b) than
 - c) of
 - d) from
3. **I'm afraid I to come to the party.**
 - a) don't go
 - b) won't
 - c) won't be able
 - d) can't
4. **We went into townsome moving parts to this device.**
 - a) to buy
 - b) for buying
 - c) to have bought
 - d) buying
5. **I'm glad you rememberedme some piece of advice.**
 - a) to give
 - b) giving
 - c) to have given
 - d) give
6. **"You look slimmer", " Yes, I 10 kilos.**
 - a) "I'm had lost
 - b) lost
 - c) have been losing
 - d) have lost
7. **having trouble with this car.". Don't worry I you.**
 - a) have helped
 - b) am going to help
 - c) helped
 - d) 'll help
8. **When I was a child I running every day.**
 - a) have gone
 - b) went
 - c) was going
 - d) had gone

9. What at 10a.m.yesterday?
 a) have you done c) have been doing
 b) were you doing
10. "Have you ever been to China?" "Yes, I..... there in 1997.
 a) have gone c) have been going
 b) went d) have been
11. "Have you ever met a famous person?". "Yes, I ...Maria Callais once."
 a) have met c) meet
 b) met d) have been meeting
12. "I can't stand it any longer! Calm down. There's no point ... upset."
 a) to get c) in getting
 b) get d) to getting
13. He hasn't left the lab
 a) yet c) just
 b) before d) already
14. Have youbeen to London?
 a) never c) ever
 b) also d) already
15. He tennis since childhood.
 a) was playing c) has played
 b) has been playing

Test 31. Read the following conversation about the increased traffic in towns.

Put a circle round the letter of the correct word to use in each blank:

- A. The traffic _1_____ much worse now.
 B. Yes, it 2_____ easy to park in the city center.
 A. That's right, but not any longer. 3_____ more and more difficult in past few years.
 B. I remember when you 4 _____ outside any shop you 5 _____.
 A. Yes. You _6_____ anywhere at all at one time, but now there are parking metres everywhere.
 B. And they ___7___ so many of the roads into one-way streets now.
 A. I know . There have been one or two nasty accidents. People __ (8).
 The new system yet.
 B. I'll take a while before everyone _9_____ familiar with it.
 A. Actually, I miss the good old days when we 10 _____ to the shops.
 There were no cars at all on the roads then.
 B. Mind you. I must say ___11_____ travelling by car!.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A got | B Is getting | C used to get | D getting |
| 2. A would be | B used to be | C is being | D has been |
| 3. A. It's got | B It gets | C It used to get | D It was getting |

4. A can be parking	B could park	C can park	D could be parking
5. A go to	B are going to	C have gone to	D were going to
6. A could park	B can park	C are able to park	D could be parking
7. A turned	B have turned	C turn	D used to turn
8. A used to	B using to	C aren't used to	D aren't using to
9. A has become	B shall become	C could become	D is becoming
10. A cycle	B have cycled	C cycling	D used to cycle
11. A I'd prefer	B I prefer	C I'm preferring	D I was preferring

Test 32.

Ask general questions in the reported speech:

Example: "Are you a student?"

She asked me if I was a student.

1. "Do you want to study abroad, Nick?"
2. "Do you think it will be possible to get a job abroad, Danny?"
3. "Did you go to London, Father?"
4. "Are you going to answer any advertisements, students?"
5. "Is there a chance to continue with your studies, Jack?"
6. "Is John trying to get a job?"
7. "Will Ann come to see us today?"
8. "Have you got much work to do, son?"
9. "Can you explain this rule?"
10. "Must he do this work at once?"
11. "Will you choose this one?"
12. "Did you have any relatives abroad?"
13. "Have they already moved to Canada?"
14. "Is he going to learn one more foreign language?"
15. "Has she written this program?"

Test 33.

Ask special questions in the reported speech:

1. "How many computing centers are there in your Institute?", my friend asked.
2. "What parts does computer consist of?", the teacher asks.
3. "What did you use this device for?", he asked.
4. "Where have you been today, Peter?", mother asked
5. "Why don't you learn German, Linda?", John asks.
6. "Where are you going for your holidays, guys?", I asked.
7. "What sort of heating is there?", Sally asked.
8. "How far is it to your University?", my neighbour asked.
9. "How long have you been studying at the University?", we asked.

10. "Who else haven't done the homework?", the professor asked.
11. She asked: "How long have you been abroad?"
12. "Which of your friends studied Spanish?", the teacher asked.
13. "Why didn't he come back yesterday, Sally?", Dan asks.
14. "What are you doing here, Kate?", her mother asked.
15. "Why did do it, Dan?", the teacher asked.

Test 34.

Translate the sentences into Ukrainian:

1. The professor asked the students if they had prepared for the exams.
2. He was sure that his idea wouldn't work.
3. The promised they would have done the lab work by the end of the week.
4. She said she couldn't help me.
5. My friend wondered where I had been all the time.
6. I asked my friend how much time it took him to get to the University.
7. We didn't know that he was going to Paris soon.
8. Didn't you promise you would return the book in time.
9. He said he had been studying English for 6 years.
10. They asked to take the examination papers in that room.
11. He confirmed that all the tests had been carried out.
12. They denied that device was out of order.
13. He asked his friend not to call at 2 p.m.
14. We were sure she wouldn't be able to write such program.
15. They knew the experiments were being carried out.

Test 35.

Translate the sentences into English:

1. Ми не знали, що він вивчає французьку мову.
2. Я не був впевнений, що вони прийдуть вчасно.
3. Він попросив не проводити ці дослід.
4. Професор запитав чому я не виконав домашнє завдання.
5. Я знав, що вони пишуть диктант в іншій кімнаті.
6. Мій друг каже, що його не запросили на вечірку.
7. Ви знали, що він щойно повернувся з Канади?
8. Вона не зрозуміла, що їй сказали.
9. Хіба ти не знав, що фізика його улюблений предмет.
10. Мене спитали як довго я навчаюся в університеті.

