**УО «БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

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**АНГЛИЙСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА В ТЕСТАХ**

**для студентов заочной формы обучения**

**Учебное пособие**

**для студентов 1-2 курсов неязыкового вуза**

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Настоящее учебное пособие предназначено для систематизации знаний и совершенствования навыков в области грамматики английского языка студентов заочной формы обучения неязыкового вуза.

**NOUNS**

**Test 1**

1. I eat \_\_ every day. I like \_\_.

a) a rice  
b) the rice  
c) rice

1. There’s \_\_ in my shoes.

a) sound

b) a sound

c) the sound

1. She was listening to \_\_.

a) a music

b) the music

c) music

1. I haven’t got \_\_.

a) some money

b) any money  
c) a money

1. It wasn’t my fault. It was \_\_.

a) bad luck

b) a bad luck

c) the bad luck

1. There is no \_\_ in this house.

a) an electricity

b) the electricity

c) electricity

1. There’s been \_\_.  
   a) an accident

b) the accident  
c) accident

1. I eat \_\_ every day. I like \_\_.

a) bananas  
b) the bananas  
c) a banana

1. Did you buy \_\_ apple juice?

a) an

b) any

c) some

1. We didn’t do \_\_ shopping.

a) a   
b) many   
c) much

1. I have \_\_ work to do.

a) a little

b) a few

c) a

1. We didn’t take \_\_ photographs.

a) much

b) many

c) a

1. Did you buy \_\_ apples?

a) much  
b) some  
c) any

1. I clean my teeth with \_\_.

a) toothpaste

b) a toothpaste

c) the toothpaste

1. Ann was listening to \_\_ when I arrived.

a) the music

b) a music  
 c) music

**Test 2**

1. I don’t like \_\_ violence.

a) the  
b) a  
c) -

1. Can you smell \_\_ paint?

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. We need \_\_ petrol. I hope we come to patrol station soon.

a) -, a

b) a, a

c) -, -

1. She doesn’t usually wear \_\_ jewellery but yesterday she was wearing \_\_ necklace.

a) -, -

b) a, a   
c) -, a

1. I think volleyball is \_\_ very good game.

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. My sister works for \_\_ insurance company.

a) -

b) an

c) the

1. He goes everywhere by bike. He hasn’t got \_\_ car.  
   a) -

b) the  
c) a

1. Do you take \_\_ sugar in your coffee?

a) -  
b) a  
c) the

1. Would you like \_\_ biscuit with your coffee?

a) a

b) -

c) many

1. Our life would be difficult without \_\_ electricity.

a) an  
b) -  
c) the

1. The heart pumps \_\_ blood through the body.

a) -

b) a

c) the

1. A vegetarian is a person who doesn’t eat \_\_ meat.

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. Outside the cinema there was \_\_ queue of people waiting to see the film.

a) many  
b) -  
c) a

1. There were very \_\_ people in the shops today.

a) few

b) little

c) much

1. I’m going out for a walk. I need some fresh \_\_ air.

a) the

b) -  
 c) an

**Test 3**

1. Our flat is very small. We haven’t got \_\_ space.

a) few  
b) many  
c) much

1. I didn’t phone them. I wrote \_\_ letter instead.

a) a

b) some

c) any

1. He always wants things quickly. He’s got \_\_ patience.

a) many

b) no

c) the

1. I can’t work here. There’s too \_\_.

a) much noises

b) much noise  
c) many noises

1. You have got \_\_ very long \_\_.

a) hair

b) hairs

c) a hair

1. They offered me the job because I had \_\_.

a) many experiences

b) a lot of experiences

c) a lot of experience

1. We don’t drink \_\_ very often.  
   a) coffee

b) a coffee  
c) the coffee

1. I’m looking for \_\_ work.

a) a  
b) -  
c) the

1. I’m looking for \_\_ job.

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. I’m going to buy \_\_ bread.

