Choose the **synonym**

1. The housewife **TASTED** the soup and said it was delicious.
   1. cooked B**)** tried C) tried on D) took E) gave
2. The child couldn’t find his ball because he **had PUT** it under the bed.
   1. take B) took C) carried D) place E) placed
3. The streets of Tashkent are **WIDE** and straight.
   1. broad B) beautiful C) narrow D) long E) plain
4. There was an old man in a barge, whose nose was exceedingly **LARGE**.
   1. tiny B) huge C) minute D) wide E) small
5. Find the synonym of the following words: **Investigation**

option B) question C) expression D) search

1. Find the synonym of the following words: **Explain**
   1. Mix B) define C) protest D) train
2. Find the synonym of the following words: **Fine**
   1. poor B) excellent C) inferior D) bad
3. Find the synonym of the following words: **Private**

general B) personal C) community D) public

1. Find the synonym of the following words: **Large**
   1. thin B) great C) long D) soft
2. Find the synonym of the following words: **Crazy**
   1. cruel B) chubby C) wild D) mad
3. Find the synonym of the following words: **Fundamental**
   1. awful B) absurd C) vain D) basic
4. Find the synonym of the following words: **Famous**
   1. well off B) needy C) rich D) well-known
5. Find the synonym of the following words: **Take off**
   1. put on B) dress C) wear D) remove
6. Find the synonym of the following words: **Annual**
   1. yearly B) daily C) monthly D) weekly
7. Find the synonym of the following words: **Region**
   1. farm B) area C) beach D) source
8. Find the synonym of the following words: **Way**
   1. bridge B) road C) railway D) field
9. Find the synonym of the following words: **Estimate**
   1. guess B) inform C) miss D) confuse
10. Find the synonym of the following words: **Error**
    1. mistake B) correct C) result D) right
11. Find the synonym of the following words: **Actually**
    1. shortly B) timely C) briefly D) really
12. Find the synonym of the following words: **Define**
    1. explain B) protest C) train D) mix
13. Find the synonym of the following words: **Want**
    1. hesitate B) detest C) refuse D) wish
14. Find the synonym of the following words: **Fresh**
    1. moldy B) new C) rotten D) stale
15. Find the synonym of the following words: **Start**
    1. finish B) come C) begin D) leave
16. Find the synonym of the following words: **Mature**
    1. infant B) child C) young D) adult
17. Find the synonym of the following words: **Remember**
    1. offer B) forget C) advice D) recollect
18. Find the synonym of the following words: **Empty**
    1. filled B) vacant C) full D) deep
19. Find the synonym of the following words: **Gift**
    1. present B) punishment C) penalty D) fine
20. Find the synonym of the following words: **Area**
    1. source B) farm C) beach D) region
21. Find the synonym of the following words: **Fortune**
    1. luck B) belief C) religion D) faith
22. Find the synonym of the following words: **Personal**
    1. public B) community C) general D) private
23. Find the synonym of the following words: **Watch**
    1. look at B) seek C) think D) read
24. Find the synonym of the following words: **Far**
    1. nearby B) near C) distant D) close
25. Find the synonym of the following words: **Quantity**
    1. month B) sound C) discount D) amount
26. . Find the synonym of the following words: **Below**
    1. near B) under C) above D) next to
27. Find the synonym of the following words: **Kind**
    1. rude B) gentle C) intelligent D) brainy
28. Find the synonym of the following words: **Narrow**
    1. soft B) long C) thin D) brief
29. Find the synonym of the following words: **Pardon**
    1. forgive B) forbid C) allow D) promise
30. Find the synonym of the following words: **Shout**
    1. whisper B) whistle C) blow D) yell
31. 209. Find the synonym of the following words: **Enter**
    1. get in B) desert C) abandon D) quit
32. Find the synonym of the following words: **Pleased**
    1. sad B) happy C) unhappy D) angry
33. Find the synonym of the following words: **Beautiful**
    1. ugly B) sorrowful C) plain D) pretty
34. Find the synonym of the following words: **Little**
    1. large B) huge C) small D) big
35. Find the synonym of the following words: **Active**
    1. slow B) idle C) poor D) energetic
36. Find the synonym of the following words: **Border**
    1. density B) altitude C) edge D) surface
37. Find the synonym of the following words: **End**
    1. compare B) start C) finish D) move
38. Find the synonym of the following words: **Old**
    1. elderly B) raw C) immature D) young
39. Find the synonym of the following words: **Ask**
    1. response B) reply C) question D) call
40. Match the synonyms:

same – alike

look – glare,

remember – recollect

1. Match the synonyms:

question – survey

sleep – go to bed,

search – look for

1. Match the synonyms:

arrive – come back

follow – guide,

compare – differentiate,

1. Match the synonyms:

listen – hear

happen – take place

tick – mark

1. Match the nus to the verbs to make a fixed phrase

GO – to the beach

TAKE – a bus

HAVE – lunch

1. Match the nus to the verbs to make a fixed phrase

GET – dressed

SEND – an email

GO – to bed

1. Match the nus to the verbs to make a fixed phrase

HAVE – breakfast

RIDE – a bike

TAKE – a shower

1. Match the nus to the verbs to make a fixed phrase

GET – home

BUY – ? a newspaper

TAKE – a taxi

1. Match the synonyms

* Multiple – many, numerous, several
  + - Young – juvenile, adolescent, youthful
      * Big – large, huge, massive

1. Match the synonyms
   * + Old – ???- elderly, aged, ancient
     + Lovely – ???- beautiful, charming, delightful
     + Light – ???- bright, radiant, illuminated
2. Match the synonyms
   * + Perfect – flawless, impeccable, ideal
     + Low – small, short, little
     + Local – nearby, regional, community
3. Match the synonyms
   * + festival – holiday
     + Famous – well-known, renowned,
     + advertisement – ad
4. 238.Match the synonyms

Multiple-> many, numerous, several

Young-> juvenile, adolescent, youthful

Big-> large, huge, massive

1. .Match the synonyms

Old-> elderly, aged, ancient

Lovely-> beautiful, charming, delightful

Light-> bright, radiant, illuminated

1. Match the synonyms

Perfect-> flawless, impeccable, ideal

Low-> small, short, little

Local-> nearby, regional, community

1. .Match the synonyms

world-> earth

Famous-> well-known, renowned, celebrated

advertisement -> ad

1. Match the synonyms

partner -> companion

couple -> pair

conversation -> talk

1. Match the synonyms

village -> town

furniture -> furnishings

sofa -> couch

price -> cost

1. Match the synonyms

pub -> bar

difference -> distinction

singular -> individual

plural -> multiple

1. Match the synonyms

study -> research

air conditioning -> cooling

plan -> blueprint

1. Match the synonyms

description -> details

communication -> message

ghosts -> spirits

guests -> visitors

1. Match the synonyms

Usually-> commonly, typically, generally

Very-> extremely, exceedingly, highly

Never-> not ever, not once, at no time

Sometimes-> occasionally, at times, now and then

1. Match the synonyms

create -> make

remember -> recall

decide -> choose

interview -> question

1. Match the synonyms

give -> provide

believe -> trust

stay -> remain

appear -> show

1. Match definitions to the terms

something that the person cooked – ???- food

an aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used to flavor food – spices

containing or made from milk – dairy

a shop or restaurant which sells hot cooked food that you eat somewhere else – takeaway

1. Match the synonyms

couple->pair

prepare->make

dish->meal

quick->fast

1. Match the antonyms

healthy->harmful

less->more

different->same

get tired of->enjoy

1. Match the explanation of pronouns

None – ???-> show ->nothing

a little – ???-> show -> small amount of

quite a lot – ???-> show ->large amount of

1. 304. Match the definition to the terms

Stain – dirty mark that is difficult to remove.

Flea – a very small insect that can jump and that lives on and bites animals and people

Carpet – a floor covering made from thick woven fabric

1. Match an appropriate answer

Countable – things you can count, e.g. apples.

uncountable – things you can't count, e.g. rice, meat NOT

Uncountable nouns are normally – show ->singular.

1. Match the suitable answer

We use How much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – with uncountable nouns

We use How many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – with plural countable nouns.

We use: quite a lot (of) – for a medium quantity

1. In comparative degree

one-syllable adjectives take – ? -er (or -r if the adjective ends in e)

one- or two-syllable adjectives ending consonant + y is changed to – ? y-ier

two- or more syllable adjectives take – more + adj

1. . I need\_\_\_ information about the city.

Some

Any

a

1. I always have \_\_\_\_\_egg for breakfast.
2. an
3. some
4. any
5. Can you help me? I need \_\_\_\_\_advice.

some

an

any

1. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ milk, please?

some

any

a

1. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ pen?

a

an

some

1. We didn't see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people in the streets.

any

some

a

1. 3 My wife doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_\_dog.

a

an

some

1. 315. I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.
2. any classmates
3. some classmates
4. any classmate
5. I have \_\_\_\_\_ in my house.
6. some new furniture
7. a new furniture
8. some new furnitures
9. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ apple, please?
10. an
11. some
12. any
13. Which of the following is a countable noun?
14. book
15. information
16. sand
17. water
18. Which of the following is a countable noun?
19. chair
20. music
21. air
22. oil
23. Which of the following is a countable noun?
24. flower
25. music
26. oil
27. sand
28. 355. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?
29. rice
30. car
31. apple
32. dog
33. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?
34. money
35. pen
36. dog
37. book
38. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "bad"?
39. worse
40. badder
41. worser
42. worst
43. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "big"?
44. bigger
45. biggest
46. bigly
47. bigging
48. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "far"?
49. further
50. farther
51. more far
52. furthest
53. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "fast"?
54. faster
55. fastest
56. fastly
57. fasting
58. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "funny"?
59. funnier
60. funniest
61. funnily
62. funnying
63. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "good"?
64. better
65. gooder
66. best
67. well
68. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "hot"?
69. hotter
70. hottest
71. hotly
72. hotting
73. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "much"?
74. more
75. mucher
76. most
77. morer
78. 366. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "tall"?
79. taller
80. tallest
81. tallly
82. talling
83. Which of the following is the correct comparative form of the adjective "little"?
84. less
85. littler
86. lesser
87. littlest
88. The woman, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is my neighbor, has two dogs.
89. who
90. whom
91. whose
92. that
93. The man, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is wearing a green shirt, is my boss.
94. who
95. whom
96. whose
97. that
98. I don't like coffee, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I drink tea instead.
99. so
100. or
101. because
102. My uncle died \_\_\_\_\_ the war.
     * + 1. via B) in C) for
103. The phone rang \_\_\_\_\_ I was having supper.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
104. I lived in Paris \_\_\_\_\_ several years.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
105. \_\_\_\_\_ I was in Paris, I made a lot of friends.
     * + 1. While B) During C) For D) In
106. I was in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
107. \_\_\_\_\_ my stay in hospital, the nurses looked after me very
     * + 1. While B) During C) For D) In
108. A football match lasts \_\_\_\_\_ ninety minutes.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
109. I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing football yesterday.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
110. I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ the second half of the match.
     * + 1. via B) until C) for D) in
111. Traffic is always bad \_\_\_\_\_ the rush hour.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for
112. Last week I was held up \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
113. Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ we were eating.
     * + 1. while B) during C) for D) in
114. 403. Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.
     * + 1. while B) during C) on D) in
115. It’s my birthday \_\_\_\_\_ next week.
     * + 1. at B) in C) on D)-
116. “When?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ Monday.”

* + - 1. At B) In C) On D)-

1. \_\_\_\_\_ when were you born?
   * + 1. At B) In C) On D) -
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
   * + 1. At / in B) In / in C) On / in D) - / in
3. I’m meeting Alan \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.
   * + 1. at B) in C) on D) -
4. “What time?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ six.”