Test 36.

Put the verb in the – ing- form or the infinitive:

1. We stopped at the motorway servicessomething ... (get/eat.)
2. "What's this for?" "It's for vegetables." (cook).
3. I can't get used to before the dawn.(get up).
4. There is a lot of work on the new building. (do).

5. I really like computer games. (play).
6. is a good form of exercise. (swim).
7. There are some very interesting thingsin the British Museum. (see)
8. We managed the exam by Each other every evening. (pass/test).
9. Dave decided Sheila for a week or two. (not phone).
10. I think I'm going to have to give up football.(play).
11. He was the first ...(come).
12. He seems .. (know) all about this matter.
13. It's no use...there.(go)
14. We went downtown ... shopping(go).
15. The problem is not worth(discuss).
16. The machine needs ... (clean).
17. I object to his ... money from you (borrow).
18. Try ... it again (do).

Test 37.

Put in – to- if necessary:

Example: Would you ___ like _to___ dance?

1. I haven't got anything ____ read?
2. You'd better ____ go now.
3. I don't want ____go home.
4. Can you ___ give me 5\$?
5. I hope ____ hear from him soon.
6. Please try ____ understand.
7. Could I ____ use your phone?
8. Did you ___ have ____ go there?
9. That makes him ____ look funny.
10. Why don't you ___ switch it on?
11. Let's ___ discuss the latter two functions
12. Would you like ____ play tennis tomorrow?
13. Let him ___ say some words about his University.
14. She won't ____ come in time.
15. You must ____ look around before crossing the street.

Test 38.

Put in the right preposition:

1. Are you interested ___ working here?
2. I'm not very good ____ learning languages.
3. I'm fed up ____ studying.
4. My friend was excited _____ buying this flat panel computer.
5. What are the advantages ___ having the laptop?
6. There's no point ____ waiting, so we went.
7. I'll have the opportunity ___ studying in England.
8. You should wash your hands _____ eating.

9. There's no hope _____ seeing her again.
10. He was accused _____ stealing money.
11. We expressed our surprise _____ hearing it.
12. It goes _____ saying.
13. Thank you _____ helping me.
14. You'll never speak good English _____ learning grammar.
15. The doctor insists _____ my staying home.
16. You should work instead _____ playing all the time.
17. Tom is proud _____ having done an important work.
18. There's no harm _____ doing it.
19. Did he succeed _____ learning English?
20. The storm prevented us _____ getting there.
21. There's no excuse _____ his doing it.
22. I have no intention _____ repeating it once more.

Test 39.

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or – ing- form:

Examples:

I enjoy **walking** (walk) in the rain.

Would you like **to have** (have) anything to eat?

1. I want _____ (see) A film on TV this evening.
2. He hoped _____ (hear) from you soon.
3. When will you finish _____ (do) this experiment?
4. My friend began _____ (study) English when he was only four.
5. Some people like _____ (walk) in raining weather, but I don't.
6. Don't forget _____ (switch off) the computer.
7. We've decided _____ (accomplish) the experiment in time.
8. What do you want _____ (do) tonight?
9. I love _____ (listen) to live music.
10. She continued _____ (talk) during the whole meal.

Test 40.

Translate sentences into English:

1. Він добре знається на розв'язанні складних задач.
2. Я не можу не думати про це.
3. В них буде можливість навчатися за кордоном.
4. Не варто купувати цей прилад.
5. Починайте перекладати цю статтю.
6. Хіба він кинув палити?
7. Ви повинні уникати таких помилок.
8. Вони продовжують вивчати англійську мову.
9. Він пішов не сказавши до побачення.
10. Нема надії побачити її знову.

Test41.

Transform into reported speech using the following verbs:

ask, tell, warn, urge, remind, invite, persuade, advise

1. "I think you should accept the pay rise." He said to the shipbuilder's leader.
2. "We really must stay united." Peter said to his members.
3. "Don't forget to come to the meeting." Sir Albert said to his secretary.
4. "Be careful of the press. They often make mistakes." He said to Mary.
5. "I think we should return to work." said Dan. "Well, if you think it's a good idea, we agree." said shipbuilders.
6. "Please, reconsider this offer." She said to her colleague.
7. "Stop work!" Peter said to the builders.
8. "Have lunch with me." said Ann to Albert.
9. "Don't switch on this device, Mary", the teacher said.
10. "You should learn all these rules", said Ann to Eugene.

Test 42.

Translate into English:

1. Йому здалося, що вони бачилися раніше.
2. Ми дізналися, що спеціальні сервери мають багато переваг.
3. Вони були впевнені, що цей прилад не працює.
4. Хіба ви не знаєте, що він придбав новий телевізор?
5. Я думаю, що ви помилилися.
6. Не забудьте протестувати цей прилад.
7. Мені сказали, що тимчасовий міст побудують наступного місяця.
8. Ви знали, що новий факультет щойно відкрився?
9. Він каже, що бачив цей фільм.
10. Мене попросили принести цю книгу.
11. Нам повідомили, що збори почалися.
12. Вони підтвердили, що будуть вчасно.
13. Він сказав, що йому слід зробити цю роботу.
14. Я зрозумів, що загубив гроші.

CONTROL INTERMEDIATE TESTS

Variant 1.