a) the  
b) a  
c) some

1. Enjoy your holiday! I hope you have \_\_ good weather.

a) -

b) a

c) the

1. Where are you going to put all your \_\_?

a) furnitures

b) furniture

c) the furniture

1. It was \_\_ good suggestion.

a) the  
b) -  
c) a

1. It was \_\_ good advice.

a) the

b) -

c) a

1. The \_\_ very depressing.

a) news was

b) news were  
 c) new was

**NOUNS: Possessive Case**

**Test1**

1. Where is \_\_ office?

a) the manager’s  
b) the office of the manager  
c) the managers’ office

1. What colour are \_\_?

a) the eyes of Ann

b) Anns’ eyes

c) Ann’s eyes

1. This is my \_\_ book.

a) brother

b) brother’s

c) brothers

1. Have you still got \_\_ newspaper?

a) yesterday

b) yesterdays’  
c) yesterday’s

1. \_\_ meeting has been cancelled.

a) Next weeks

b) Next week

c) Next week’s

1. I’ve got \_\_ holiday starting on Monday.

a) week’s

b) a week’s

c) weeks

1. He has got \_\_ holiday.  
   a) three weeks’

b) three week’s  
c) three weeks

1. She asked how \_\_ celebration went.

a) Tony’s birthday  
b) Tony’s birthday’s   
c) Tony birthday’s

1. My \_\_ parents have decided to move to the country.

a) sister-in-laws’

b) sister’s-in-law

c) sister-in-law’s

1. The hotel is only a \_\_ drive from airport.

a) two-hours’  
b) two-hour  
c) two-hours

1. \_\_ bedroom was comfortably furnished.

a) Paul’s and Helen

b) Paul and Helen’s

c) Paul’s and Helen’s

1. Next week we’ll mark my \_\_ birthday.

a) brother-in-law’s

b) brother’s-in-law

c) brother-in-laws’

1. Last \_\_ caused a lot of damage.

a) week storm  
b) weeks’ storm   
c) week’s storm

1. The \_\_ only has closed down.

a) town cinema

b) town’s cinema

c) towns’ cinema

1. The \_\_ main \_\_ is tourism.

a) region’s industry

b) regions’ industry  
 c) region industry

**Final Test**

1. I didn’t have \_\_ luggage – just two small bags.

a) much  
b) many  
c) little

1. If you want to know the news, you can read \_\_ paper.

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. I haven’t got \_\_ to write some letters.

a) a paper

b) any paper

c) papers

1. \_\_ comes from the sun.