* + - 1. At B) In C) On D) -

1. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?
   * + 1. at B) in C) with D) -
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening we went to a party.
   * + 1. At B) In C) On D-
3. We slept late \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.
   * + 1. at B) in C) on D) -
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.
   * + 1. wear B) to wear C) wearing D) wears
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car every weekend.
   * + 1. wash B) washes C) washing D) washed
6. Rosemary \_\_\_\_\_ three languages.
   * + 1. speaks B) talks C) tells D) know
7. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o’clock everyday.
   * + 1. stands up B) looks up C) gets up D) jumps up
8. Isabel is a flight attendant. She \_\_\_\_\_ passengers.
   * + 1. serve B) to serve C) serves D) serving
9. Their son \_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital.
   * + 1. works B) begins C) starts D) likes
10. Jim’s a postman. He \_\_\_\_\_ letters to people.
    * + 1. answers B) works C) delivers D) serves
11. Jane’s a doctor. She \_\_\_\_\_ ill people.
    * + 1. looks at B) speaks to C) helps D) serves drinks
12. Bern \_\_\_\_\_ in a flat in Birmingham.
    * + 1. lives B) stands C) has D) wants
13. Nancy’s uncle is a pilot. He \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.
    * + 1. goes B) sees C) travels D) delivers
14. In winter Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ skiing and in summer \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
    * + 1. makes / plays B) goes / plays
        2. does / plays D) starts / \*
15. My friend’s son \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish and English at university.
    * + 1. has B) plays C) studies D) goes
16. Most of the people \_\_\_\_\_ work at 8 o’clock every morning.
    * + 1. finishes B) goes C) does D) start
17. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Tony Blair live?

B: In Great Britain.

* + - 1. When B) Where C) What time D) How

1. \_\_\_\_\_ does your father do in his free time?
   * + 1. Why B) What kind C) How many D) What
2. \_\_\_\_\_ does Andy’s little brother play with?
   * + 1. Who B) Why C) How old D) Where
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Natalie’s nephew do?

B: He’s an architect.

* + - 1. How B) Whom C) When D) What

1. You are \_\_\_\_\_ me.
   * + 1. older B) oldest C) older than D) older then
2. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ Paris.
   * + 1. dirty B) dirtier than C) the dirtiest D) dirtier
3. Prague is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in Europe,
   * + 1. most beautiful B) more beautiful
       2. beautiful D) the most beautiful
4. How many children \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?
   * + 1. have / got B) have / get
       2. does / got D) has / got
5. A country is quieter \_\_\_\_\_ a city.
   * + 1. with B) to C) than D) ago
6. The house is 50 meters \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.
   * + 1. to B) by C) for D) from
7. She came \_\_\_\_\_ the garage.
   * + 1. out B) of C) out of D) up
8. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.
   * + 1. into B) to C) in D) at
9. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.
   * + 1. to B) at C) out D) up
10. A country is \_\_\_\_\_ than a city.
    * + 1. cheap B) cheaper C) cheapest D) more cheaper
11. A city is \_\_\_\_\_ than the country.
    * + 1. the most exciting B) exciting
        2. more exciting D) excited
12. Your class is \_\_\_\_\_ than my class.
    * + 1. noisy B) noisiest C) noisier D) more noisy
13. Life in a country is \_\_\_\_\_ in a city.
    * + 1. slow B) slower than C) slower D) slowly
14. Brain’s car is \_\_\_\_\_ in our district.
    * + 1. fast B) faster C) the fastest D) more fast
15. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ Madrid.
    * + 1. big than B) bigger C) bigger than D) biggest
16. Madrid is much \_\_\_\_\_.
    * + 1. cheap B) cheaper C) cheapest D) the cheapest
17. Why did you leave London? You had a \_\_\_\_\_ job.
    * + 1. better B) best C) gooder D) the best
18. London \_\_\_\_\_ got a lot of parks.
    * + 1. has B) have C) does D) do
19. You are very \_\_\_\_\_\_ today. What’s up?
    * + 1. sad B) attractive C) ugly D) thin
20. They bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_ house in London. It has more than 12 rooms.
    * + 1. small B) cool C) large D) heavy
21. Don’t worry, be \_\_\_\_\_\_!
    * + 1. happy B) nice C) different D) sorry
22. Mary is John’s wife and John is her \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    * + 1. friend B) husband C) relative D) mate
23. 527. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) work early, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.
24. finish / will go
25. finished / will go
26. finish / would go
27. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
28. rains / will stay
29. rained / will stay
30. rains / would stay
31. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurry), we \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train.
32. don't hurry / will miss
33. didn't hurry / would miss
34. don't hurry / would miss
35. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard, she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
36. studies / will pass
37. studied / will pass
38. studies / would pass
39. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not call) me back soon, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) worried.
40. don't call / will get
41. didn't call / would get
42. don't call / would get
43. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late again, he \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his job.
44. is / will lose
45. was / will lose
46. is / would lose
47. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time, they \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum.
48. have / will visit
49. had / will visit
50. have / would visit
51. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a good job, I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to a bigger apartment.
52. find / will move
53. found / will move
54. find / would move
55. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) regularly, you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better.
56. exercise / will feel

exercised / will feel

exercise / would feel

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (book) the tickets in advance, we \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a discount.
2. book / will get
3. booked / will get
4. book / would get
5. Match the definition to the professions

Painter-> a person who creates paintings or works of art using paint and a canvas or other materials.

Artist-> a person who creates works of art, such as paintings, sculptures, or drawings, using their imagination and creativity.

Dancer-> a person who performs or practices various styles of dance as a form of expression or entertainment.

Poet-> a person who writes poetry, which is a form of literature that uses language and imagery to express emotions, ideas, and experiences.

1. Match the definition to the professions

Composer-> a person who writes music, often for orchestras, choirs, or other musical ensembles.

Novelist-> a person who writes fiction, typically in the form of novels, which are lengthy works of narrative prose.

Inventor-> a person who creates or discovers new devices, products, or processes, often through a process of experimentation and innovation.

Musician-> a person who plays or creates music, often using instruments such as guitars, pianos, or drums.

1. Match the synonyms

complete-> finish

use-> utilize,

find-> discover

1. Match the synonyms

answer-> reply

repeat-> say again

compose-> create

1. Match the synonyms

act-> play

ask-> inquire

answer-> reply

perform-> act, do, execute

1. Match the synonyms

publish-> print, release, issue

escape-> get away, flee, run away

call-> phone, ring, dial

interested in-> fascinated by, curious about, keen on

1. Match the fixed prepositions to the verbs

escape-> from

interested-> in

differ-> from

1. Match the synonyms

events-> gatherings, occasions, functions, happenings

firms-> companies, businesses, enterprises, organizations

clients-> customers, patrons, buyers, consumers

1. Match the synonyms

VIPs-> celebrities, notables, dignitaries, luminaries

relationships-> connections, bonds, ties, associations

customers-> clients, buyers, consumers, patrons

1. Match the synonyms

suppliers-> vendors, providers, sources, distributors

staff-> employees, personnel, team, workforce

law firm-> legal practice, attorney's office, legal agency, law office

1. Match the synonyms

concert-> performance, show, gig, recital

positive-> optimistic, hopeful, affirmative, encouraging

feeling-> emotion, sentiment, sensation, impression

1. Match the synonyms

purpose-> aim, goal, objective, intention

loyalty-> faithfulness, allegiance, devotion, dedication

venue-> location, place, site, setting

1. Match the synonyms

cruise-> voyage, journey, trip, excursion

budget-> financial plan, spending plan, allocation, funds

host-> entertainer, presenter, emcee, master of ceremonies

possibilities-> options, opportunities, potential, chances

1. Match the synonyms

entertain-> amuse, delight, please, make happy

use-> employ, utilize, apply, take advantage of

improve-> enhance, better, upgrade, refine, develop

1. Match the synonyms

invite-> ask, request, summon, call upon, welcome

reinforce-> strengthen, fortify, bolster, support, enhance

feel-> sense, perceive, experience, detect, notice

1. Match the synonyms

ensure-> guarantee, assure, confirm, make sure, secure

vary-> change, alter, modify, diversify, fluctuate

depend-> rely, count, trust, hinge, be based

include-> contain, incorporate, embrace, involve, comprise

1. Match the synonyms

Major-> important, significant, main, primary

Cultural-> artistic, traditional, ethnic, folk, heritage

Corporate-> business, commercial, company, organizational

1. Match the synonyms

Special-> unique, exceptional, particular, extraordinary

Endless-> infinite, limitless, boundless, never-ending

careful-> attentive, watchful

1. Match the definitions

Go over budget-> To exceed the amount of money that has been allocated or planned for a particular project

Hold an event-> To organize and conduct a gathering or occasion for a specific purpose

Book a venue-> To reserve or secure a location for an event or activity

1. Match the definitions

Accept invitation-> To agree to attend an event, gathering, or occasion that has been offered

Ensure the loyalty-> To secure devotion of customers, clients, or employees to a particular brand, company, or cause

Varies from country to country-> something is not the same in different places

1. . My grandfather's watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a present.
2. was
3. were
4. am
5. is
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those headphones expensive?
7. Were
8. Was
9. Am
10. Is
11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hungry that morning before yesterday.
12. wasn't
13. weren't
14. am not
15. are not
16. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Laura's party last night.
17. were
18. was
19. am
20. is
21. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday.
22. wasn't
23. weren't
24. am not
25. is not
26. 563. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you late for work this morning?

Were

Was

Am

Is

1. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really cold last night.
2. was
3. were
4. am
5. is
6. Matt and Alice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting last week.
7. weren't
8. wasn'
9. am not
10. are not
11. Form a noun from verb

sing → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. singer
2. singor
3. singist
4. singian
5. Form a noun from verb

write → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. writer
2. writor
3. writist
4. writian
5. Form a noun from verb

invent → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. inventor
2. inventer
3. inventist
4. inventian
5. Form a noun from verb

act → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. actor
2. acter
3. actist
4. actian
5. Form a noun from verb

paint → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. painter
2. paintor
3. paintist
4. paintian
5. Form a noun from verb

direct → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. director
2. directer
3. directist
4. directian
5. Form a noun from verb

compose → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. composer
2. composor
3. composist
4. composian
5. Form a noun from noun that refers to a person

science → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. scientist
2. sciencer
3. scienceor
4. scienceian
5. Form a noun from noun that refers to a person

politics → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. politician
2. politicor
3. politicist
4. politicianian
5. Which adverb is used to indicate 'at the present continuous time'?
6. now
7. always
8. yesterday
9. Match the synonyms

booking -> reservation, appointment, arrangement

pay -> give, transfer, hand over, remit

change -> alter, modify, transform, convert

needed -> required, necessary, essential, demanded

1. Match the synonyms

played -> acted, portrayed, performed, staged

realized -> noticed, recognized, understood, comprehended

phoned -> called, dialed, rang, telephoned

1. Match the synonyms

looked -> searched, scoured, sought, examined

tried -> attempted, endeavored, sought, aimed

saved -> conserved, preserved, rescued, safeguarded

1. Match the second part of the sentence

I travelled by -> bus to my hometown to visit my family.

I booked some tickets -> for the concert next month.

I posted a photo -> online to share my experience with my friends.

1. Match the second part of the sentence

I downloaded a song -> to add to my workout playlist.

I walked more than 5 -> km to get some fresh air and exercise.

I played sport with my -> friends in the park on the weekend.