Task 1. Choose the correct item:

1. How long here?
a) you live
b) have you lived
c) do you live
d) are you living
2. I help you with translating?

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a) will | b) am |
| c) shall | c) have |
| 3. She for 12 hours before she finished everything. | |
| a) had been working | b) is working |
| c) has been working | d) has worked |
| 4. When I was a child I running every day. | |
| a) have gone | b) was going |
| c) used to go | d) had gone |
| 5. What At !) o'clock last night? | |
| a) have you done | b) have been doing |
| c) were you doing | d) had you done |
| 6. Hasn't left the office | |
| a) yet | b) just |
| c) before | d) already |
| 7. I'm afraid I..... to come to the party. | |
| a) don't go | b) won't be able |
| c) won't | d) can't |
| 8. We went into town some new things. | |
| a) to buy | b) to have bought |
| c) for buying | d) buying |
| 9. Rememberthe when you leave. | |
| a) to lock | b) locking |
| c) lock | d) have locked |
| 10. "I'm having trouble with this exercise". "Don't worry. Iyou. | |
| a) have helped | b) helped |
| c) am going to help | d) 'll help |
| 11. "Have you ever been to China?" "Yes, I There in 1990. | |
| a) have gone | b) have been going |
| c) went | d) have been |
| 12. "Have you ever met a famous person?" "Yes, I Maria Callas once". | |
| a) have met | b) meet |
| c) met | d) have been meeting |
| 13. "What's wrong with Pam?" "She problems at the Institute lately. | |
| a) has been having | b) was having |
| c) will have | d) will be having |

Task 2.

Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change this word.

You must use between two or five words.

Example: Jack left the computing center before I arrived there already

When I arrived at the computing center Jack had **already** left.

1. Do you know how to drive this kind of car?

Ever

Havethis kind of car?
 2. This is my first visit to the USA.
 I
 This is the first timethe USA.
 3. During dinner the phone rang.
 We
 While phone rang.
 4. Do you have any plans for Saturday evening?
 Doing
 WhatSaturday evening?
 5. I started this job five years ago.
 Been
 I havefive years.
 6. Is this car yours?
 You
 Docar?
 7. Look at those black clouds! There's rain on the way.
 Going
 Look at those black clouds! It's rain.
 8. I haven't been to the theatre for two months.
 Time
 Thethe theatre was two months ago.

Task 3.

Rewrite the following sentences in the Passive:

1. Somebody gave me this book for my birthday last year.
2. They had bought it in a bookshop in the center.
3. I keep it on the shelf in my room.
4. Last week my company sent me on business trip.
5. I took the book with me and I was reading it during the trip.

Task 4.

Rewrite each sentence in indirect speech:

1. "What time do your classes start, Peter?"
 I asked Peter _____
2. "You can't park here."
 The police officer told Jack _____
3. "Do you watch television every morning, Chris?"
 The interviewer asked _____
4. "I left my umbrella here some days ago."
 Susan told them _____
5. "Are you taking much money with you to England?"
 My bank manager wanted to know _____
6. "I think it's going to rain tonight."

- William said _____
7. "How does the photocopier work?"
I asked the salesman _____
8. "Don't worry about it."
He told me _____
9. "Have you ever been to Japan, Paul?"
Diana asked Paul _____
10. "Keep quiet!"
John ordered him _____

Task 5.

Choose the most suitable word or phrase :

1. There's someone at the door. It **can be/must be** the postman.
2. Don't worry, you **don't have to/mustn't** pay now.
3. Jones **could be/ must be** president if Smith resigns.
4. Sorry, I can't stay any longer. **I have to go /might go.**
5. It was 5 o'clock an hour ago. Your watch **can't be/ mustn't be** right.
6. I suppose that your team **must win/should win**, but I'm not sure.
Let's tell Diana.
7. She **couldn't know/might not know.**
8. In my opinion, you **should do/might do** something about this.
9. You **shouldn't / mustn't** cross the street on red light.
10. It's a rule . All of you **must /have to** wear the uniform.

Task 6.

Use Infinitive or -ing- forms:

1. Do you enjoy (be) at the University?
2. I often miss (see) my old school friends.
3. Don't you mind (travel) so far every day?
4. It takes me an hour or so (get) there.
5. Don't you find all the noise and people prevent you from(concentrate)?

Task 7.

Choose the right variant:

1. "How often do you attend your English classes?", I asked John.
A I wonder how often does John attends his English classes.
B I wonder how often John attends his English classes.
C I wonder how often attends John his English classes.
D I wonder how often John attend his English classes.
2. "She has been unwell this week, hasn't she?"
A I wonder if she has been unwell this week.
B I wonder if hasn't she been unwell this week.

- C I wonder whether has she been unwell this week.
D I wonder has she been unwell this week.
3. It takes me twenty minutes to get to the University.
A I wonder how long it takes you to get to the University.
B I wonder how long does it take you to get to the University.
C I wonder how long does you take to get to the University.
D I wonder how long do take you to get to the University.
4. They say Dan was in Japan in September.
A Where they say Dan was in September?
B Where do they say Dan was in September?
C Where do they say was Dan in September?
D Where they say was Dan in September?
5. "It was a long conference, wasn't it?"
A I wonder was the conference long or short.
B I wonder whether the conference is long or short.
C I wonder if it was a long conference.
D I wonder a long or short a conference was.
6. The " Consumer Price Index lists....
A how much costs every car
B how much does every car cost
C how much every car costs
D how much are every car cost
7. Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sonia said you ... ill.
A are B were C was D should be
8. Ann and left.
A said goodbye to me B said me goodbye C told me goodbye

Task 8.

Ask questions in the Direct Speech:

The job interview.

The interviewer asked Bill why he wanted to change his job.

First the interviewer wondered if Bill was pleased with his job.

He needed to know what sort of translation Bill had ever been engaged in.

He was interested in how much Bill would like to get for his job.

He asked why Bill thought the company might be interested in hiring him.

He wanted to know what Bill's career goals were.

He doubted if Bill was qualified enough for the job.

He asked if Bill could prove his experience.

Task 9.