a) Light

b) A light  
c) The light

1. She gave us some very useful \_\_.

a) an advice

b) advices

c) advice

1. We had \_\_ very good weather.

a) a

b) -

c) the

1. Our \_\_ from London was very tiring.  
   a) travel

b) journey  
c) a travel

1. When the fire alarm rang, there was \_\_.

a) total chaos  
b) a total chaos  
c) the total chaos

1. Bad news \_\_ make people happy.

a) aren’t

b) don’t

c) doesn’t

1. Your \_\_ too long. You should have \_\_ cut.

a) hair is, it  
b) hairs are, them  
c) hairs is, them

1. The \_\_ to the car \_\_ quite bad.

a) damages, were

b) damage, was

c) damages, was

1. They’ll give you plenty of \_\_.

a) informations

b) information

c) the information

1. There is room for everybody to sit down. There are plenty of \_\_.

a) chairs  
b) furniture  
c) furnitures

1. We have no \_\_, not even a bed or a table.

a) chairs

b) furniture

c) furnitures

1. Her English is better than it was. She’s made \_\_.

a) the progress

b) a progress  
 c) progress

1. It’s \_\_ beautiful view, isn’t it?

a) a

b) -  
c) the

1. It’s \_\_ beautiful scenery, isn’t it?

a) a

b) -  
c) the

1. Gymnastics \_\_ my favourite sport.

a) were

b) are  
c) is

1. The bicycle \_\_ of transport.

a) is a means

b) are the means  
c) are means

1. The bicycle and the car \_\_ of transport.

a) is a means

b) are the means  
c) are means

1. We saw 25 different \_\_ of bird.

a) a species

b) species  
c) the species

1. Do you think the police \_\_ well-paid?

a) was

b) is  
c) are

1. The police \_\_ to interview two men.

a) want

b) wants  
c) has wanted

1. My scissors \_\_ sharp enough.

a) isn’t

b) aren’t  
c) wasn’t

1. Three days \_\_ long enough for a good holiday.

a) were not

b) aren’t  
c) isn’t

1. I can’t find my binoculars. Do you know where \_\_?

a) they are

b) it is  
c) they is

1. I want to buy \_\_.

a) a new pyjama

b) some new pyjamas  
c) a new pair of pyjama

1. My friend was wearing \_\_ black jeans.

a) the

b) a  
c) -

1. Physics \_\_ my best subject at school.

a) were

b) was  
c) are

1. She is going to write \_\_ of articles for her local newspaper.

a) a series

b) series  
c) the series

**PRONOUNS**

**Test1**

1. I want \_\_ books. Please give \_\_ to me.

a) those a) they  
b) that b) them  
c) this c) these

1. She is a kind person \_\_ likes to go to parties.

a) which

b) where

c) who

1. I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was \_\_ outside.

a) somebody

b) nobody

c) anything

1. We are going for a walk. You can go with \_\_.

a) us

b) we  
c) our

1. A vegetarian is someone \_\_ doesn’t eat meat.

a) whose

b) which

c) who

1. We don’t know \_\_about car engines.

a) anything

b) nothing

c) something

1. Nick wants the money. Please give it to \_\_.  
   a) he

b) them  
c) him

1. That is the horse \_\_ won the race.

a) whose

b) whom

c) which

1. I didn’t know about the concert. \_\_ told me.

a) Somebody

b) Nobody

c) Anybody

1. I can’t buy \_\_ watch, \_\_ too expensive.

a) this a) they are  
b) these b) these are  
c) those c) it is

1. I’m thirsty, I’d like some water, but we haven’t got \_\_ .

a) nothing

b) some

c) any

1. We’ve warned \_\_ against making a noise late at night.

a) they

b) them

c) our

1. Dancers \_\_ are successful usually work hard.

a) who

b) whose

c) which

1. That is the house \_\_ Shakespeare was born.

a) where

b) whose

c) which

1. I like small towns \_\_ are not crowded.

a) those

b) where  
 c) which

**Test 2**

1. The friend \_\_ party I went to is a pianist.

a) who  
b) which  
c) whose

1. Ann gave \_\_ her address.

a) us

b) we

c) our

1. Your flat is bigger then \_\_.

a) us

b) our

c) ours

1. A friend of \_\_ came to stay with me.

a) my

b) mine  
c) my own

1. I saw her \_\_ but I don’t remember where.

a) nowhere

b) anywhere

c) somewhere

1. This problem is easy enough for \_\_ to solve at once.

a) me

b) mine

c) I

1. Have you \_\_ books on the subject?  
   a) some

b) any  