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a clock that makes a noise to wake you up -> alarm clock

a drug that stops pain -> aspirin

a substance that you use to wash yourself -> soap

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

an organization that makes or sells things -> company

the person who tells you what work to do -> boss

someone who buys things from a shop or company -> customer

a person, company, or organization that employs people -> employer

1. 6 Match the words with corresponding definitions:

someone who is paid to work for someone else -> employee

a room where someone works at a desk, or where people work together -> office

the pay you receive from the organization you work for -> salary

money added to someone’s wages, especially as a reward for good work -> bonus

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

the people who work for an organization -> staff

a piece of work that someone has to do -> task

someone who travels around an area selling their company's products -> sales rep

someone whose job is to design new styles of clothes -> fashion designer

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

someone whose job is to give advice about the use of computers -> IT consultant

a reporter for news from abroad -> foreign correspondent

someone whose job is to give advice how to exercise and be fit -> personal trainer

someone whose job is to save people from danger -> rescue worker

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a group of people who have been chosen to work together to do a particular job -> team

the period of time when someone is alive -> life

to be in a difficult situation -> under pressure

how well or ill you are -> health

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

something bad or difficult that you have to deal with -> problem

someone who buys things from a shop or company -> customer

someone whose job is to keep records of how much money a business has received and spent -> accountant

someone whose job is to design buildings -> architect

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a man or woman who works in business -> businessman/woman

the most important cook in a restaurant -> chef

someone whose job is to repair electrical equipment -> electrician

someone whose job is to buy and sell houses and land for people -> estate agent

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a woman who works at home doing the cooking, cleaning etc for her family -> housewife

someone whose job is to advise people about the law and speak for them in court -> lawyer

someone who works for one person and helps them do their job -> (PA) personal assistant

someone whose job is to repair water pipes, toilets etc -> plumber

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

someone who works at a desk near the entrance of a hotel or other organization, and helps people when they arrive -> receptionist

someone who sells things in a shop -> sales assistant

someone who works or is trained in science -> scientist

a member of the army of a country, especially someone who is not an officer -> soldier

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

to search for something -> look for

to go from one place to another, or to several places, especially ones that are far away -> travel around

to leave a place, escape for a while -> get away

to stay in one place because you are expecting a particular thing to come or happen -> wait for

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

to think about something that you would like to happen or have -> dream about

to return to a place -> go back

to live or work in a different place -> move to

to use your mind to decide about something, form an opinion, imagine something etc -> think about

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions

a thing or person that everyone knows about -> famous

the crime of deliberately killing someone -> murder

an illegal action -> crime

a building where criminals are kept -> prison

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

to achieve what you have been trying to do -> successful

a room or building containing books that you can borrow, and computers that you can use to get information -> library

a shop that sells books -> bookshop

a room in a school or university where students learn with a teacher -> classroom

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a large round vegetable with thick green leaves that you cook and eat -> cabbage

a sweet food that is made by mixing flour, butter, sugar, eggs etc together, and baking it -> cake

a long thin orange vegetable that grows under the ground -> carrot

a farm bird that you keep for its meat and eggs -> chicken

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

pain in your back -> backache

if you give a cough, air suddenly comes out of your throat with a short sound, for example because you are ill -> cough

a pain in your head -> headache

painful -> sore

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a drug that makes you feel less pain -> painkiller

if you stop doing something and relax for a while -> rest

pain at the back of your mouth and inside your neck -> sore throat

a common illness which is like a very bad cold -> flu

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

to take and use something that belongs to someone else and give it back to them later -> borrow

a list of things that you have bought or that someone has done for you, showing how much you have to pay for them -> bill

money in the form of coins and paper notes -> cash

a small plastic card that you use to buy things and pay for them later -> credit card

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

something that belongs to you -> possession

to put money in a bank or buy something in order to get more money back later when you sell it -> invest in

to give an additional amount of money to someone such as a waiter or taxi driver -> tip

1. Match the words with corresponding definitions:

a large boat -> ship

a car with a driver that you pay to drive you somewhere -> taxi

an electric vehicle that moves along the street on metal tracks -> tram

1. Which verb tense is used in the phrase "it's warm outside"?
2. present
3. past
4. future
5. present perfect
6. 719. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence:

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing football with my friends on weekends.

1. love
2. loves
3. loving
4. loved
5. Choose the correct word to fill in the gap:

I'm not a big fan of coffee, but I really like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. drinking
2. to drink
3. drink
4. tea
5. I don’t allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to take my calculator.
6. anybody
7. nobody
8. nothing
9. not anybody
10. This man is never afraid of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. anything
12. nothing
13. everything
14. something
15. Can you hear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
16. anything
17. something
18. nothing
19. not anything
20. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_late yesterday, …?
21. returned/didn’t they
22. return/don’t they
23. returns/doesn’t he
24. returned/are they
25. People usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at home Christmas – time, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the day with their families.
26. stay/spend
27. is staying/was spending
28. had stayed/spent
29. stayed/spent
30. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the Institute every day.
31. go
32. goes
33. went
34. shall go
35. Next summer students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the factory.
36. will work
37. works
38. work
39. worked
40. The boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_football yesterday.
41. played
42. plays
43. play
44. shall play
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_students study mathematics every day?
46. do
47. does
48. did
49. shall
50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_engineers next year?
51. will/become
52. do/ become
53. do/ became
54. shall/ become
55. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for us near the door.
56. are waiting
57. waits
58. is waiting
59. am waiting
60. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the room now?
61. are they doing
62. they are doing
63. they do
64. will they do
65. I’m busy now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the radio.
66. am listening
67. listen
68. am listen
69. listening
70. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the TV when I came in.
71. were watching
72. watched
73. have watched
74. watch
75. When I phoned she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a bath.
76. was having
77. had
78. was have
79. has
80. What language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the moment?
81. is she speaking
82. she is speaking
83. does she speak
84. she speaks
85. Mum is in the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a cake.
86. is making
87. makes
88. make
89. making
90. At the moment we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_over the capital of our country.
91. are flying
92. is flying
93. flies
94. fly
95. Where is Jim? – He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the garden.
96. worked
97. works
98. work
99. is working
100. I remember he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him.
101. was crying/saw
102. was crying/was seeing
103. cried/saw
104. cried/was seeing
105. What is this water for? – I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my car in the garage.
106. washed
107. wash
108. was washing
109. am going to wash
110. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our English exam from 1 to 3 tomorrow.
111. will be taking
112. will have taken
113. take
114. took
115. Mary and Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for you outside a telephone box.
116. are/waiting
117. was/waiting
118. were/waiting
119. had/waited
120. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for you at 7 in the evening next Sunday.
121. will be waiting
122. was waiting
123. were waiting
124. have waited
125. We can go out now. It …
126. isn’t raining
127. don’t rain
128. rains
129. has rained
130. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the weather good when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tennis?
131. is/played
132. was/were playing
133. will be/played
134. is/will be playing
135. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a new plan now.
136. are discussing
137. discuss
138. discussed
139. will discuss
140. Nodira \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her lessons when we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to see her.
141. is preparing/come
142. prepared/came
143. was preparing/came
144. will prepare/came
145. At the end of May the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for their examinations.
146. will be preparing
147. prepare
148. will prepare
149. prepared
150. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the right of you?
151. is sitting
152. are sitting
153. sat
154. were sitting
155. What lesson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_now?
156. are/having
157. do/have
158. did/have
159. were/having
160. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the subject when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them.
161. were studying/joined
162. study/join
163. studied/joined
164. studies/join
165. Last year in June they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a tunnel through the mountain.
166. were constructing
167. constructed
168. was constructing
169. constructs
170. Look at the child. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a basket full of plums.
171. is carrying
172. carries
173. will carry
174. has carried
175. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the flowers when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her.
176. was watering/saw
177. watered/saw
178. watered/had seen
179. waters/have seen
180. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this question tomorrow morning.
181. will be discussing
182. discuss
183. discussed
184. are discussing
185. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me up.
186. was having/rang
187. had dinner/ring
188. have dinner/ring
189. has dinner/ring
190. He didn’t take many clothes with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – only a few skirts.
191. him
192. them
193. his
194. your
195. They invited me to stay with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hotel.
196. them/their
197. they/their
198. us/my
199. me/my
200. I see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
201. something
202. somewhere
203. anywhere
204. anything
205. Is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ticket or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?
206. your/mine
207. his/my
208. her/their
209. your/our
210. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. hair is darker than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
211. her/mine
212. my/her
213. his/her
214. your/my
215. Look! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is knocking at our door.
216. somebody
217. somewhere
218. anywhere
219. anything
220. Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in the glass?

Yes, there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. any/some
2. any/no
3. some/much
4. any/many
5. Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ absent today? No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is present.
6. anybody/everybody
7. somebody/anybody
8. everybody/nobody
9. anyone/somebody
10. – Do you know that man?

- Yes, I know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but I can’t remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name.

1. this/that
2. you/your
3. him/his
4. her/his
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. is that man in green suit? I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
6. who/him
7. what/him
8. who/his
9. what/his
10. We didn’t want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find it out.
11. her
12. hers
13. herself
14. she
15. Are you sure this is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella and not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?
16. your/mine
17. yours/mine
18. yours/my
19. your/my
20. Fill in the blank: Are \_\_\_\_ apples in the basket?
21. there any
22. there some
23. there is
24. Fill in the blank: \_\_\_\_ a book on the table.
25. There is
26. There are
27. There was
28. Fill in the blank: Are \_\_\_\_ pencils in the box?
29. there any
30. there some
31. there is
32. Fill in the blank: \_\_\_\_ a big tree in the park.
33. There is
34. There are
35. There was
36. Fill in the blank: Are \_\_\_\_ chairs in the room?
37. there any
38. there some
39. there is
40. Fill in the blank: \_\_\_\_ a movie on TV tonight?
41. Is there
42. Are there
43. There is
44. Fill in the blank: Are \_\_\_\_ birds in the sky?
45. there any
46. there some
47. there is
48. Fill in the blank: \_\_\_\_ a lot of people at the party.
49. There are
50. There is
51. There was
52. Fill in the blank: Are \_\_\_\_ flowers in the vase?
53. there any
54. there some
55. there is
56. Match the words to their meaning

Going back to work-> returning to a job after a period of absence.

Getting up early-> waking up at an early hour, usually in the morning.

Morning-> the period of time between midnight and noon.

Tube-> the underground railway system in London.

1. Match the synonyms for the words/phrases

love -> adore, cherish, enjoy

outside -> outdoors, exterior

winter -> chilly season, cold season

Saturday -> last day of the week

1. Match the synonyms for the words/phrases

mornings -> early hours, a.m.

Friday evenings -> end of the week

Monday -> first day of the week

1. Match the antonyms for the words

hot->cold

happy->sad

fast->slow

light->dark

1. Match the antonyms for the words

big->small

up->down

good->bad

old->young

1. Match the antonyms for the words

rich->poor

day->night

give->take

love->hate

1. Match the antonyms for the words

hard->easy

success->failure

alive->dead

thick->thin

1. Match the antonyms for the words

deep->shallow

sweet->sour

near->far

1. Read about Michael and his problems, then answer the True/False questions

Michael works in a restaurant in the centre of Madrid, Spain. He goes to work at 5pm, but yesterday at 5pm, he wasn't on the bus, he was in a taxi going to the hospital. He was very sick! Usually, he works in the kitchen all evening, but yesterday he wasn't in the kitchen. He was in the X-ray department of the hospital because the doctors were worried about his stomach pains.

He goes to work in the restaurant by bus. T/F

1. In my job I meet a lot of interesting people. People like talking to me. They don't just want a hot dog, they want a conversation. It's great working at night. It's never hot, people are relaxed and they're very hungry. Some nights I sell over 300 hot dogs. I have one customer, Hector - he's a taxi driver; he eats ten hot dogs every night.

People want more than just a hot dog; they want to talk. True/ False

1. 1 When I think of the 1960s I think of family. We always did things together. We were a big family with three of us boys and five girls. At the weekend we played football or other games and we often went for walks. Sometimes we went to the theatre in town and watch a play. The important thing was that we were together.

We always worked as a team and occasionally went to the local theater to see a play. True/ False

1. It’s an item of clothing many of us wear every day and it’s often the only thing we wear on the top half of our body. After its introduction over 100 years ago as underwear for American soldiers, the T-shirt is now one of the most common items of clothing.