Choose the right variant:

1. I'll be in London next week. I hope to see Tom _____ there.
A while I will be B while I am
C during my visit D during I am
2. Fred is away in the moment. I don't know exactly when he's coming back.
But I'm sure he'll be back _____ Monday.
A by B until C on D before
3. I'm going away _____ the end of January.
A at B on C by D in
4. When we were in Italy, we spent a few day _____ Venice.
A at B to C in D near
5. What time did they _____ the hotel?
A arrive to B arrive at C arrive in D arrive on
6. Tom's away _____ the moment. He's _____ holiday _____ France.
A at B on C in D for
7. We traveled _____ the 6.45 train, which arrived _____ 8.30.
A in B on C by D at
8. Have you read any books _____ Agatha Christie?
A of B from C by D on
9. The accident was my fault so I had to pay _____ the damage _____ the other car.
A for B of C to D on E at
10. I'm not very good _____ repairing things.
A on B at C for D in

UPPER INTERMEDIATE LEVEL TESTS

Content

Modal verbs with the Infinitive

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Modals with the Infinitive

Task 1.

Choose the right variant:

1. The computer can _____ on line in a real time environment.
 - a) be operated
 - b) be operating
 - c) have been operated
 - d) have been operating
2. The adopted computers should _____ of handling masses of data swiftly.
 - a) have been capable
 - b) be capable
 - c) to be capable
 - d) to have been capable
3. Many machines can _____ to telecommunication lines for transmitting and receiving data.
 - a) to be attached
 - b) be attaching
 - c) have attached
 - d) be attached
4. Terminals may _____ a fast two-way “conversation” with the computer.
 - a) to permit
 - b) be permitted
 - c) have permitted
 - d) permit
5. The information may _____ immediately to the computer.
 - a) be transmitted
 - b) be transmitting
 - c) to have been transmitted
 - d) have transmitted
6. The above circuit may _____ by redrawing it.
 - a) be analyzed
 - b) be analyzing
 - c) have been analyzing
 - d) to have analyzed
7. Flip-flop stages can also _____ with AND-NOT logic.
 - a) have been constructed
 - b) be constructed
 - c) be constructing

- d) have constructed
8. This circuit configuration can _____ .
- a) to have implemented
b) be implemented
c) to be implemented
9. We _____ be going to England this summer but we're not sure yet.
- a) can
b) would
c) must
d) might
10. These monitors are not at all comfortable. You shouldn't _____ them.
- a) have bought
b) to buy
c) bought
d) buying

Task 2.

Open the brackets using the appropriate form of the Infinitive:

Give, be giving, have given, have been giving, be given, have been given

1. He shouldn't (to give) the choice and he should (to go) with you.
2. He should (to pass) the letter to her, as it was addressed to her.
3. You should (to take) more exercises to improve your pronunciation.
4. You should (to phone) them at once. Now it's late.
5. She shouldn't (to wear) the coat. It's warm today.
6. I shouldn't (to say) that, I'm sure.
7. You should (to think) over this offer once more before rejecting it.
8. This question should (to settle) long ago.
9. He should (to reject) the invitation. He was busy.
10. You should (to devote) much time to your studies. They are very important.
11. This machine should (to take) away from here. It's too large.
12. His work should (to praise). It's valuable.
13. Their offer should (to accept).
14. The agreement should (to sign).
15. The questions should (to solve) without delay.

Task 3.

Make questions with have to:

Example: Tom had to go to the library. Why did he have to go to the library

1. Ann has to leave tomorrow.
What time exactly _____ ?
2. We had to answer a lot of questions in the examination.
How many questions _____ ?

3. George had to pay a parking fine.
How much _____ ?
4. I have to get up early tomorrow.
Why _____ ?
5. They had to sign the contract last week.
When _____ ?

Task 4.

Translate into English using modal auxiliaries:

1. Я не можу закінчити роботу сьогодні.
2. Чи можете ви перекласти цей договір?
3. Він зміг відремонтувати радіоприймач сам.
4. Вона не зможе повернутися вчасно.
5. Я знав, що він зможе зробити цю роботу.
6. Не може бути, щоб він це зробив.
7. Чи можу я взяти ваш словник?
8. Можливо, вона зараз в лабораторії.
9. Можливо, вони не знають про це.
10. Напевне, він запізнився.

Task 5.

Choose the right variant:

1. This work can't be done in such a short time.
 - а) Ця робота не буде виконана в такий короткий термін.
 - б) Цю роботу не можна виконати в такий короткий термін.
 - в) Не може бути, що ця робота виконана в такий короткий термін.
2. He can't have done it. It's very unlike him.
 - а) Не може бути, щоб він це зробив. Це дуже не схоже на нього.
 - б) Він не міг зробити цього. Це дуже не схоже на нього.
 - в) Він не зможе зробити це. Дуже не схоже на нього.
3. She may not know about it.
 - а) Вона може не знати про це.
 - б) Можливо, вона не знає про це.
 - в) Вона не може знати про це.
4. Don't come in! He must be sleeping now.
 - а) Не заходь. Він може спати зараз.
 - б) Не заходь. Напевне, він спить зараз.
 - в) Не заходь. Він повинен спати зараз.
5. This house must have been built at the beginning of this century.
 - а) Напевне, цей будинок побудували на початку цього століття.
 - б) Цей будинок повинен бути побудований на початку цього століття.
 - в) Можливо, цей будинок побудували на початку цього століття.
6. Did you have to wait for him?

- а) Ви чекали на нього?
 - б) Вам слід було б зачекати на нього?
 - в) Ви мали чекати на нього?
7. Jim may have forgotten to inform us of it.
- а) Джим, можливо, забув повідомити нас про це.
 - б) Джим може забути повідомити нас про це.
 - в) Джим міг забути повідомити нас про це.
8. This book should be translated into Ukrainian.
- а) Цю книгу слід перекласти на українську мову.
 - б) Цю книгу переклали б на українську мову.
 - в) Цю книгу перекладуть на українську мову.
9. Can he be waiting for you?
- а) Невже він чекає на тебе?
 - б) Можливо, він чекає на тебе?
 - в) Чи може він чекати на тебе?
10. She can't have been waiting for you since morning.
- а) Вона не може тебе чекати зранку.
 - б) Не може бути, що вона чекає на тебе зранку.
 - в) Вона не може вже чекати на тебе.
11. He can't help testing this device.
- а) Він не може допомогти випробувати цей прилад.
 - б) Він не може не випробувати цей прилад.
 - в) Не може бути, що він випробовує цей прилад.
12. They must have left.
- а) Напевне, вони поїхали.
 - б) Можливо, вони поїхали.
 - в) Вони повинні були поїхати.
13. She may not want to help you.
- а) Вона, можливо, не захоче допомогти вам.
 - б) Вона не може допомогти вам.
 - в) Вона, може, не хоче допомогти вам.
14. They should have been invited to the party.
- а) Напевно їх запросили на вечірку.
 - б) Вони повинні бути запрошені на вечірку.
 - в) Їх слід запросити на вечірку.
15. I think it may happen very soon.
- а) Я думаю, це може трапитися.
 - б) Я думаю, це незабаром трапиться.
 - в) Я думаю, напевне, це трапиться незабаром.