c) every

1. He comes here \_\_ day.

a) some

b) every

c) any

1. We met a relation of \_\_.

a) us

b) you

c) yours

1. I don’t want to share a room. I want \_\_.

a) her own room  
b) my own room  
c) our own room

1. The box was too heavy for me to lift by \_\_.

a) myself

b) my own

c) their own

1. Julia had a great holiday. She enjoyed \_\_.

a) her own

b) her

c) herself

1. It’s not my fault. You can’t blame \_\_.

a) yourself

b) me

c) myself

1. There was no water, so we couldn’t \_\_.

a) wash us

b) wash ourselves

c) wash

1. I tried to study but I just couldn’t \_\_.

a) concentrate

b) concentrate myself  
 c) concentrate me

**Test 3**

1. She didn’t tell \_\_ about her plans.

a) nobody  
b) anybody  
c) somebody

1. The accident looked serious but \_\_ was injured.

a) nobody

b) anybody

c) somebody

1. What’s in that box? \_\_. It’s empty.

a) nothing

b) anything

c) something

1. I can’t find my watch \_\_.

a) nowhere

b) somewhere  
c) anywhere

1. I’ll try and answer \_\_ questions you ask me.

a) some

b) any

c) no

1. I went to the shops, but I didn’t buy \_\_.

a) anything

b) nothing

c) something

1. Have you got \_\_ relatives in Moscow?  
   a) some

b) little  
c) any

1. She has \_\_mistakes in \_\_ test.

a) neither a) her  
b) no b) my  
c) not c) his

1. It’s too dark here. I can’t see \_\_.

a) anything

b) nothing

c) something

1. Is \_\_ absent today?

a) somebody  
b) anybody  
c) nobody

1. There was very \_\_ snow this winter.

a) a few

b) few

c) little

1. Is there \_\_ coffee in the coffee pot?

a) much

b) many

c) few

1. I don’t hear \_\_.

a) anything

b) something

c) nothing

1. She is one of \_\_ best pupils.

a) us

b) our

c) ours

1. I haven’t got \_\_ money about me.

a) some

b) no  
 c) any

**Final Test**

1. She climbed out of the swimming pool and \_\_ with a towel.

a) dried herself  
b) dried  
c) dried her own

1. We didn’t buy \_\_ flowers.

a) some

b) any

c) no

1. I was too tired to do \_\_ work.

a) anywhere

b) some

c) any

1. There’s \_\_ at the door. Can you go and see who it is?

a) something

b) anybody  
c) somebody / someone

1. You must be hungry. Would you like \_\_ to eat?

a) somewhere

b) something

c) anything

1. I wasn’t’ talking to \_\_.

a) anybody

b) nobody

c) somebody

1. I’m not going \_\_.  
   a) somewhere

b) anywhere  
c) nowhere

1. I couldn’t answer \_\_ of the questions.

a) none  
b) some  
c) any

1. We took a few photographs but \_\_ of them were very good.

a) none

b) any

c) nothing

1. Ann invited \_\_ to her flat.

a) some friends of her  
b) some friends of her own  
c) some friends of hers

1. She wants to start \_\_ business.

a) her own

b) his own

c) their own

1. Children shouldn’t go swimming by \_\_.

a) themselves

b) their own

c) themself

1. Take \_\_ money with \_\_ in case you need it.

a) no a) your  
b) any b) yourself  
c) some c) you

1. What I did was very wrong. I’m ashamed of \_\_.

a) myself

b) my own

c) herself

1. We’ve got a problem. I hope you can help \_\_.

a) me

b) ourselves  
 c) us

1. Why don’t you sit down and \_\_?

a) relax

b) relax yourself  
c) relax ourselves

1. I wasn’t very well yesterday, but I \_\_ much better today.

a) feel

b) feel myself  
c) feel me

1. If people work too hard, they can make \_\_ ill.

a) each other

b) themselves  
c) themselves

1. I need you and you need me. We need \_\_.

a) each other

b) ourselves  
c) us

1. Some people are selfish. They only think of \_\_.

a) ourselves

b) each other  
c) themselves

1. There is \_\_ in the cup?

a) anything

b) nothing  
c) any

1. I want to tell you \_\_.

a) anywhere

b) anything  
c) something

1. I have \_\_ money in my pocket.

a) some

b) not  
c) any

1. There is too \_\_ sugar in my coffee.

a) few

b) much  
c) many

1. It was quite in the room. \_\_ said anything.

a) Anybody

b) Somebody  
c) Nobody

1. We haven’t got \_\_ time left.

a) no

b) some  
c) any

1. \_\_ understand the rule.