The T-shirt was first worn by American troops over a century ago. True/ False

1. T-shirts - you name it! T-shirts are popular because they are more than just clothes people can express themselves wearing T-shirts. A slogan on the front of your T-shirt can show people what you believe in; a T-shirt with your favorite band’s logo can show people what kind of music you like; you can even wear your favorite photos by printing them on a T-shirt.

T-shirts have a logo. TRUE/ FALSE

1. I spend a lot of time with my son. I want him to learn about hard work and good values, and I want to be an example for him. My husband is away a lot, but we speak on the phone every day. I think one reason why I am successful in my professional life is because he isn’t at home all the time!

My husband is often at home and example for my son. True or False

1. 1409. Guess whether the statement true or false

I play the piano for an hour every day, late at night. I think it helps me with my operations - it’s technical in the same way. I also go to the hairdresser twice a week. I do a lot of my research there! They turn the music off for me and I use the time to read all my academic papers.

Playing the piano helps me with operations. True or False

1. I often do two operations a day, and I also have lectures and more meetings. At home, I have dinner with my son. Between 9.30 and 11.30 p.m., I do research and I watch the news on TV. One or two nights a week I’m on call, so I probably need to do operations during the night. I often work at weekends, too. But that’s OK. I think I have a fantastic life because I love my work.

I work only on weekdays. True /False

1. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a student of English.

a) are b) is c) am d) aren’t

1. Tim and Sue\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teachers.

a) are b) is c) isn’t d) aren’t

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ’s your first name?

a) Who b) What c) How d) Where

1. Those are your books and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are mine.

a) these b) this c) it d) that

1. I love music but I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like TV.

a) do b) does c) don't d) doesn't

1. 1419. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she like sport?

a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Don’t

1. When\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have lunch?

a) is he b) he’s c) do he d) does he

1. Do you like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DVDs?

a) watch b) watching c) watches d) to watching

1. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your father look like?

a) is b) do c) are d) does

1. How many children\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ got?

a) they’ve b) have they c) they d) do they

1. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans to work.

a) wears usually b) is usually wearing

c) usually wears d) is wearing usually

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two armchairs and a sofa in the living room.

a) It’s b) There are c) There have d) There’s

1. There aren’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wardrobes in the main bedroom.

a) any b) some c) the d) a

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does that jacket cost?

a) How often b) How long c) How many d) How much

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you leave your job?

a) Where b) What c) Why d) Which

1. **Arrange the words to make affirmative sentences. Place time expressions at the end of the sentences.**
2. / / I → will / go/ home/ now
3. give / the present / tomorrow / we / him / will →
4. her / met / last night / at / we / the station →
5. was / last week / he / in hospital →
6. in Greece / spend / I / will / next year / my holiday →
7. must / at five o'clock / leave / we / the house →
8. the library / take / I / the book / will / today / to →
9. my mum / breakfast / in the morning / made →
10. tonight / want / to the cinema / to go / we →
11. wrote / last week / they / at school / a test →
12. **Put expressions of time and place at the end of the sentence.**
13. leave / seven / in / must / at / the / we / house / o'clock / morning / the
14. usually / on / her / she / grandparents / Saturday / visits / afternoon
15. in / cinema / they / the / yesterday / of / met / o'clock / front / eight / at
16. homework / with / couldn't / the / he / English / her / help
17. had / wasn't / yesterday / a / my / school / because / she / cold / at / sister
18. the / and / to / disco / movies / went / then / a / we / to
19. usually / tennis / times / week / parents / three / play / a / my
20. half / during / always / at / to / have / I / up / week / past / get / the / six
21. news / them / we / the / afternoon / tell / tomorrow / will
22. still / them / and / found / the / dad / keys / hasn't / lost
23. always / the / Sunday / make / on / they / breakfast
24. friends / plays / the / with / she / her / in / often / park
25. bed / makes / he / his / never
26. sometimes / on / play / we / Sunday / cards
27. hardly / the / watch / they / TV / afternoon / ever / in
28. o'clock / always / up / I / at / get / seven
29. have / lunch / fish / seldom / for / we
30. reads / sister / the / my / newspaper / often
31. weekends / usually / boys / football / the / at / play

**Write down the sentences into correct order.**

1. is / near / school / There / new / a / our / cinema
2. got / my / problem / I / with / have / homework / a
3. when / can / help / she / thinks / problem / we / Mary / has / her / a
4. well / think / your / very / I / don't / father / drives
5. to / we / On / a / restaurant / sometimes / Sundays / go
6. circus / went / with / we / ago, / the / Two / my / to / parents / months
7. did / very / The / trick / well / magician / his
8. after / Jim / sister / Mother / look / asked / his / to / younger
9. her / Cindy / you / I / found / Can / tell / that / have / necklace
10. way / on / bike / Mike / on / is / his / to / his / school
11. o'clock / by / are / sure / make / you / eight / here
12. Ireland / liked / much / in / was / month / very / I / and / last / there / it / I
13. arrested / murder / man / the / who / a / of / was / police / guilty
14. George / bus / morning / work / the / every / to / takes
15. news, / phoned / immediately / When / I / heard / her / the / I
16. shopping / Monday / open / mall / next / will / the / new
17. minutes / name / remembered / after / her / few / I / a
18. tried / before / you / this / Have / ever
19. days / going / for / Boston / week / to / I'm / few / next / a
20. see / party / you / Tom's / Friday / didn't / at / last / I
21. alarm / immediately / got / rang, / the / of / the / When / bed / out / I
22. were / while / couldn't / find / for / We / for / but / looking / a / it / it
23. Michael Palin has travelled all over the world several times but he has lived in the same house in London since 1968.

**1** Michael Palin has never moved house.

**a)** True **b)** False

1. Some of you might remember him from the Monty Python films he acted in between 1969 and 1983, but in 1989, Michael started doing TV travel programmes for the BBC. He’s now more famous for his travel books and DVDs than for his acting.

**2** He acted in the first Monty Python film in 1989.

**a)** True **b)** False

1. His first series *Around the World in 80 days* followed the same route as the Jules Verne novel of the same name. And like Phileas Fogg, the hero of the book, Michael didn’t get on a plane.

**3** He travelled around the world in 80 days by plane.

**a)** True **b)** False

1. His programmes have taken Michael from the North to the South Pole, around the Pacific Ocean, across the Sahara desert, up into the Himalayas and through Eastern Europe.

**4** When he was in India, he met the Dalai Lama.

**a)** True **b)** False

1. He has had breakfast in Alaska, Sunday lunch at 5,000 metres on Mount Everest, and slept in a tent in Antarctica. He’s met the Dalai Lama in India, done Tai Chi in Shanghai and driven one of the last steam trains in Poland.

There are three steam trains in Poland.

**a)** True **b)** False

1. It’s hard to believe that Michael Palin hasn’t been everywhere, but there are still places he would like to visit: Syria, Georgia, Brazil, Argentina – the list goes on. He hasn’t got any plans for another TV series at the moment – but I’m sure it won’t be long before he’s off on his travels again.

Michael is going to do another TV series in May.

**a)** True **b)** False **c)** Doesn’t say

1. Write the correct word next to the definition.
2. It’s very hot in this place.   ***d*** *e s e r t*
3. There are thousands of trees. **f** o r  e s   t
4. You can buy fruit and vegetables here. **m**  arket
5. You can often swim outdoors here. **l** ake
6. People like climbing these. **m** ountain
7. It’s smaller than a town. **v**  ilage
8. You can only walk on these roads, not drive. ***p***edestrian ***s****treet*
9. Not safe. ***d*** angerous
10. . Hi, how are you?

I’m Bruno.

Great, thanks.

And you?

1. Can I have an orange juice, please?

Thank you.

Yes, here you are.

How much is it?

1. Thank you. Have a good day!

No problem.

Of course.

Thanks. You too.

1. What time does it open?

On three.

Nice to meet you.

At nine.

1. How about going to the cinema tomorrow?

See you there.

Oh, what time does it start?

Sounds good. What’s on?

1. Can I help you?

Here you are.

No, thanks. I’m just looking.

What size are you?

1. Could you repeat that, please?

Yes, of course.

No, thanks.

Yes, please.

1. Where’s the film on?

At 6.30.

It’s £6.50.

At the ABC.

1. Matthew: I’m a clothes designer and a businessman. I make clothes and sell them on the internet.

**1** Matthew designs clothes. ***T* /****F**

1. I love making clothes and selling them! My friends like my clothes and now I make and sell them to other people. They like them, too. That’s really important to me.

He sells his clothes in a shop. **T / F**

People like buying his clothes. **T / F**

1. I work for 12 hours every day Monday to Friday – and I never have a holiday!

He takes a holiday every summer. **T / F**

1. I get up at 6 and go running. I start work at 8a.m and leave at 8 in the evening!

He works eight hours a day. **T / F**

1. I don’t have much free time! But I always listen to music when I work. I love it. I like listening to new bands – but I hate rock music. I spend all my free time with my family. I’ve got two wonderful daughters. They give me a lot of ideas for my clothes!

He hates new bands. **T / F**

1. He’s got two children. **T / F**
2. **Test for writing. Write the correct form of jumbled words. All letters must be in small.**

**Don’t use any punctuation marks!**

1. Let’s take some sandwiches. I always get very *hungry*   (grnyhu) after a walk.
2. It rained a lot and I got very  (wet).
3. It hurt when I got  (stung) by a bee.
4. I need a map. I don’t want to get  (lost).
5. She got  (sunburnt) on the beach.
6. Let’s not go for a long walk. Grandad gets  (tired) very quickly these days.
7. Why don’t we drink some water? We won’t get  (thirsty) then.
8. Can you open the window? It’s getting really  (hot) in here.
9. **Write the correct form of the verb “go-went” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark**
10. Write the correct form of the verb “come-came” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
11. Write the correct form of the verb “sit-sat” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
12. Write the correct form of the verb “put-put” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
13. Write the correct form of the verb “run-ran” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
14. Write the correct form of the verb “leave-left” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
15. Write the correct form of the verb “spend-spent” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
16. Write the correct form of the verb “see-saw” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
17. Write the correct form of the verb “feel-felt” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
18. Write the correct form of the verb “fly-flew” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
19. Write the correct form of the verb “try-tried” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
20. Write the correct form of the verb “pass-pass” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
21. Write the correct form of the verb “sing-sang” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
22. Write the correct form of the verb “study-studied” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
23. Write the correct form of the verb “like-liked” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
24. Write the correct form of the verb “find-found” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
25. Write the correct form of the verb “buy-bought” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
26. Write the correct form of the verb “sell-sold” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
27. Write the correct form of the verb “sleep-slept” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
28. Write the correct form of the verb “may-might” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
29. Write the correct form of the verb “must-had to” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
30. Write the correct form of the verb “can-could” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
31. Write the correct form of the verb “move-moved” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
32. Write the correct form of the verb “am-was” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
33. Write the correct form of the verb “do-did” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
34. Write the correct form of the verb “cut-cut” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
35. Write the correct form of the verb “have-had” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
36. Write the correct form of the verb “swim-swam” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
37. Write the correct form of the verb “wash-washed” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
38. Write the correct form of the verb “say-said” in past simple. All words must be in small letters. Don’t use any punctuation mark
39. six, seven, \_\_\_\_\_\_, nine, ten

three b) twelve c) eight d) five

1. “What's your \_\_\_\_\_\_?” – “I'm American.”

name b) nationality c) country d) home

1. “What \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it?” – “It's half past two.”

time b) hour c) day d) old

1. Sunday, Monday, \_\_\_\_\_\_, Wednesday

Saturday b) Thursday c) Tuesday d) Friday

1. March, \_\_\_\_\_\_, May, June, July

April b) January c) August d) November

1. He's got a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and two sisters.

father b) brother c) family d) friend

1. My favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_ is dinner.

lunch b) drink c) food d) meal

1. We've got two \_\_\_\_\_\_: a son and a daughter.

parents b) people c) children d) friends

1. I'd like a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of coffee, please.

cup b) glass c) plate d) bottle

1. He's \_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.

reading b) watching c) listening d) seeing

1. September is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_.

year b) autumn c) month d) season

1. “How old is your \_\_\_\_\_\_?” – “She's thirteen.”

brother b) son c) boyfriend d) sister

1. I always have a big \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

lunch b) breakfast c) dinner d) supper

1. Those are very nice \_\_\_\_\_\_. Where did you buy them?

shirt b) dress c) trousers d) handbag

1. “What does he look like?” – “He's quite tall and he's got short, dark \_\_\_\_\_\_.”

glasses b) eyes c) head d) hair

1. “Where can I buy some envelopes?” – “At the \_\_\_\_\_\_.”

baker's b) newsagent's c) library d) grocer's

1. “What was the \_\_\_\_\_\_ like in Vienna?” – “It was cold and cloudy.”

time b) weather c) cold d) temperature

1. I've got a new dishwasher and a fridge in my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

bathroom b) study c) office d) kitchen

1. It's very \_\_\_\_\_\_ in here. I can't hear anything.

noisy b) quiet c) exciting d) clean

1. Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.

wait \_ For \_ a bus

2 argue \_\_ with \_a friend

3 dream \_ about \_ an old house

1. Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.