Task 6.

Choose the right English variant:

1. Вони, можливо, повернуться сьогодні ввечері.
 - а) They might come back tonight.

- b) They may have come back tonight.
 - c) They must come back tonight.
- 2. Можливо, він і повернувся, але я його ще не бачив.
 - a) He might come back but I haven't seen him yet.
 - b) He may have come back but I haven't seen him yet.
 - c) He must have come back but I haven't seen him yet.
- 3. Він не міг не знати про це.
 - a) He can't have known about it.
 - b) He couldn't be knowing about it.
 - c) He couldn't help knowing about it.
- 4. Невже він не склав іспит?
 - a) Can he have failed the exam?
 - b) Can't he fail the exam?
 - c) Couldn't he fail the exam?
- 5. Він, напевно, чув вже про це.
 - a) He must have heard about it.
 - b) He may already have heard about it.
 - c) He can already have heard about it.

INFINITIVE

Task 7.

Complete the sentences using Infinitive:

1. I'm planning _____ to Chicago.
2. Jack promised _____ my party.
3. I've decided _____ a new apartment.
4. He forgot _____ TV set when he came out.
5. Did you remember _____ a computer.
6. I'd like _____ the Grand Canyon.
7. What time do you expect _____ Chicago?
8. I need _____ my homework tonight.
9. I want _____ a ball game on TV after dinner.
10. They appeared _____ asleep but she wasn't.
11. I continued experiments in the lab.
12. My friend can't afford _____ a flat panel computer.
13. George is only 5, but intends _____ as a programmer when he grows up.

Task 8.

Express the *that*-clause by the Objective Infinitive Construction.

Example: I believe that he is a good engineer.

I believe him to be a good engineer.

1. I thought she was a nice drafter.
2. They discovered that the assignment was difficult.

3. I admit that my accusation was false.
4. We consider that Norbert Wiener was the father of cybernetics.
5. My friends concluded that this trip was dangerous.
6. I found that it was impossible.
7. We know that Pascal was the first inventor of mechanical computer.
8. We discovered that he had learned 3 foreign languages.
9. I expect that they will be late.
10. She knows that we have been learning Chinese for three years.

Task 9.

Insert *to* where it's necessary.

1. Make him ____ speak louder.
2. Help me _____ switch on this device.
3. My son asked me _____ let him ____ go to the computer club.
4. She asked me _____ read the letter carefully.
5. The professor told me not _____ touch anything in this room.
6. Let me _____ help you with your work.
7. We had better _____ stop _____ rest a little.
8. I don't know what _____ do next.
9. He was seen _____ leave the house.
10. We heard the siren _____ sound.
11. I can't _____ go there now, I have much work ____ do.
12. During the crossing the passengers left the ship _____ toss.
13. You must _____ make him _____ practice English 2 hours a day.
14. She was made _____ repeat the experiment.
15. I watched Andrew _____ enter the office.

Task10.

Translate into English.

1. Нас змусили вивчити ці правила.
2. Тобі краще піти.
3. Ви хочете, щоб я ввімкнув цей прилад?
4. Я не знаю, як виконати це завдання.
5. Мені хотілося б поїхати в Китай.
6. Він не чув, як я відповідав на іспиті.
7. Що ви мені порадите зробити?
8. Я знаю, що він хороший програміст.
9. Вони намагалися знайти кращу роботу.
10. Дозвольте мені сказати декілька слів.

Task 11.

Use the given information to complete each sentence.

Use for-Infinitive Construction.

Example: Students should do their lab work.

It's important for students to do their lab work.

1. Teachers should speak clearly.
It's important _____
2. We don't have to hurry, there's a plenty of time.
It isn't necessary _____
3. A man can't live out of air.
It's impossible _____
4. Students have to budget their time carefully.
It's necessary _____
5. Americans usually eat turkey on Christmas Day.
It's traditional _____
6. People can take trips to the Moon.
Will it be possible _____ in the next century?
7. Students should attend lectures.
It's important _____
8. I usually can't understand my friend.
It's hard _____. He speaks too fast.
9. Mary can't understand her teacher.
It's difficult _____
10. You should study hard.
It's important _____

Task 12.

Make sentences with the same meaning.

Model: It's known that he is a great book lover.

He is known to be a great book lover.

1. It was reported that many buildings had been damaged by the fire.
2. It is reported that the delegation of Ukrainian scientists has left London.
3. It is said that the expedition has reached Africa.
4. It is known that he has a large library of foreign literature at home.
5. It seems that this book is very popular with students.
6. It appeared that this house was built in the 16-th century.
7. It seemed that he knew the subject very well.
8. It proved that she was a very experienced teacher.
9. It happened that they studied together at school.
10. It is expected that many scientists will take part in the conference.
11. It proves that he is a good mathematician.
12. It's known that they are polyglots.
13. It's thought that we have left for London.

Task 13.

Complete the sentences with the Infinitive or the Gerund forms of the words given in the brackets.

Model: I need (study) tonight. – I need to study tonight.

I enjoy (cook). - I enjoy cooking.