a) Any

b) Anybody  
c) Nobody

1. Does she have \_\_ spare time now?

a) few

b) much  
c) many

1. Has \_\_ seen him today?

a) anybody

b) somebody  
c) anything

1. My hands are warm but \_\_ are very cold.

a) yours

b) your  
c) you

**ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS**

**Test1**

1. I hope Mike will be \_\_ then we were.

a) more lucky  
b) most lucky  
c) luckier

1. It’s \_\_ to cross the river in this place then over there.

a) little dangerous

b) less dangerous

c) dangerous

1. She was \_\_ than Tim.

a) shorter

b) more short

c) shortest

1. The bill isn’t \_\_ as I thought it would be.

a) so expensive

b) more expensive  
c) such expensive

1. It was \_\_ than I thought, not get four.

a) early

b) earliest

c) earlier

1. They live \_\_ from school than we do.

a) more far

b) farther

c) farthest

1. In the competition I was nervous and played \_\_ than usual.  
   a) worst

b) worse  
c) badly

1. Life is much \_\_ and more convenient now.

a) easier

b) more easier

c) easiest

1. Some car engines work \_\_ than others.

a) most efficiently

b) more efficient

c) more efficiently

1. Modern airplanes fly \_\_ than old fashioned ones.

a) more higher  
b) more high  
c) higher

1. You haven’t worked \_\_ enough at school.

a) hardly

b) harder

c) hard

1. She has a very nice voice and always speaks \_\_.

a) quiet

b) quietly

c) quite

1. It is raining hard, so I drive \_\_.

a) carefully

b) careful

c) careless

1. She always works \_\_ and does her best.

a) hard

b) hardly

c) harder

1. You will have to be \_\_ if you don’t want to fall.

a) careless

b) careful  
 c) painful

**Test 2**

1. It was \_\_ for John to speak before a large audience.

a) a difficult enough  
b) rather difficult  
c) enough difficult

1. I am \_\_ a bee.

a) as busy as

b) so busy as

c) such busy as

1. Which is \_\_ building in the world?

a) most higher

b) highest

c) the highest

1. This building is \_\_ as our school.

a) as high

b) so high  
c) such high

1. My brother knows English much \_\_ than I do.

a) better

b) more better

c) good

1. She speaks English \_\_ than Jane does.

a) badly

b) worst

c) worse

1. This is \_\_ way.  
   a) shorter

b) the shortest  
c) the shorter

1. The sauce would be more \_\_ if you put more garlic in it.

a) tasteful

b) taste

c) tasty

1. I’ve got \_\_ issue of the magazine.

a) the latest

b) late

c) later

1. There is still much \_\_ to learn.

a) most  
b) more  
c) many

1. Our team lost the game because we played very \_\_.

a) bad

b) badly

c) worse

1. Your exam results were very \_\_.

a) better

b) well

c) good

1. I didn’t sleep very \_\_ last night.

a) better

b) well

c) good

1. It’s a very nice room. It is \_\_ room in the hotel.

a) the nicest

b) the nice

c) nicer

1. What is \_\_ river in the world?

a) the longer

b) long  
 c) the longest

**Test 3**

1. The exam was quite easy \_\_ we expected.

a) more easy that  
b) more easy than  
c) easier than

1. The more electricity you use, \_\_.

a) your bill will be higher.

b) will be higher your bill.

c) the higher your bill will be.