4 play with \_ friends

5 speak \_\_ to \_your teacher

6 think \_ About \_something

490. His father is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_. He works for New York Times.

A) journalist B) actor C) writer D) scientist

491. English will be very \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you in the future.

A) harm B) horrible C) useful D) nonsense

492. Between what \_\_\_\_\_\_ is education compulsory?

A) years B) periods C) ages D) times

493. What are the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of your exam?

A) reasons B) finals C) results D) ends

494. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ 200$ a week from my job.

A) takes B) earn C) pay D) borrow

495. If you have financial difficulties, I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ you some money.

A) lend B) borrow C) rent D) pay

496. Why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bank account?

A) make B) open C) do D) pay

497. I don’t like to be in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) owe B) borrow C) lend D) debt

498. She earns a lot of money. She is very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) cruel B) tolerant C) well-off D) large

499. He can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ luxuries. He is poor.

A) stay B) make C) afford

500. I will have to get a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_ job in the evenings.

A) plus B) extra C) high D) further

**SECTION II**

***- Verb to be: questions and negatives***

***- Short answers - Prepositions***

***- Possessive‘s - Opposite adjectives***

***- The family - Food and drink***

1. “\_\_\_\_\_ her name Eliza?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) What / it isn’t B) Is / she isn’t

C) Is / it is not D) Is / it isn’t

2. Is your surname Anderson?

A) Yes, you are. B) Yes, it is.

C) Yes, I am. D) Yes, my is.

3. “Is she American?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) hers isn’t B) she isn’t C) she is not D) she her isn’t

4. “\_\_\_\_ their names Jack & Benny?”

“Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) Are / they are B) Aren’t / there are

C) Am / their D) Is / they’re

5. “Is your dog 2 years old?”

“Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) it’s B) dog is C) it is D) its

6. “Is your elder brother married?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) brother isn’t B) he isn’t

C) he is not D) she isn’t

7. “Are you from Senegal?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) I’m not B) I am n’t C) I are not D) I not

8. “\_\_\_\_\_ Martha English?”

“Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) Is / isn’t B) Are / is C) Is / is D) Are / is

9. “\_\_\_\_\_ her surname Smith?”

“No, it \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) What / isn’t B) Is / is C) Is / isn’t D) Are / isn’t

10. “Are you a student?”

“Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) am B) have C) is D) ‘m not

11. “\_\_\_\_\_ you from Barcelona?”

“No, I’m not.”

A) Is B) Are C) Do D) Where

12. “\_\_\_\_\_ you married?”

“No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) Aren’t / am B) Are / am

C) Is / am not D) Are / ’m not

13. “\_\_\_\_\_ is Brenda?”

“She’s Patrick’s wife.”

A) What B) Who C) Which D) Where

14. My teacher’s name \_\_\_\_\_ John.

A) are B) is C) am D) not

15. Marcus and Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ my brothers.

A) is B) am C) are D) be

16. My mother and father \_\_\_\_\_ at work.

A) is B) am C) are D) \*

17. It \_\_\_\_\_ Monday today.

A) is B) am C) are D) \*

18. This is the photo \_\_\_\_\_ my family.

A) in B) at C) of D) on

19. It’s good practice \_\_\_\_\_ you.

A) for B) at C) of D) in

20. I’m \_\_\_\_\_ home.

A) in B) on C) at D) from

21. I’m \_\_\_\_\_ La Guardia Community College.

A) in B) on C) at D) of

22. I’m \_\_\_\_\_ New York.

A) in B) for C) at D) of

23. I’m \_\_\_\_\_ a class \_\_\_\_\_ eight other students.

A) in / for B) at / of C) in / with D) at / off

24. I live \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment \_\_\_\_\_ two American boys.

A) in / of B) at / with C) in / with D) of/with

25. Central Park is lovely \_\_\_\_\_ the snow.

A) at B) in C) of D) with

26. “\_\_\_\_\_ is his job?”

“He \_\_\_\_\_ a policeman.”

A) Which / is B) What / are C) What / is D) Where / is

27. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Argentina. He is \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.

A) is / from B) isn’t / from C) isn’t / in D) aren’t / in

28. “\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is a hamburger and chips?”

“Three pounds fifty.”

A) How many B) How often C) How much D) How long

**Telling the time - Wh Questions**

29. “What time is it?”

“3:45”

A) It is quarter past three.

B) It is fifteen past four.

C) It is quarter to four.

D) It is fifteen to four.

30. It is half past eight.

A) 8:30 B) 7:30 C) 18:30 D) 17:30

31. It is quarter past eight.

A) 8:30 B) 7:30 C) 8:15 D) 17:15

32. It is five to nine.

A) 9:55 B) 9:35 C) 8:55 D) 9:05

33. It is five past nine.

A) 9:55 B) 9:35 C) 8:55 D) 9:05

**Test for Writing!!! Put the verbs in brackets into Present Simple or Present Continuous. All words must be written in small letters. If there is one missed word type only one word, If there two missed words, type first missed word and separate them by / this sign without any space and any punctuation mark!!!**

Chris is asking Kim about her holiday arrangements.

34) Where are you going? I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(’m going) to a party (go)

35) How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(get) there? (get) Example for writing format **do/get**

36) What time \_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (leave) Example for writing format **does/leave**

37) When \_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ in Cairo? (does/arrive)

38 Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you get there? (do/stay)

39 Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go there? (do/want)

40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a camera with you? (do/take)

**Present or Past Simple.**

41. I ( go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.

42. I (went) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

43. My brother (washes) his face every morning.

44. Yesterday he (washed) his face at a quarter past seven.

45. I (don’t have) history lessons every day.

46. We (did n’t rest) yesterday.

47. My brother (did not drink) coffee yesterday.

48. My mother always (takes) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (did not take) a bus.

**Fill in Present Simple or Present Perfect.**

49. I\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have known) Timmy for a long time.

50. We always 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) together.

51. Timmy 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (/can not) read or write because he 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (has never/been) to school. **Writing format: can’t/has never been**

52. Women \_\_\_\_ flowers.

like

likes

liken

liking

53. Look! The boys \_\_\_ running!

is

are

am

they

54. \_\_\_ the weather often change in Britain?

Is

Are

Do

Does

55. Kelly and Andrew \_\_\_ next door to us.

are living

live

lives

is living

56. Granny \_\_\_ better now, thank you.

is feeling

feels

feel

feeling

57. \_\_\_ you got any good magazines?

Do

Does

Has

Have

58. My parents leave home for work \_\_\_ eight o’clock.

at

in

when

on

59. We \_\_\_ buy food in this supermarket. It’s very expensive here.

not

don't

aren't

doesn't

60. Your teeth \_\_\_ bad. Consult the dentist, please.

are

is

am

do

61. \_\_\_ you ready for the lesson?

Is

Are

Do

Does

62. I like English. I \_\_\_ it with pressure to read and speak the language well.

learn

learning

teaching

teach

63. She \_\_\_ breakfast at 7 o’clock.

has got

have got

have

has

haves

64. Who \_\_\_ you up every day?

is ringing

rings

ring

are ringing

65. \_\_\_ stop! Read more.

Not

Don't

No

Doesn't

66. \_\_\_ ready for the lesson, please!

Be

Are

Do

Does

67. Who \_\_\_ sitting next to you? – My parents are.

are

-

do

is

68. What do you like to have for breakfast?

I like to have a cup of tea with a toast.

Me like to have a cup of tea with a toast.

Me likes to have a cup of tea with a toast.

I likes to have to have a cup of tea with a toast.

69. There \_\_\_ no books on the shelf.

-

are

is

don't

70. I go to the University \_\_\_ bus.

in

by

on

at

**Choose the right variant.**

71. He was proud…being chosen. a) at b) of c) in

72. Are you jealous…that guy? a) of b) from c)to

73. Don’t say you are familiar…the subject. a) at b)on c) with

74. Don’t be too sure…yourself, please. a) to b) for c) of

75. Are you really fond…music? a) of b) in c) with

76. He was happy…receiving the award. a) at b) about c) in

77. Don’t be afraid …dogs – they are afraid…you. a) of—of b) at—in c)

from—to

78. Jake was married…Jane’s. a) on b) in c) to

79. Sorry…interrupting you. a) with b)for c) at

80. Are you aware…the fact that the company you work…went broke? a)

of –for b) in—to c) with—by

Choose the correct plural form:

81. class a) classes b) classs c) classies

82 chair a) chaires b) chairs c) chairres

83. bush a) bushs b) bushies c) bushes

84. baby a) babys b) babies c) babyes

85. tomato a) tomatoes b) tomatos c) tomatoies

86. leaf a) leafs b) leafes c) leaves

87. woman a) womans b) womanes c) women

88. child a) children b) childs c) childes

89. deer a) deers b) deer c) deeres

90. foot a) foots b) footes c) feet

91. mouse a) mice b) mouses c) mices

92. sheep a) sheeps b) sheepes c) sheep

93. play a) plaies b) plays c) playes

94. task a) tasks b) taskes c) task

95. Match the words to the definitions

It’s very hot in this place. - desert

There are thousands of trees. - forest

You can buy fruit and vegetables here. -> Market

96. Match the words to the definitions

People like climbing these. - mountain

It’s smaller than a town. - Village

You can only walk on these roads, not drive- pedestrian

97. Match beginnings with endings to make sentences.

1 I lost -> My ticket.

2 I missed-> the train.

3 The traffic-> was terrible .

98. Match beginnings with endings to make sentences.

My car-> was broken .

The bus-> didn’t stop at the bus station

I didn’t hear -> The knock at the door .

99.Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

We’re going to the cinema \_\_ On \_\_Sunday.

The ball went \_\_ out \_\_ the wall and we lost it.

What music do you listen \_\_ to \_?

Is your birthday\_\_ in \_ October?

100. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

You can’t get \_\_ Off \_\_ the bus until it stops.

Mike’s \_\_ on \_\_ the phone. He’s chatting \_\_ with \_\_ his sister.

, ,

101. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

She always takes photos \_ of \_ buildings.

I’m waiting \_ for \_\_ a tram. It’s late.