1. Helen continued (talk) about her problems.
2. My friends have decided (get) married.
3. We finished (experiment) around 6 p.m.
4. Are you planning (take) a vacation.
5. I like (meet) new people.
6. My room mate offered (help) me with my English.
7. It won't be late. I promised (be) in time.
8. I'm considering (move) to the USA.
9. Cindy intends (go) out of town.
10. Sally asked me (reboot) the computer.

Task 14.

Translate into English using Infinitive and its constructions.

1. Я не знаю, як допомогти вам.
2. Мене попросили назвати моє місце роботи.
3. Я не помітив, як ви ввійшли в лабораторію.
4. Здається, він знає як вирішити цю проблему.
5. Сталось так, що вони зустрілись на науковій конференції.
6. Я знаю, що він обдарований вчений.
7. Відомо, що Паскаль був першим винахідником механічного комп'ютера.
8. Що ви хотіли б щоб я зробив для вас.
9. Він виявився хорошим програмістом.
10. Я не думаю, що це правда.

Task 15.

Translate into English using Gerund.

1. Про це не варто згадувати.
2. Вам слід уникати зустрічі з ним.
3. Продовжуйте перекладати цей текст.
4. Я не маю бажання йти на прогулянку.
5. Спосіб вирішення цієї проблеми складний.
6. Після виконання обчислень комп'ютер показує результат.
7. Регістри використовують для збереження інформації.
8. Він може читати іноземну літературу, не використовуючи словника.
9. Заслуга Паскаля полягає в створенні ним першого механічного комп'ютера.

10. Складання програми потребує великої уваги програміста.
11. Про це не може бути мови.
12. Він має нагоду вчитися за кордоном.
13. Продовжуйте читати текст.
14. Він заперечував, що продав їх.
15. Я наполягаю на тому, щоб поговорити з ним.
16. Мені щось не хочеться сьогодні грати в лото.
17. Я з нетерпінням чекав зустрічі з братом.
18. Вони боялися, що їх побачать.
19. Вибачте за запізнення.
20. Його звинуватили в крадіжці.
21. Ми будемо інженерами після закінчення університету.

The Participle

Task 1.

Choose the right form of the Participle.

1. There are several well /known, knowing/ digital computers /operated, operating, having operated/ today.
2. In order to manipulate number/ using, used, having been used/ electrical or mechanical devices, it is necessary to have each symbol/ represented, representing, having represented/ by a discrete state of the device.
3. The programming of a computer is undertaken by specially / training, trained, having trained/ mathematicians.
4. Numbers can be defined /using, used, having been used/ a radix of any value.
5. In order to perform calculations / using, used, having used/ electronic computers it is necessary to use method of counting / involved, involving, having involved/ two symbols.
6. A / translating, translated/ machine is an electronic computer with a dictionary / including, having included, included/ every / existed, existing,/ word both English and Ukrainian /built, building, having built/ in its memory.
7. When / pressed, pressing, having pressed/ the keys the operator makes the/ adding, added/ machine operate.
8. / Having done, doing/ the work / given, giving, having given/ for today, he concentrated on having supper.
9. Logical operations/ performed, performing/ by the computer are comparing, selecting, sorting and others.
10. They are working with the device/ invented, inventing, having been invented/ by Leibnitz.
11. The specific meaning of any setting is significant only to the operation /setting, set, having set/ in the condition code.

12. It depends upon the number of processors/ involved, having involved, involving/ .
13. The process of discovering, locating and correcting mistakes proved to be one of the difficulties, often/ taken, taking, having taken/ considerably long time.
14. We're reaching the human ability to write/ complicated, complicating/ programs.
15. Any operation / performed, having performed, performing/ by a computer must be interpreted into machine code.
16. Hence, programming is a technique / required, requiring/ attention to details without losing sight of the whole task.
17. A procedure is a sequence of steps /required, requiring/ to solve a problem.
18. By / applying, having applied, applied/ certain theorems to these equations it is possible to simplify the /switched, switching/ operations.
19. The counting system/ consisting, having consisted, consisted/ of two symbols allows two-state devices to be utilized.
20. This professional eye protection guarantees optimal control of the / welding, welded/ process.

Task 3.

Translate into English.

1. Радіо, електроніка, автоматика, телемеханіка та кібернетика – галузі, які відіграють вирішальну роль в техніці.
2. Матерія складається з маленьких частинок, які називаються атомами.
3. Дистанція, необхідна для зупинки тіла, яке рухається, пропорційна квадрату швидкості.
4. Струм в даній частині схеми прямо пропорційний опору цієї частини.
5. Найпростіша електрична схема складається з джерела енергії, приймача енергії та двох провідників, які з'єднують термінали приймача та джерела енергії.
6. Цей прилад значно підвищить надійність роботи виконаної приладами станції.
7. Тонка плівка високо очищеного кремнію може замінити великі електронні схеми.
8. Побудована електростанція виробляє електричну енергію для цього великого регіону.
9. Вимірюючи потужність, ми, зазвичай, використовуємо такі одиниці як ват, кіловат за секунду.
10. Виконаний експеримент мав велике значення для вирішення цих проблем.
11. Перша проблема визначає траєкторію описану точками рухомого тіла.

12. Друга проблема визначає природу рухомого тіла, пов'язану з силами, які діють на це тіло.
13. Тут ми шукаємо умови при яких сили, які діють на тіло приводяться в рівновагу.
14. Частина кінетики, яка має справу з рівновагою сил , відома як статика.
15. Кисень може перетворитися в рідину, яка кипить при температурі 183⁰ С.
16. Почувши кроки, він підняв голову.
17. Випивши чашку чаю, вона відчула себе краще.
18. Том підійшов до дівчинки, яка сміялася.
19. Розповідаючи дітям казки, вона говорить різними голосами, імітуючи героїв казок.
20. Прочитавши багато книг Діккенса, він добре ознайомився з творчістю цього письменника.
21. Хлопчик, який біг повз будинок, раптом зупинився.
22. Вони залишили на столі розбитий ліхтар.
23. Залишаючи кімнату, він забув написаний лист.
24. Книги, написані Діккенсом, дають нам реалістичну картину Англії 19 століття.
25. Ми побачили перевернуті столи, стільці і уламки розбитого скла по всій кімнаті.