1. The film was really boring. It was \_\_ film I’ve ever seen.

a) the most boring

b) most boring

c) the most boring

1. I tried \_\_ to remember the name but I couldn’t.

a) harder

b) hard  
c) hardly

1. Why are you working so \_\_?

a) slowly

b) slow

c) slower

1. Don’t walk so \_\_. I can’t keep up with you.

a) faster

b) fast

c) fastly

1. This coat is practically unused. I’ve \_\_ worn it.

a) harder

b) hard

c) hardly

1. The buses run \_\_ than the trains.

a) oftener

b) often

c) more often

1. The buses are \_\_ than the trains.

a) the most frequent

b) more frequent

c) frequent

1. They were \_\_ than usual at work today.

a) busier  
b) the busiest  
c) busy

1. Health and happiness are \_\_ than money.

a) more important

b) the most important

c) important

1. Her illness was \_\_ serious than we thought.

a) most

b) the most

c) more

1. I’d like to have a \_\_ car.

a) most reliable

b) more reliable

c) the most reliable

1. You look \_\_. Have you lost weight?

a) thinner

b) thin

c) the thinnest

1. In some parts of the country, prices are \_\_ than in others.

a) more higher

b) higher  
 c) high

**Final Test**

1. This drink tastes a little \_\_ to me.

a) strongly  
b) strong  
c) so strong

1. They listened \_\_.

a) attention

b) attentive

c) attentively

1. If the taxi arrives \_\_ you will miss your flight.

a) late

b) lately

c) more later

1. Although she is very popular, she is not \_\_ her sister.

a) as pretty

b) more pretty than  
c) prettier than

1. They are \_\_ my other neighbours.

a) more friendlier

b) friendlier as

c) more friendly than

1. Cuba is \_\_ sugar-growing areas in the world.

a) one of the largest

b) largest

c) one of largest

1. There were two small rooms in the house \_\_ served as a kitchen.  
   a) the smaller of them

b) the smaller of which  
c) the smallest of which

1. The salary of a professor is \_\_.

a) higher than a secretary.  
b) higher than that of a secretary.  
c) higher as a secretary’s.

1. Miss Jones isn’t as nice \_\_ Miss Smith.

a) for

b) like

c) as

1. These trees are \_\_ those.

a) the same as  
b) the same than  
c) different than

1. It’s much \_\_ here.

a) warm

b) warmer

c) more warm

1. She is not as old \_\_ I am.

a) that

b) than

c) as

1. He’s \_\_ intelligent than I am.

a) very  
b) more  
c) the most

1. He drives \_\_.

a) more careful

b) very careful

c) very carefully

1. Yesterday was the \_\_ day of this year.

a) very hot

b) most hot  
 c) hottest

1. This question is \_\_ difficult for me

a) too

b) enough  
c) such

1. The speed of light is \_\_ the speed of sound.

a) more faster than

b) so faster as  
c) much faster than

1. The situation is \_\_ now.

a) lot more complicated

b) much more complicated  
c) much complicated

1. Travelling by ferry is \_\_ than by train.

a) a lot more pleasant

b) a lot most pleasant  
c) far pleasanter

1. Now he has become \_\_.

a) much more responsible

b) far more responsible  
c) more less responsible

1. The discussion became \_\_ loud.

a) much terrible

b) terrible  
c) terribly

1. This computer is \_\_ advanced than the old model.

a) a lot more

b) far more  
c) little more

1. He is much \_\_ than he used to be.

a) lesser stout

b) less stout  
c) less stouter

1. That is \_\_ joke I’ve ever heard.

a) the funniest

b) funnier  
c) the most funniest

1. She is \_\_ person I’ve ever met.

a) a patient

b) the most patient  
c) the patient

1. She is one of \_\_ players in the team.

a) the best

b) good  
c) better

1. It is one of \_\_ castles in Britain.

a) the old

b) older  
c) the oldest

1. It was one of \_\_ experiences of my life.

a) the worse

b) best  
c) the worst

1. The longer she waited, \_\_ she became.

a) the most impatient

b) the more impatient  
c) more impatient

1. The more tired you are, \_\_ it is to concentrate.

a) the harder

b) the hardest  
c) the hard

**VERBS: Tenses**

**Test1**

1. He often \_\_ a bath in the morning.

a) have  
b) has  
c) is having

1. Were you in Paris last week? No, I \_\_.

a) didn’t

b) weren’t

c) wasn’t

1. \_\_ they get up early every morning?

a) Is

b) Does

c) Do

1. I \_\_ my dog last week.

a) lost

b) has lost  
c) had lost

1. They \_\_ the 8.00 train two days ago.

a) catch

b) caught

c) has caught

1. She is here, but her parents \_\_.

a) wasn’t

b) isn’t

c) aren’t

1. My friend \_\_ because she was late.  
   a) hurry

b) hurries  
c) hurried

1. Nick is tired. He \_\_ to go home now.

a) wants  
b) is wanting  
c) wanted

1. I usually \_\_ my office at 7 p.m.
   1. am leaving
   2. left
   3. leave
2. “Where \_\_?” – “Belarus.”

a) are you coming from

b) were you coming from

c) do you come from

1. “Where’s my brother?’ – “I \_\_”.

a) am not knowing

b) don’t know

c) is not knowing

1. Listen! Someone \_\_.

a) sings

b) sing

c) is singing

1. What \_\_?

a) are you laughing at

b) do you laugh at

c) were you laughing at

1. \_\_ they going to do any things today?