Eddie’s always talking ¬¬¬¬¬\_\_about\_ rugby and often listens \_\_to\_\_sport on the radio.

|  |
| --- |
| **because / so /and /but** |

102. I like Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ I don’t like his wife.

A) and B) but C) because D) so

103. I like living here \_\_\_\_\_ it’s near the shops.

A) because B) so C) and D) but

104. We both like sailing, \_\_\_\_\_ we live near the sea.

A) and as B) because C) so D) but

105. Our flat is small, \_\_\_\_\_ it’s comfortable.

A) but B) so C) because D) and

106. New York is expensive, \_\_\_\_\_ I like it.

A) because B) but C) and D) so

107. I like New York, \_\_\_\_\_ it’s very exciting.

A) because B) but C) and D) so

108. I like Judy, \_\_\_\_\_ I often visit her.

A) so B) because C) but D) for

109. I like Chinese food, \_\_\_\_\_ my husband doesn’t like it at all.

A) so B) but C) because D) and

110. We live in a flat on the top floor, \_\_\_\_\_ we don’t have a garden

A) so B) but C) because D) and

111. I like my job \_\_\_\_\_ it’s interesting.

A) because B) and C) so D) but

112. In my bedroom there’s a bed \_\_\_\_\_ a wardrobe.

A) but B) so C) and D) also

We met Ken’s brother last Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ they came for dinner.

A) but B) until C) when D) so

113. I am \_\_\_\_\_ the mobile phone.

A) on B) in C) of D) at

114. Some people try to find friends \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.

A) at B) on C) in D) of

115. We didn’t laugh \_\_\_\_\_ his joke.

A) at B) with C) for D) on

116. There was a knock \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

A) of B) in C) at D) for

117. We met fifty years \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) until B) ago C) of D) after

118. I didn’t feel well \_\_\_\_\_ I left the party early.

A) so B) because C) but D) until

119. Peter couldn’t speak \_\_\_\_\_ he was 6.

A) until B) because C) so D) where

120. I didn’t enjoy math lessons \_\_\_\_\_ I was at school.

A) until B) when C) because D) and

121. Sally didn’t buy the red shoes \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn’t afford them.

A) until B) so C) because D) when

122. We met Ken’s wife \_\_\_\_\_ her parents last Saturday.

A) until B) when C) because D) and

133. 130 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) one hundred and thirty B) one hundred and fifteen

C) one hundred and fifty D) one hundred and thirteen

134. 862 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) eight hundred and forty-two

B) eight hundred and sixty-two

C) eight hundred and sixty

D) eight hundred and sixteen

135. 999 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) nine hundred and nineteen–nine

B) nine hundred and ninety-six

C) one thousand and ninety-nine

D) nine hundred and ninety-nine

136. 603 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) six hundred and thirteen B) six hundred and thirty

C) six hundred and three D) six hundred and nine

137. 387 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) three hundred and eighty-seven

B) three hundred and eighteen

C) three hundred and eighty

D) three hundred and eighty-eight

136. I haven’t done it \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) yet B) already C) just D) since

137. I have \_\_\_\_\_ done it.

A) yet B) ago C) just D) since

138. She has \_\_\_\_\_ to Portugal.

A) going B) went C) gone D) went

139. She has \_\_\_\_\_ to Portugal.

A) be B) been C) being D) were

140. She works \_\_\_\_\_ a big company.

A) to B) with C) for D) of

141. ‘Hamlet’ is a play \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare.

A) of B) by C) at D) on

142. Brad and Marilyn are \_\_\_\_\_ honeymoon.

A) on B) for C) at D) of

143. Wait \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A) to B) for C) at D) on

144. \_\_\_\_\_ three languages: French, Spanish, and English.

A) I’m speak B) I’m speaking

C) I speaking D) I speak

145. Where \_\_\_\_\_ from?

A) Hans come B) does Hans come

C) does Hans coming D) Hans came

146. What \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?

A) do you do B) you do

C) are you doing D) did you do

147. “Where is George”

“He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.”

A) has B) will have C) is having D) have

148. “What \_\_\_\_\_ ?”

“I don’t know. Look it up.”

A) does this word mean B) means this word

C) does mean this word D) is meaning this word

149. “Do you want a cigarette?”

“No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ .”

A) no smoke B) smoke not

C) am not smoking D) don’t smoke

150. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ to America.

A) was go B) go C) was going D) went

151. How long \_\_\_\_\_ in America?

A) you stay B) did you stay

C) stayed you D) you staying

152. The weekend was boring. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything.

A) don’t do B) no do

C) didn’t **do D) wasn’t doing**

153. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ the party?

A) enjoy B) enjoyed C) enjoying D) enjoys

154. How many sisters \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A) do you have B) you have

C) are you have D) do you has

155. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand what you are saying.

A) no B) don’t C) am not D) didn’t

21. What time \_\_\_\_\_ home last night?

A) did you get B) you get

C) do you get D) did you got

156. Last weekend I \_\_\_\_\_ some friends and we \_\_\_\_\_ a meal.

A) see / having B) saw / have

C) seeing / had D) saw / had

157. I \_\_\_\_\_ English food. It’s wonderful!

A) am loving B) loved C) love D) loves

158. Pierre is French. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Toulouse.

A) is coming B) came C) come D) comes

159. \_\_\_\_\_ the computer at the moment?

A) Does Mr. Taylor use B) Is Mr. Taylor using

C) Did Mr. Taylor use D) Will Mr. Taylor use

160. Dave \_\_\_\_\_ a student with her work now.

A) helped D) help C) is helping D) helping

161. “ It’s very noisy”

“Suzy \_\_\_\_\_ to rock music.”

A) listen B) listens C) listened D) is listening

162. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ hard for her exam last week.

A) didn’t study B) isn’t studying

C) don’t study D) aren’t study

163. Most of the students \_\_\_\_\_ these days.

A) didn’t smoke B) aren’t smoking

C) isn’t smoking D) don’t smoke

164. You look nice, Anne. \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress?

A) Do you wear B) Does she wear

C) Are you wearing D) Did you wear

165. Many birds \_\_\_\_\_ south every winter.

A) fly B) flew C) are flying D) will fly

166. Usually Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to work on Saturdays.

A) is going B) went C) go D) goes

167. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ many high mountains.

A) have B) is having C) has D) are having

168. Cats \_\_\_\_\_ very well in darkness.

A) are seeing B) see C) will D) sees

169. “What \_\_\_\_\_ ?”

“I’m studying computer science.”

A) are you studying B) were you studying

C) was you studying D) is she studying

170. “ \_\_\_\_\_ born?”

“I was born in London.”

A) When did you B) Where were you

C) Where are you D) Where do you

171. “Are \_\_\_\_\_?”

“No, I’m single.”

A) he marries B) you married

C) you marry D) she married

172. “ \_\_\_\_\_ a job ?”

“No, I don’t. I’m a student.”

A) Did you have B) Do you have

C) Have you had D) Are you having

173. I’m looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.

A) to see B) seeing C) to seeing D) see

174. I \_\_\_\_\_ my job soon.

A) think changing B) am thinking of changing

C) am thinking to change D) think change

175. This book is full \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.

A) with B) in C) to D) of

176. Julie is married \_\_\_\_\_ Sam.

A) in B) with C) to D) at

177. I don’t agree \_\_\_\_\_ him.

A) for B) at C) with D) to

178. He isn’t good \_\_\_\_\_ French.

A) at B) in C) to D) of

179. My brother is interested \_\_\_\_\_ math.

A) to B) in C) of D) at

180. Look \_\_\_\_\_ those birds!

A) at B) to C) for D) in

181. Are you afraid \_\_\_\_\_ flying?

A) with B) at C) in D) of

182. Wait \_\_\_\_\_ me in the street.

A) to B) for C) at D) in

183. Bill is looking \_\_\_\_\_ his keys but he can’t find them.

A) for B) at C) to D) in

28. Please ask \_\_\_\_\_ help if you want.

A) to B) for C) of D) in

184. Do you work \_\_\_\_\_ someone special?

A) at B) for C) of D) in

186. Can I speak \_\_\_\_\_ you for a minute?

A) with B) of C) at D) for

185. Barbara hopes \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer.

A) become B) to become C) of becoming D) becoming

187. I’d love \_\_\_\_ with you.

A) to going B) go C) to go D) going

188. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ the news on television.

A) watching B) to watch C) to watching D) watch

189. I’m looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ more free time.

A) to having B) to have C) of having D) having

190. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ it again?

A) try B) trying C) to trying D) to try

191. Rolls Royce cars \_\_\_\_\_ in England.

A) were made B) is made C) makes D) are made

192. They \_\_\_\_\_ rice in China.

A) are grown B) grow

C) have been grown D) grows

193. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ by Bell in 1876.

A) has invented B) is invented

C) was invented D) invented

194. Thieves \_\_\_\_\_ two pictures from the museum last night.

A) have stolen B) stole C) was stolen D) had stolen

195. They \_\_\_\_\_ the picture for £3.000.

A) has sold B) are sold C) sold D) sell

196. Three new factories \_\_\_\_\_ this year.

A) built B) were built

C) have been built D) has built

197. 10.000 cars \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

A) will produce B) produced

C) are produced D) will be produced

198. The television \_\_\_\_\_ by Bell.

A) was invented B) is invented

C) wasn’t invented D) invented

199. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ many cars last year?

A) Have / made B) Did / make

C) Will / make D) Been / made

200. \_\_\_\_\_ on your warm coat. It’s cold today.

A) Try B) Fill C) Dress D) Put

201. Could I \_\_\_\_\_ on these shoes, please?

Size nine.

A) look B) put C) try D) turn

202. Don’t forget to \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights when you come to bed.

A) down B) turn C) fall D) fill

203. You look tired. Sit \_\_\_\_\_ and have a cup of tea.

A) away B) on C) down D) put

204. I’m looking for yesterday’s newspaper. Did you throw it \_\_\_\_\_?

A) out B) down C) back D) away

205. Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the music! It’s too loud!

A) on B) round C) down D) after

**- Auxiliary verbs (do, be have)**

**- Prepositions**

205. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever stayed at the Ritz?

A) Did B) Have C) Was D) Were

206. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in bed.

A) were have B) has C) was having D) had

207. \_\_\_\_\_ John give you those flowers?

A) Did B) Have C) Was D) Is

208. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework very quickly last night.

A) do B) have C) did D) am

209. She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning before school.

A) does B) has C) did D) is

210. We \_\_\_\_\_ talking to James about his exam.

A) don’t B) haven’t C) wasn’t D) aren’t

211. Lots of trees \_\_\_\_\_ blown down by the wind.

A) were B) has C) did D) is

212. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?

A) was B) have C) did D) were

213. Mary never \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.

A) does B) has C) did D) is

214. Thank goodness we \_\_\_\_\_ a dishwasher!

A) was B) have C) did D) were

215. How many people \_\_\_\_\_ you invited to the party?

A) was B) have C) did D) were

216. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you leaving so early?

A) was B) have C) is D) are

217. We \_\_\_\_\_ got a beautiful puppy called Molly.

A) was B) have C) did D) were

218. We \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful puppy called Molly.

A) was B) having C) did D) had

219. I have been to Australia but Anna \_\_\_\_\_ ?.

A) haven’t B) hasn’t C) isn’t D) doesn’t

16. Anna likes ice-cream but John \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) haven’t B) hasn’t C) isn’t D) doesn’t

220. I don’t like ice-cream but Jill \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) have B) has C) is D) does

221. Maria isn’t studying hard but I \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) have B) has C) am D) are

222. John loves flying but we \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) haven’t B) don’t C) isn’t D) doesn’t

223. I watched TV last night but my sister \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) hasn’t B) didn’t C) isn’t D) doesn’t

224. Bill hasn’t finished his work but we \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) have B) do C) don’t D) doesn’t

225. We don’t want to leave early but they \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) have B) do C) is D) does

226. They didn’t remember my birthday but you \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) have B) don’t C) did D) does

227. Your English is really improving but mine \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) haven’t B) don’t C) isn’t D) doesn’t

228. \_\_\_\_\_ you speak three languages?

A) Do B) Does C) Did D) Are

229. \_\_\_\_\_ you having a holiday soon?

A) Do B) Does C) Did D) Are

230. \_\_\_\_\_ you have a good holiday last year?

A) Do B) Does C) Did D) Are

231. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever been to Amsterdam?

A) Do B) Does C) Have D) Did

232. \_\_\_\_\_ you often travel abroad?