If- clauses

Task 1.

Put in the right form of the verb.

1. If I (to get) up early, I (to have) time to prepare breakfast.
2. If you (to wait) for me , we (to go) there together.
3. If I(to hear) a sound, I (to open) the door.
4. If you (to go) to Kyiv, I (to give) you my office address.
5. If they(to feel) cold, they (to put) on their warm coats.
6. If the artist (to like) the book, he (to agree) to illustrate it.
7. If I (to have) time, I (to visit) my friends.
8. When he (to have) money, he (to buy) a new car.
9. You (to recognize) Tom as soon as you (to see) him.
10. I (to give) you this book when you (to need) it.

Task 2.

Translate into English.

1. Якщо він накаже мені повернутися, я повернуся.
2. Коли я втрачу роботу, на що ми будемо жити?
3. Якщо ви так думаєте, ви праві.
4. Якщо ми в цьому році не поїдемо на море, куди ми поїдемо?

5. Чи зможу я побачитися з нею до того, як вона поїде за кордон.
6. Як тільки я приїду додому, я тобі зателефоную.
7. Коли стемніє, ми ввімкнемо світло.
8. Ми підемо, коли перестане дощ.
9. Я не знаю, коли ми знову зустрінемося.
10. Я повідомлю вам цю новину, як тільки він приїде сюди.

Task 3.

Choose the right variant.

1. If the scientists /find, found, had found/ the ways to predict earthquakes, it would be possible to evacuate people from the regions and thus save many lives.
2. /Were, was, be/ I a newspaperman, I should write an article describing all the events that have taken here.
3. If a solid body/heated, is heated heats/, it expands.
4. If you approach the village from the North, you /would see, will see, would have seen a tall deserted building.
5. Had you planned your time better, you /won't come, wouldn't come, wouldn't have come/to the station the minute the train left.
6. If you /told, had told, was telling/ me that you couldn't find enough material for your report, we might have postponed it till next Friday.
7. You will never get well, unless you /give, gave, had given/ up smoking.
8. Were you experienced driver, you / will, would, would have/ never have any road accidents no matter what road conditions are.
9. You would never get lost in a new city provided you /take, took, had taken with you a map of it.
10. You would have made his report, if he /had, had had/ necessary data.

Task 4.

Translate into English.

1. Він так змінився. Якби ви його зустріли, ви б його не впізнали.
2. Якби я був на вашому місці, я б порадився з батьками.
3. Якби я знав німецьку, я б читав Гете в оригіналі.
4. Якби ви тоді послушалися моєї поради, ви не були б зараз в такому скрутному становищі.
5. Якби я жив близько, я б частіше заходив до вас.
6. Якби ви не перервали нас вчора, ми б закінчили роботу вчасно.
7. Ви б багато знали, якби регулярно читали цей журнал.
8. Якби ви допомогли мені розв'язати цю задачу, я був би вам дуже вдячний.
9. Я все ще буду працювати, коли ви повернетесь.
10. Якщо він не приїде завтра, надішліть йому телеграму.

Task 5.

Put the right form of the verb.

1. If we had repaired the engine yesterday, we /to leave/ the town before sunrise.
2. He asked me if we / to repair/ the engine.
3. the chief engineer asked me if we / can/ make the design more efficient.
4. If you had taken some precautions we / to find / ourselves in such a difficult situation.
5. No accidents /to happen/ had the channel been widened and deepened.
6. If they / need / the equipment urgently, it would be sent by plane.
7. The accident wouldn't have happened if they / to be / more careful.
8. If I /to be / in his place, I should refuse to stop the experiment.
9. If the goods/ to ship/ in April, they will arrive before the expedition / to start/.
10. If a sputnik / to move/ in different orbits, the variations in speed would be relatively small.
11. The sputnik / to keep / to its orbit provided it travels at the uniform speed of 8 kilometers per second.
12. It / to be / impossible to send up sputniks unless the laws governing the motion of planets had been studied.
13. We shall carry out our production plan provided everybody / to do / his work well.
14. If I were you I / to test / the car.
15. If a student /to get/ interested in the construction of that engine, he could obtain all the necessary data in the reference book on engines.
16. If computers / not to work out/ , many important problems wouldn't have been solved.
17. If he didn't know how to operate the new device, I / to explain / it to him.
18. Had the goods been sent by aircraft they /to reach/ already you on Monday.
19. He / not to be certain/ if the new system would work well.
20. The quality of the goods produced by the plant would be improved if the old methods of production to be changed/.

CONTROL UPPER-INTERMEDIATE TEST

Task1.

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

Choosing a job.

One of the most difficult decisions is choosing what to do for a (1) _____ .

For example, do you want to follow a definite(2) _____ , and (3) _____ a low(4) _____ at the beginning, but have good(5) _____ in a company that trains its (6) _____? Or are you more interested in taking any

kind of work, because you need a/an (7) _____. You may have to (8) _____ the fact that a good (9) _____ can be difficult to find. In that case, why not to take a (10) _____ one? You will gain some useful (11) _____. Remember that even if you have the right (12) _____, you may have to (13) _____ lots of application forms before you are asked to (14) _____ an interview. But don't worry if you don't know what you want to (15) _____ exactly. You'll enjoy finding out!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A salary | B living | C employee | D work |
| 2. A company | B training | C business | D career |
| 3. A earn | B gain | C win | D take |
| 4. A money | B profit | C cheque | D salary |
| 5. A hopes | B prospects | C futures | D promotions |
| 6. A employees | B crews | C staff | D persons |
| 7. A money | B cash | C account | D income |
| 8. A face up to | B go over | C come up with | D call off |
| 9. A work | B labour | C job | D seat |
| 10. A temporary | B overtime | C profitable | D short |
| 11. A experiences | B experienced | C experience | D experiencing |
| 12. A job | B work | C labour | D seat |
| 13. A write | B do | C have | D fill in |
| 14. A prepare | B have | C make | D come |
| 15. A choose | B apply | C do | D answer. |

Task 2.

