***Exercise 2. Choose the right variant.***

1. There\_\_\_\_\_\_too much bad news on TV yesterday.

a) was c) is

b) are d) has been

2. Could you give me\_\_\_\_\_\_glass of\_\_\_\_\_\_milk with\_\_\_\_\_\_sandwich?

a) a, -, a c) a, the, -

b) the, the, - d) -, the, -

3. On our trip to\_\_\_\_\_\_Australia we crossed\_\_\_\_\_\_Pacific Ocean.

a) the, - c) -, the

b) an, the d) -, -

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_you introduce me to your friend as soon as she?

a) do, comes c) will, comes

b) will, come d) are, comes

5. There is no school uniform. The pupils can wear\_\_\_\_\_\_they like.

a) whoever c) whenever

b) however d) whatever

6. I'm going on a diet tomorrow. I need\_\_\_\_\_\_some weight.

a) to lose c) to have lost

b) lose d) losing

7.I spent\_\_\_\_\_\_money last month that I had to go to the bank.

a) much c) so much

b) little d) so many

8. When I was a child I\_\_\_\_\_\_play football everyday.

a) use b) am used

c) was used d) used to

9. I didn't need any help. I did it\_\_\_\_\_\_my own.

a) for c) on

b) with d) by

10. The party\_\_\_\_\_\_by the time I\_\_\_\_\_\_there.

a) had finished, get c) had finished, got

b) finished, got d) finished, had got

11. We are thinking seriously\_\_\_\_\_\_here if we can find a job.

a) move c) moving

b) of moving d) to move

12. She\_\_\_\_\_\_the key so I climbed through a window.

a) didn't leave c) had left

b) hasn't left d) hadn't left

13. The landlord was not\_\_\_\_\_\_about all the repairs.

a) satisfied c) think

b) worried d) prepared

14. By the time I retire I\_\_\_\_\_\_here for twenty years.

a) '11 be working c) '11 have worked

b) '11 work d) work

15. I'll cook\_\_\_\_\_\_that you wash up.

a) if c) even if

b) provided d) if only

16. The plane is expected\_\_\_\_\_\_an hour ago.

a) to land c) landing

b) to have landed d) land

17 I'm looking\_\_\_\_\_\_passing all my exams.

a) forward c) forward to

b) to d) into

18. I'd rather you\_\_\_\_\_\_anyone what I said.

a) not tell c) not to tell

b) didn't tell d) don't tell

19. We live in\_\_\_\_\_\_small flat near\_\_\_\_\_\_centre of\_\_\_\_\_\_city.

a) a, the, the c) a, the, a

b) the, a, the d) a, a, a

20. She is very secretive. She never tells\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) somebody anything c) nobody nothing

b) anybody something d) anybody anything

21. My salary isn't\_\_\_\_\_\_yours.

a) as high c) so high

b) as high as d) so high as

22. Finally they managed to\_\_\_\_\_\_him to change his mind.

a) advise c) make

b) insist d) persuade

23.I could arrive on time\_\_\_\_\_\_of the traffic jam.

a) despite c) although

b) in spite d) however

24. Her father wouldn't let me\_\_\_\_\_\_to her.

a) speak c) to speak

b) speaking d) to have spoken

***Exercise 11. Choose the right variant.***

1. Tom, *(you, finish)* reading the newspaper yet? - No, I still *(read)* it.

Have you finished reding the newspaper yet? – No, I still reading it

1. At noon yesterday, the staff *(have)* their monthly meeting.

At noon yesterday. The staff were having their monthly meeting

1. The teacher *(give)* the students a test when the principle *(come)* into the classroom.

The teacher was giving the students a test when the principal came into the classroom

1. Dad *(close)* the windows, *(set)* the alarm, and *(leave)* the house. The children *(sleep)* already.

Dad *closed* the windows, *set* the alarm, and *left* the house. The children *have slept* already.

1. ... Nelson Column *(erect)* in 1842 in ... Trafalgar Square in commemoration of Admiral Nelson, who *(win)* a triumphant naval victory, but *(kill)* in the battle.

…The Nelson Column was erected in 1842 in… Trafalgar Square in commemoration of Admiral Nelson, who was wona triumphant naval victory, but was killedin the battle.

1. To commemorate Admiral Nelson's Victory in (a, *the,* -) great naval battle at Trafalgar, (a, *the,* -) Trafalgar Square *(construct)* in London.