A) Do B) Does C) Have D) Did

233. \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend sometimes go on holiday with you?

A) Do B) Does C) Have D) Did

234. I think you’re wrong. I don’t agree \_\_\_\_\_ you at all.

A) to B) on C) with D) about

235. I’m not interested \_\_\_\_\_ what you think or what you want.

A) to B) on C) with D) in

236. We might have a picnic. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

A) to B) on C) with D) about

237. What are you listening \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A) to B) on C) with D) about

238. If you have a problem, talk \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.

A) to B) on C) at D) in

239. “What did you talk \_\_\_\_\_ ?”

“Oh, this and that.”

A) to B) on C) with D) about

240. You aren’t concentrating on your work. What are you thinking \_\_\_\_\_?

A) to B) on C) with D) about

241. “What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ Pete?”

“I really like him.”

A) to B) at C) with D) of

242. Where’s the cash desk? I’d like to pay \_\_\_\_\_ this book.

A) to B) for C) with D) about

243. “I’ve lost your pen. Sorry ...”

“It’s all right. Don’t worry \_\_\_\_\_ it.”

A) to B) on C) with D) about

**Identify present, past or future tense from the following sentences:**

244. He plays basketball every day.

1. Present

2. Past

3. Future

Answer: Present

245. Meera will go to a concert.

1. Present

2. Past

3. Future

Answer: Future

246. It rained heavily.

1. Present

2. Past

3. Future

Answer: Past

247. The baby is crying.

1. Past

2. Present

3. Future

Answer: Present

248. Dogs were barking a lot.

1. Past

2. Future

3. Present

Answer: Past

249. The car was parked in the wrong lane.

1. Past

2. Present

3. Future

Answer: Past

260. Kenny will visit her ailing grandfather after returning from work.

1. Future

2. Past

3. Present

Answer: Future

**Identify the preposition in the following sentences:**

261. I will see you on Saturday.

1. Will

2. See

3. On

4. You

Answer: On

262. The class will start at 9:30am.

1. The

2. Start

3. Will

4. At

Answer: At

263. There is a bee in the room.

1. Is

2. A

3. The

4. In

Answer: In

264. She comes from Australia.

1. She

2. Comes

3. From

4. Australia

Answer: From

265. The dog sat by the poolside.

1. Dog

2. Sat

3. By

4. The

Answer: By

266. What are you looking at?

1. At

2. You

3. What

4. Are

Answer: At

267. The kids are sitting around the block.

1. Are

2. The

3. Block

4. Around

Answer: Around

268. Can he be relied upon?

1. Can

2. Upon

3. Be

4. Relied

Answer: Upon

269. Sherry threw the ball over the kitchen counter.

1. The

2. Over

3. Threw

4. Counter

Answer: Over

270. This letter was written by Sarah.

1. Was

2. Written

3. This

4. By

Answer: By

271. Match the answers

Present simple ->usually, always

Past simple-> yesterday, 3 days ago

Present continuous-> now, at the moment

272. Which sentence is in past simple:

I am going home

I go home by bus

I went home by bus

273. suffix “ed” is added to verbs in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Past simple

Present simple

Present continuous

274. to be + verb + ing is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Present simple

Present continuous

Past simple

275. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe action at the moment of speaking.

Present continuous

Present simple

Past simple

276. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe an action which is repeated every day, often, sometimes.

Present simple

Past continuous

Present continuous

277. If +\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will +verb

Present simple

Past simple

Present continuous

278.Match the answers. In past simple\_\_\_\_

If the verb is regular->we add the suffix “ed”

If the verb is irregular -> we change the verb according to participle 1

If there is auxiliary verb ‘did’ before the verb-> verb is written in present simple

279. Match the questions words with their meaning

When ->time

Where->place

Who-> person

How-> manner

280. In present simple negative is formed by adding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the verb

Don’t/doesn’t

Am not/ isn’t

Didn’t

281. Which verbs are “auxiliary verbs”?

Find, lose, go

Do, did, are, is

Can, must, should

282.Which verbs are “modal verbs”?

Find, lose, go

Do, did, are, is

Can, must, should

283. My father is sick. I’m worried about \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A) his B) him C) her D) me

284. I saw Ann at the party but I didn’t talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A) hers B) him C) she D) her

285. Horses \_\_\_\_\_\_ drive automobiles.

A) often B) usually C) never D) sometimes

286. Students \_\_\_\_\_\_ shout in the library.

A) always B) often C) frequently D) seldom

287. Tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_ visit museums.

A) often B) seldom C) never D) rarely

288. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_\_ hot.

A) always B) often C) usually D) never

289. A: Do you ever fail tests?

B: No. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ fail tests.

A) sometimes B) usually C) never D) ever

290. Susan fails all of her history exams. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ passes them.

A) ever B) never C) often D) seldom

291. Bob saw only one film last year. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ goes to the cinema.

A) often B) seldom C) sometimes D) never

292. David eats a lot of pears and apples. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ eats fruit.

A) sometimes B) rarely C) ever D) frequently

293. We can’t do our homework. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A) we B) me C) them D) us

294. Two wrongs \_\_\_\_\_\_ make a right.

A) doesn’t B) haven’t C) isn’t D) don’t

295. Please go away, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to finish my I work.

A) try B) am trying C) was trying D) have tried

296. He always \_\_\_\_\_\_ while he \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

A) sang / is having B) sing / has

C) sings / is having D) is singing / has

297. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ like the film on TV last night.

A) didn’t B) don’t C) am not D) haven’t

298. He likes cowboy films, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) don’t B) didn’t C) am not D) haven’t

299. She likes science fiction films, and so \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) am I B) do I C) I do D) I have

300. How many brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ you got ?

A) do B) has C) have D) did

301. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you students?

A) Do B) Are C) Am D) Is

302. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the man at work?

A) Am B) Does C) Are D) Is

303. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ an optician?

A) is B) are C) am D) does

304. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary and Julia going?

A) is B) are C) do D) does

305. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ working at the library.

A) does B) can C) is D) are

306. Frank and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ engineers.

A) am B) is C) was D) are

307. \_\_\_\_\_\_ there a hamburger on the table?

A) Does B) Are C) Isn’t D) Is

308. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ any soup on the menu.

A) aren’t B) are C) isn’t D) is

309. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ any dentists in hospital.

A) are B) aren’t C) isn’t D) is

310. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ no chalk in the classroom.

A) is B) isn’t C) are D) aren’t

311. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ no surgeons in that hospital.

A) isn’t B) are C) aren’t D) was

312. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you have any other questions?

A) Are B) Aren’t C) Were D) Do

313. How much milk \_\_\_\_\_\_ there?

A) are B) do C) is D) were

314. How many vacation days \_\_\_\_\_\_ there?

A) are B) do C) is D) was

315. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ those?

A) is B) was C) are D) have

316. \_\_\_\_\_\_ photocopiers.

A) There’s B) They’re C) We’re D) It’s

317. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ a sweater.

A) has B) have C) is D) are

318. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ a video.

A) has B) are C) don’t D) have

319. David \_\_\_\_\_\_ a stereo.

A) doesn’t have B) not have C) don’t have D) don’t

320. \_\_\_\_\_\_ she got a watch?

A) Does B) Have C) Has D) Was

321. \_\_\_\_\_\_ they have an old car?

A) Are B) Aren’t C) Have D) Do

322. A: What is wrong with Lisa?

B: She \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fever.

A) is B) has C) does D) got

323. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fever but I \_\_\_\_\_\_ have sore throat.

A) have / don’t B) am / not C) have / don’t D) don’t / got

324. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom a test today?

A) Does B) Is C) Is there D) Has

325. Has he\_\_\_\_\_\_ flu?

A) have B) does C) has D) got

326. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom and Betty have measles?

A) Are B) Has C) Do D) Have

327. Sally has a headache but she \_\_\_\_\_\_ have a fever.

A) not got B) doesn’t C) don’t D) haven’t

328. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ walk to school. I take a bus.

A) am not B) doesn’t C) don’t D) haven’t

329. They like slow music. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ like fast music.

A) don’t B) not C) are D) doesn’t

340. Which is in the active voice?

Grass is eaten by cows Cows eat grass

331. Which is correct?

they're new car their new car

332. The contraction "she's" can mean

she is OR she has she is OR she was

333. The contraction "he'd" can mean

he had OR he would he had OR he did

334. A proper noun should begin with

a proper letter a capital letter

335. Which is the correct spelling?

speak english speak English

336. Use the indefinite article "a" or "an" before

countable nouns uncountable nouns

337. Only use the indefinite article "an" with words beginning with

a consonant sound a vowel sound

338. Which is used with uncountable nouns like "money" and "traffic"?

Much many

339. Lucas is very good ....... drawing.

(a) at (b) on (c) to (d) with

340. I'm tired ....... waiting for the bus. Let's take a taxi.

(a) to (b) on (c) of (d) from

341. The first letter of the first word in a sentence should be

a large letter a capital letter

342. The order of a basic positive sentence is

Subject-Verb-Object Verb-Object-Subject

343. Every sentence must have a subject and

a verb an object

344. A plural subject needs

a singular verb a plural verb

345. When two singular subjects are connected by or, use

a singular verb a plural verb

346. Adjectives usually come

before a noun after a noun

347. If an opinion-adjective and a fact-adjective are used before a noun, which comes first?

a fact-adjective an opinion-adjective

348. In British English, a collective noun is usually treated as

Singular plural

349. The terms "its" and "it's" have

the same meaning different meanings

350. Which is correct?

You're looking good Your looking good

351. My desk is a .........; I should clean it.

messy

slob

mess

sloppy

352. Valerie spilled water ......... my paperwork.

in

on

at

across

353. Will you please take ......... the trash?

out

over

from

of

354. I like pencils ......... than pens.

best

the best

better

more good

355. My old job was ......... than this one.

more easier

easiest

most easy

easier

356. Tom works the ......... of anyone.

hardest

harder

most hard

more harder

357. This is the ......... assignment I have ever had.

difficult

more difficult

most difficult

difficultest

358. My boss is very ..........

nicer

nice

nicest

much nice

359. Do you walk ......... take the bus to work?

because

from

but

or

360. The janitor cleans the office ......... night.

total

all of

every

very

361. I wonder how many children ......... going on the school field trip this month.

are

has

is

362. Every morning, I go to work ......... car.

for

by

in

363. Do you like sushi? No, I ..........

don't like

don't

are not

364. Has anyone seen Laura? ......... to work today?

Is she coming

Does she come

She come

365. I hope you're having a good time. ......... like some more tea?

Do you

Will you

Would you

366. Let's hang out later tonight. ......... want to come over after work?

You will

Do you

Does you

367. I was out when you called. I went to the store ......... buy some milk.

for

to

order to

368. I haven't talked to Nicole recently. When ......... you talk to her last?

does

was

did

369. We ......... a wonderful time. Thanks for inviting us over for dinner.

had

have

has

370. The forecast isn't good for tomorrow. It's ......... to rain, so don't forget to bring your umbrella.

having

going

seems

371. Every morning, I have to ......... up at 7:00 am.

exit

urge

wake

sleep

372. After I get out of bed, I go into the bathroom and ......... my teeth.

eat

pick

drink

brush

373. After that, I ......... a shower. I really like to have hot showers in the morning.

burn

step

take

wash

374. Then, I go into the kitchen and ......... some coffee.

make

eat

take

follow

375. After my morning coffee, I make and ......... my breakfast.

take

move

eat

bite

376. After breakfast, I ......... the newspaper for about 20 minutes.

cause

ring

read

walk

377. After that, I get into my car and ......... to work.

tread

move

step

drive

378. I ......... work at about 9:00 am. This is when I actually begin working at the office.

run

turn

start

be

379. At about 12:30 pm, I ......... lunch with my co-workers. I usually take a one-hour lunch break.

measure

go

have

travel

380. Then, I work for the rest of the day. My shift ......... at about 5:30 pm. This is when I finish work and I can go home for the day.

moves

ends

takes

sets

381. I ......... her every day and she never says hello to me.

see

am seeing

will see

382. What is the name of that picture which you ......... on the wall.

look at

is looking at

are looking at

383.......... to see that film that is on at the cinema next week?