Choose the most suitable word.

1. Different countries have different weather/ weathers.
2. All areas of the skin are in fact covered in tiny hair/hairs.
3. We've looked at the menu and we'd all like chicken/ chickens.
4. Jack is a millionaire and owns a lot of business/ businesses.
5. Do you have a copy of the complete work/works of Dante.
6. None of the passengers had insured their baggage/baggages.
7. During the afternoon there will be thunder and lightning/thunders and lightnings.
8. Students must pass their paper/ papers to the front.
9. I'd like coffee, toast/toasts and marmalade please.
10. I'm afraid we can't find cheap accommodation/accommodations for all of you.

Task 3.

Complete each sentence so that it contains *might*, *might not*, *must*, *must not*, *can*, *can't*.

1. Don't stand up in the boat! You _____ fall in the river.
2. He _____ have left so fast.

3. Sue says she's stuck in the traffic and she _____ be late.
4. _____ he be your brother?
5. You really _____ start spending more time on your work.
6. Tell Peter he _____ stay the night here if he wants to.
7. That's a really stupid idea! You _____ serious, surely!
8. They _____ have been waiting for you since morning.
9. He _____ help admiring this ancient building.
10. You _____ realize it, but this is very important to me.
11. Matter _____ exist in three physical states.
12. We _____ use a catalyst to accelerate the reaction.
13. I'm not sure. She _____ like ice-cream.
14. Don't be silly! You _____ expect me to believe you!
15. We are not sure but we _____ go to Prague for Christmas this year.
16. To learn to fly! You _____ be joking!

Task 4.

Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense.

1. Why didn't you phone? If I (to know) you were coming, I (to meet) you in the airport.
2. It's a pity you missed the party. If you (to come) you (meet) my friends from the USA.
3. If we (to have) some tools, we (to be able) to repair the car, but we haven't got any with us.
4. Thank you for help. If you (not to help) me, I (not to pass) the examination.
5. It's a beautiful house, and I (to buy) it if I (to have) the money.
6. I can't imagine what I (to do) with the money if I (to win) the football pools or a lottery.
7. Mark isn't a serious athlete. If he (to train) harder, he (to be) quite a good runner.
8. If Dan (to listen) to his mother, he (not to marry) Sally.
9. It rained every day on our holiday. If we (not to take) TV with us, We (not to have) anything to do.
10. Jim is so untidy! If he (to buy) some new clothes, he (not to look) so bad.

Task 5.

Put the correct preposition into each gap.

1. I agree _____ every word you say.
2. I applied _____ the job, but I didn't get it.
3. What are you looking _____?
4. He died _____ a heart attack.
5. She's suffering badly _____ sunburn.
6. Do you believe _____ magic?
7. I didn't realize that Mary was married _____ George.

8. He's acted _____ three major films.
9. Did you succeed _____ convincing your father you were telling the truth.
10. Compared _____ you I'm not very intelligent at all.

Task 6. Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense.

All sentences refer to future time.

1. When I (see) _____ you tomorrow, I (tell) _____ you my news.
2. As soon as we (get) _____ there, we (phone) _____ for a taxi.
3. I (go) _____ to the library before I (do) _____ the shopping.
4. We (wait) _____ here until the rain (stop) _____.
5. I (get) _____ some money from the bank when it (open) _____.
6. After you (take) _____ the medicine, you (feel) _____ better.
7. You have to stay until you (finish) _____ your work.
8. I (let) _____ you know the minute I (hear) _____ the results.
9. Before we (paint) _____ the wall, we (have) _____ a cup of tea.
10. We (climb) _____ over the wall as soon as it (get) _____ dark.

Task 7. Put each sentence into the passive to make it sound natural.

Example: Men were decorating my house all last week.

My house was being decorated all last week.

1. Archaeologists discovered a medieval temple under the new housing estate.
2. The sports officials held the races indoors because it was raining.
3. Burglars had broken into our house and stolen all my jewellery.
4. The plumber was fixing the dishwasher so I couldn't leave the house.
5. We 'll have returned this book by tomorrow.

Task 8.

Translate into English.

1. Відомо, що студенти вивчають теорію програмування.
2. Якби ви вступили до нашого університету, ви стали б хорошим фахівцем.
3. Якщо ви так думаєте, ви праві.
4. Гагарін був першим, хто здійснив орбітальний політ навколо Землі.
5. Він зможе перекласти текст, не використовуючи словника.
6. Я знаю, що ці люди – іноземні туристи.
7. Почувши кроки, він підняв голову.
8. Ми не знали, що його обікрали.
9. Людина, яка написала цю статтю, добре знає життя моряків.
10. Я хочу полагодити свій телевізор.
11. Не може бути, що це він написав цю програму.
12. Вона пішла, не сказавши ні слова.
13. Я бачив, як він покинув лабораторію.
14. Вона ледь не засміялася.
15. Мій друг добре плаває.

16. Тобі слід попрацювати замість того, щоб грати в теніс.
17. Він сказав, що не зможе допомогти мені.
18. Якби вас нагородили медаллю, ви б її носили?
19. Він сказав, що більше року знає цих людей.
20. Невже я так помилився?
21. Ми знаємо, що Ейнштейн опублікував свою теорію в 1905 році.
22. Відомо, що тільки світло має постійну швидкість.
23. Вам слід було б допомогти вашому другу, він пропустив 5 занять.
24. Ви могли б зробити вашу доповідь набагато кращою, якби ви були більш уважні.
25. Він дізнався, що закон Ома відіграє важливу роль в електротехніці.

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