To commemorate Admiral Nelson's Victory in a great naval battle at Trafalgar, the Trafalgar Square *constructed* in London.

1. In 1066 an invading army of the Normans *(win)* the victory at the battle of Hastings; as a result of that single battle, William, Duke of Normandy, *(crown)* king of England and *(become)* known in the popular history as William the Conqueror.

In 1066 an invading army of the Normans *won* the victory at the battle of Hastings; as a result of that single battle, William, Duke of Normandy, *crowed* king of England and *became* known in the popular history as William the Conqueror.

1. My teacher told me I *(might, had to, needed)* stay after school as *(the, a,* -) punishment for talking in class.

My teacher told me I*, had to* stay after school as *a* punishment for talking in class.

1. *(Need, can, ought)* I borrow your pen? *(My, mine)* doesn't work.

*Can* I borrow your pen? *mine* doesn't work.

1. I *(must, mustn't, may)* go to *(a, the,* -) bank. I haven't got *(some, any, little)* money.

I *must* go tobank. I haven't got *any* money.

1. What time *(mustn't, will, shall)* I pick you up from (a, *the,* -) work? - *(At, in, about)* 7 sharp.

What time *will* I pick you up from work? – *At* 7 sharp.

1. Have you heard Jane's playing *(the, a,* -) piano *(late, lately)? -* Yes, but he *(not, seem)* to be getting *(good).*

Have you heard Jane's playing *the* piano *lately? -* Yes, but he *does not seem* to be getting *better*

1. I like living in the country. It's a lot *(peaceful)* than the city.

I like living in the country. It's a lot more peaceful than the city.

1. ... Louvre has a large number of famous works, such as ... Mona Lisa and ... Venus de Milo. (a, *the,* -)

The Louvre has a large number of famous works, such as the Mona Lisa and the Venus de Milo.

1. (A, *the, -)* pyramids in Egypt *(build)* to be tombs for (a, *the, -)* pharaohs.

The pyramids in Egypt were built to be tombs for the pharaohs.

1. In ... New York you could visit ... Central park, ... Empire State Building and ... Times Square and see ... show on ... Broadway, *(a, the,* -)

In \_New York you could visit \_Central park, the Empire State Building and \_Times Square and see a show on \_Broadway.

1. He's late again. It's typical *(of, for, about)* him to keep everybody waiting.

He's late again. It's typical of him to keep everybody waiting.

1. Be careful, there *(be)* too *(many, much, a lot of)* cars in *(this, these)* cities.

Be careful, there are too many cars in these cities.

1. *(Many, much, a little)* students have financial problems, ... ?

*Many* students have financial problems, ... ?

1. *(Few, little, a lot of)* customers *(come)* into the shop today. It *(be)* quite all day long. 21. A young woman *(sit)* on (a, *the,* -) park bench while the

*A lot of* customers *come* into the shop today. It *is* quite all day long.

1. A young woman *(sit)* on (a, *the,* -) park bench while the children *(play)* nearby.

A young woman *sits* on a park bench while the children *are playing* nearby.

1. The boy went to (a, *the,* -) bed early because he *(play)* football all day.

The boy went to a, bed early because he *was playing* football all day.

1. Peter decided that he *(not, leave)* for work until he *(shovel)* the snow from the drive.

Peter decided that he *(not, leave)* for work until he *(shovel)* the snow from the drive.

1. The lawnmower *(break down)* while my father *(mow)* the lawn.

The lawnmower *breaks down* while my father *mowing* the lawn.

1. *(A, the,* —) new chairman of the company *(announce)* in a week. The candidates (discuss) now.

*A* new chairman of the company  *will be announced* in a week. The candidates are being discuss now.

1. She *(expect)* to arrive *(to, in, at)* London at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

She will expect to arrive *at* London at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

1. You just *(clean)* the stairs? - Yes, so be careful. *(It, they) (be)* very slippery.

You just *have cleaned* the stairs? - Yes, so be careful. *it is* very slippery.

1. You put that shirt in the washing machine. - I know. It ... be dry-cleaned, *(mustn't, couldn't, have to*

You put that shirt in the washing machine. - I know. It ... be dry-cleaned, *have to*

1. A university degree is a useful thing. If I *(have)* a university degree, I *(sit)* in a comfortable office now instead of standing at a street corner selling newspapers.

A university degree is a useful thing. If I *have* a university degree, I *sit* in a comfortable office now instead of standing at a street corner selling newspapers.