a) Doesn’t

b) Do

c) Aren’t

1. \_\_ much work yesterday?

a) Do you do

b) Did she do  
 c) Did do

**Test 2**

1. We \_\_ television at the moment.

a) watch

b) is watching

c) are watching

1. I am sorry but I \_\_. Can you speak louder?

a) am not understanding

b) don’t understand

c) didn’t understand

1. “Excuse me, \_\_ Spanish?”

a) are you speaking

b) do you speak

c) are you speak

1. Nick is a good golf player but he \_\_ very often.

a) doesn’t play

b) wasn’t

c) isn’t playing

1. It was 1970 when I \_\_ him.

a) meet

b) am meeting

c) met

1. Yesterday I \_\_ a very nice dress.

a) was buying

b) buy

c) bought

1. My children \_\_ English since last year.

a) have studied

b) studied

c) were studying

1. He \_\_ a new house now.

a) build

b) built

c) is building

1. They \_\_ into their new flat yet?

a) move

b) have moved

c) moved

1. We’ll start dinner when he \_\_.

a) arrives

b) arrived

c) had arrived

1. When the telephone rang they \_\_ dinner.

a) have

b) had

c) were having

1. She still \_\_ the poem.

a) learns

b) learnt

c) is learning

1. I \_\_ you for ages.

a) haven’t seen

b) didn’t see

c) don’t see

1. I \_\_ my breakfast half an hour ago.

a) have

b) had

c) has

1. She \_\_ early tomorrow morning.

a) get up

b) gets up  
 c) will get up

**Test 3**

1. My father just \_\_.

a) has fallen asleep  
b) has fall asleep  
c) fell asleep

1. I \_\_ my friend lately.

a) have met

b) have meet

c) met

1. Who \_\_ the steam machine.

a) is inventing

b) invents

c) invented

1. I can’t watch TV now, because I \_\_ my work.

a) don’t finished

b) haven’t finished  
c) am not finished

1. She is going to have dinner. She just \_\_ her hands.

a) has washed

b) wash

c) washed

1. Here are your shoes. I already \_\_ them.

a) clean

b) cleaned

c) have cleaned

1. When he \_\_ to her? – He spoke to her last week.  
   a) did speak

b) spoke  
c) speak

1. \_\_ you ever \_\_ this book?

a) did; read  
b) have; read  
c) read

1. He’s afraid he \_\_ his key.

a) has lost

b) has lose

c) lose

1. I gave her the flowers that I \_\_ for her.

a) has bought

b) bought

c) have bought

1. He \_\_ for London tomorrow.

a) left

b) leaves

c) is leaving

1. They \_\_ in England for fifty years.

a) live

b) have lived

c) lived

1. She \_\_ 20 years old next Friday.

a) is

b) be

c) will be

1. \_\_ you \_\_ to the movies this week?

a) were

b) did; be

c) have; been

1. It \_\_ heavily last week.

a) rained

b) rains  
c) rain

**Final Test**

1. He \_\_ his hand when he was cooking the dinner.
2. burnt
3. was burning
4. was burnt
5. “\_\_ now?” “No, she is on holiday.”