Do you go

Is you going

Are you going

384......... every single thing which that man says?

Do you believe

Is you believing

Are you believing

385. Sometimes I ......... what the teacher says to me.

don't understand

am not understanding

understand not

386. Later tonight I ......... my uncle, who is ill in hospital.

visit

am visiting

are visiting

387. Why ......... late every time we arrange to meet?

is he

he is

is he being

388......... by air because the cost of flying is very high.

I don't often travel

I'm not often travelling

I'll not often travelling

389. Next time you ......... to my house, you must bring that book.

come

is coming

are coming

390. I ......... to remember your name but I'm afraid I can't remember it.

try

am trying

will trying

391. What are you doing here? .........

Yes, that's right.

I can't hear her.

I came to visit my mother.

She is hard of hearing.

392. Do you want to buy a new car? .........

Yes, my old one isn't running well.

Yes, I can get there by 10 am.

I don't agree with him.

Why are you acting like this?

393. I have really poor eyesight. .........

I like sightseeing.

Have you seen the sights?

Have you been to the parade site yet?

My sight is really bad too.

394. Did you know that there are desert regions in California? .........

I want ice cream for dessert.

No, I don't like sweets.

I'm going to buy a cheesecake.

No, I didn't know that.

395. Can you tell me where Sharon is? .........

She's wearing a new dress.

She's in her office.

She's really angry.

We just got new printers.

396. Does your cat purr when it's content? .........

Yes, they do.

Yes, it does.

Yes, I also like you.

There are two of them.

397. Is this a decent place? .........

Yes, it's quite nice.

Yes, it's really noisy.

I have to use the elevator.

You have to go down the stairs.

398. I don't know how to get there. .........

I have to go now.

The train is really fast.

Don't worry. I can show you the way.

It's expensive.

399.Do you have a minute? .........

Yes, I have a watch.

Sure, what do you want to talk about?

No, I don't know the time.

I can't see the clock from here.

400. Are you moody and bad-tempered? .........

Yes, I'm a tall person.

This is a messy house.

Yes, the weather is really bad today.

No, I'm pretty easygoing.

401.1 ... since breakfast and I'm very tired.

a) travel; b) am travelling, c) was travelling. d) have been travelling.

402. He came to the party ... he hadn't been invited.

a) although; b) in case; c) even; d) in spite.

403. We have ... for a new secretary but we haven't had any replies yet.

a) announced; b) advertised; c) advised; d) noticed.

404. Ted is good at football but Rick is ....

a) good; b) well; e) better; d) best.

405. ..."Romeo and Juliet?"—Not yet.

a) Did you see; b) Do you see; c) Have you seen; d) Had you seen.

406. He makes me ....

a) laugh; b) to laugh; c) laughing; d) have laughed.

407. He had an accident yesterday and was taken to ... hospital.

a) the; b) — ; c) a; d) an.

408. It's crowded in here. There's ... to sit down.

a) hardly; b) hardly any; c) hardly anything; d) hardly anywhere.

409. Next June my cousin ... from high school.

a) graduate; b) graduated; c) will graduate; d) has graduated.

410. The Earth ... round the Sun.

a) goes; b) was going; c) will go; d) has gone.

411. Are you interested ... working for him?

a) at; b) in; c) with; d) of.

412. He is reported ... 400 dollars.

a) to steal; b) to have stolen; e) to be stealing; d) to have been stolen.

413. Put ... sugar into your tea.

a) some; b) any; e) none; d) not any.

414. I ... my book on the desk a few minutes ago.

a) lay; b) have lain; c) laid; d) have laid.

415. There's nothing left for him but escape ... ?

a) is it; b) isn't; c) is there; d) isn't there.

416. The news ... so shocking.

a) are; b) was; c) have been; d) were.

417. ... the dinner by the time Peter came?

a) Have you cooked; b) Did you cook; c) Do you cook; d) Had you cooked.

418. She ... when I came.

a) works; b) work; c) was working; d) has worked.

419. You ... work hard at your French if you want to pass the exam.

a) can; b) may; c) must; d) might.

420. Do you like ... milk with your tea?

a) few; b) some; c) many; d) a few.

421. I've just bought ... copy of his latest book.

a) — ; b) a; c) the; d) any.

422. ... in my class likes him.

a) All; b) All pupils; c) All the pupils; d) Everyone.

423. Jack left ... Paris last week.

a) in; b) for; c) from; d) to.

424. They... yet.

a) didn't arrive; b) haven't arrived; c) hadn't arrived; d) don't arrive.

425. Turn right... the end of the street.

a) at; b) in; c) to; d) on.

426. Nelly is ... at History than Jane but worse at French.

a) as good; b) not so good; c) better; d) best.

427. A young man asked if we ... students.

a) are; b) were; c) have been; d) shall be.

428. I have asked some friends — for tea.

a) to go; b) to stay; c) to bring; d) to drink.

429. Has he ... you of his decision?

a) talked; b) said; c) told; d) spoke.

430. She made her husband ... the tree.

a) to cut down; b) cut down; c) to have cut down; d) cutting down.

431. When I entered they ... to music.

a) have listened; b) were listened; c) were listening; d) listen.

432. She spoke to ... person at the party.

a) few; b) a few; c) every; d) many.

433. I ... glasses since I was a child.

a) wear; b) am wearing; c) have been wearing; d) was wearing.

434. They took a rest after they ... the yard.

a) had cleaned up; b) were cleaning up; c) would clean up; d) have cleaned up.

435. I knew I'd forgotten ... .

a) somewhere; b) anywhere; c) something; d) anything.

436. You usually have dinner at home ... ?

a) do you; b) don't you; c) have you; d) haven't you.

437. The police haven't got ... information to catch the robber.

a) some; b) enough; c) another; d) these.

438. I haven't heard ... you.

a) anyone call; b) anyone to call; c) someone call; d) someone to call.

439. The news you've brought ... much better... than last time.

a) is; b) are; c) have been; d) were.

440. I hope I've got ... mistakes in my test today.

a) little; b) less; c) fewer; d) fewest.

441. Mother doesn't have much free time. Neither ... .

a) do I; b) do I have; c) I do; d) I am.

442. It has been snowing all day. I wonder when ... .

a) will it stop; b) does it stop; c) it stops; d) it will stop.

443. This is ... useful advice.

a) such; b) such a; c) so; d) so a.

444.1 have two rooms. One is a bedroom, and ... is a sitting room.

a) other; b) the other; c) another; d) others.

445. He ... his hat to welcome us.

a) rose; b) has risen; c) raised; d) is rising.

446. I haven't the slightest idea of what I ... to do in this situation.

a) could; b) ought; c) would; d) should.

447. They let their children ... different pets at home.

a) keeps; b) keeping; c) keep; d) to keep.

448. You have to support your children ... ?

a) have you; b) haven't you; c) do you; d) don't you.

449. We all... mistakes when we are young.

a) do; b) make; c) did; d) made.

450. Something is wrong with the watch. Can you repair ... ?

a) they; b) it; c) them; d) its.

451. She looks ... today.

a) happily; b) happy; c) nicely; d) beautifully.

452. I'll give the book back as soon as he ... it.

a) will want; b) want; c) wants; d) doesn't want.

453. When the phone rang I... a bath.

a) had; b) was having; c) had been having; d) have been had.

454. Не ... whenever he goes to the theatre.

a) is boring; b) has bored; c) bores; d) is bored.

455. If it ... rain, we'll have the party outside.

a) won't; b) wouldn't; c) doesn't; d) didn't.

456. When I arrived at the party, Tom ... home.

a) had already gone; b) has already gone; c) already went; d) have already gone.

457. Is that the man ... yesterday?

a) you're met; b) met you; c) you met; d) has met you

458. We couldn't find the cat ....

a) any; b) nowhere; c) anywhere; d) everywhere.

459. He won't let anyone ... his records.

a) to touch; b) to have touched; c) touch; d) touching.

460. ... already dark outside.

a) There was; b) It was; c) There had been; d) It had been.

461. It's so kind ... you to call me.

a) for; b) with; c) of; d) on.

462. If my advice .... I'll be happy.

a) help; b) helps; c) will help; d) have helped.

463. I have never seen ... interesting film.

a) so a; b) so an; c) such a; d) such an.

464. Her husband is twice as ... as she is.

a) old, b) older, c) elder, d) the oldest.

465. You ... to come here again.

a) must; b) may; c) should; d) have.

466. ... raining when you went out?

a) Was there; b) Was it; c) Is there; d) Is it.

467. The noise of the broken glass made me ....

a) woke up; b) have woken up; c) to wake up; d) wake up.

468. Can you come on Monday evening? — Sorry, I'd love to

a) was playing; b) played; c) am playing; d) have played.

469. Are you interested ... working for us?

a) at; b) in; c) of; d) for.

470. There wasn't... in the garden.

a) some people; b) anybody; c) any people; d) no people.

471. ... in my class knows him.

a) All; b) All pupils; c) All the pupils; d) Everyone.

472. His hands are dirty. He ... the car.

a) repaired; b) repairs; c) has been repairing; d) will repair.

473. By the time I came she ... a cake.

a) cooked; b) cooks; c) will cook; d) had cooked.

474. They ... us to do the room.

a) said; b) told; c) spoke; d) talked.

475. He doesn't know this rule. Tom doesn't know it ....

a) too; b) either; c) also; d) neither.

476. ... tea is grown in many parts of Asia.

a) The; b) — ; c) A; d) An.

477. If he ... in Moscow, he'll visit us.

a) is; b) will be; c) would be; d) were.

478. I don't like apples, ...?

a) you do; b) don't you; c) you don't; d) do you.

479. We all ... mistakes when we are in a hurry.

a) do; b) make; c) did; d) made.

480. I haven't been home ... yesterday.

a) for; b) since; c) after; d) before.

481. Who ... you English at school?

a) taught; b) is taught; c) was taught; d) have taught.

482. When ... you last... to the theatre?

a) did you go; b) have you gone; c) will you go; d) were you going.

483. This money ... not enough to buy the book.

a) is; b) are; c) has; d) have.

484. The newspapers ....

a) have brought; b) will bring; c) have been brought; d) was brought.

485. ... Tom ... Eric are good players.

a) as... as...; b) and... and...; c) both... and...; d) like... so....

486. There are ... days in February than in other months.

a) more; b) less; c) few; d) fewer.

487. Martha is ... in English Literature.

a) interest; b) interesting; c) interested; d) interests.

488. I don't know any American songs. — ....

a) So do I; b) So am I; c) Neither do I; d) Neither am I.

489. Do you know ... man that lives next door?

a) — ; b) a; c) an; d) the.

490. They ... to return next Monday.

a) are sure; b) was sure; c) are not sure; d) weren't sure.

491. By the time we got to the party, most of the guests... .

a) left; b) have left; c) will leave; d) had left.

492. What are you going to do after you ... school?

a) finish; b) finished; c) will finish; d) will have finished.

493. The Dnieper is not ... long as the Volga.

a) such; b) so; c) that; d) — .

494. Must I do this work today? — No, you ....

a) mustn't; b) can't; c) may not; d) needn't.

495. We shall wait until they ....

a) come; b) don't come; c) will come; d) won't come.

496. ... of them know what it is.

a) Somebody; b) Nobody; c) Some; d) Any.

497. I have ... time, I can wait.

a) little; b) a little; с) few; d) a few.

498. The ... document worried me.

a) lost; b) losing; c) being lost; d) having lost.

499. They put off the party ... next Saturday.

a) on; b) for; c) in; d) at.

500. Who are these people? — ... our foreign guests.

a) It is; b) There is; c) There are; d) They are.