a) Does work Sue

b) Does Sue work

c) Is Sue working

1. It was a boring weekend. \_\_ anything.

a) I don’t do

b) I didn’t do

c) I didn’t

1. He \_\_ tennis once or twice a week.

a) usually plays

b) is usually playing  
c) plays usually

1. My friend is away on holiday. He \_\_ to Spain.

a) is gone

b) has gone

c) has been

1. Where is the book I gave you? What \_\_ with it?

a) are you doing

b) have you done

c) do you do

1. We are good friends. We \_\_ each other for a long time.  
   a) have known

b) know  
c) knew

1. The Chinese \_\_ printing.

a) invented  
b) have invented  
c) had invented

1. Everything is going well. We \_\_ any problems so far.

a) didn’t have

b) haven’t have

c) don’t have

1. That bag looks heavy. \_\_ you with it.

a) I’m helping  
 b) I help  
 c) I’ll help

1. I don’t want to see this film. I \_\_ it recently.

a) was seeing

b) had seen

c) have seen

1. She’ll be very angry if he \_\_ anymore mistakes.

a) makes

b) will make

c) is making

1. It \_\_ hard when we arrived in Moscow.

a) was freezing  
 b) freezing  
 c) had frozen

1. Why \_\_ here in the dark? Put the lights on.

a) you sitting

b) you sit

c) are you sitting

1. When we were having supper the telephone \_\_.

a) ring

b) rang

c) was ringing

1. I’ll send you a message if I \_\_ a chance.

a) had

b) shall have  
c) have

1. \_\_ it still \_\_?

a) Was; raining

b) Does; raining  
c) Is; raining

1. Ann is the best secretary that \_\_ here.

a) is worked

b) ever have worked  
c) has ever worked

1. What \_\_ here?

a) are you doing

b) you are doing  
c) you were doing

1. He \_\_ in Berlin when he was a child.

a) lives

b) lived  
c) has lived

1. How long \_\_ him?

a) you have known

b) have you known  
c) did you know

1. They first \_\_ in 2007.

a) met

b) meet  
c) has met

1. The dog \_\_ the dog when he entered the garden.

a) has bit(ten)

b) bite  
c) bit

1. I \_\_ her for 8 years already.

a) had known

b) knew  
c) have known

1. My father \_\_ a car for many years.

a) drives

b) has driven  
c) drove

1. They \_\_ only English in class.

a) speak

b) are speaking  
c) spoke

1. What \_\_ in the room when you came in?

a) she sang

b) she was singing  
c) was she singing

1. This company \_\_ these cars since 1978.

a) has produced

b) have produced  
c) was producing

1. Why \_\_ with me?

a) do you angry

b) were you angry  
c) are you angry

1. What you \_\_ when your mother called you?

a) were doing

b) is doing  
c) did

**PASSIVE VOICE**

**Test 1**

1. The palace \_\_ to public in 1990.

a) has been opened  
b) is opened  
c) was opened

1. My shirt \_\_ in Thailand.

a) was made

b) are made

c) made

1. I think by the year 2050 a cure for AIDS \_\_.

a) will find

b) will have been found

c) will have found

1. It \_\_ that the government will win the election.

a) expects

b) is expected  
c) expected

1. The player \_\_ off the field.

a) is just sent

b) was just been sent

c) has just been sent

1. The English language \_\_ to Britain by the Anglo-Saxon who came from Germany.

a) was introduced

b) introduced

c) had introduced

1. Who \_\_ by?  
   a) was television invented

b) did television invented  
c) television was invented

1. My car needs \_\_.

a) to service  
b) to be serviced  
c) services

1. Mail \_\_ to one’s house by a postman.

a) was delivered

b) delivers

c) is delivered

1. I am going to the hairdresser’s \_\_.

a) cut my hair

b) have my hair cut

c) to have my hair cut

1. I would like \_\_.

a) to have my car repaired

b) to have repaired my car

c) my car repairing

1. An Englishman’s home \_\_ to be his castle.

a) is thinking

b) is thought

c) thought

1. The monument \_\_ away.

a) has been taken

b) is taking

c) took

1. British families \_\_ to have at least one pet.

a) are saying

b) is said

c) are said

1. When my brother was in hospital, he \_\_ by a well-known surgeon.

a) operated on

b) is operated on  
 c) was operated on

**Test 2**

1. British houses \_\_ to be cold in winter.

a) said  
b) have said  
c) are said

1. The rest-homes \_\_ in picturesque places.

a) situated

b) are situating

c) are situated

1. The question which \_\_ at the conference now is very important.

a) was discussed

b) is being discussed

c) has been discussed

1. The article was difficult. It \_\_ the whole day yesterday.

a) was being translated

b) to translate  
c) is translated

1. The two towns \_\_ by a railway next year.

a) will be connected

b) are connected

c) would be connected

1. A film about London \_\_ in room 5 now.

a) is shown

b) is being shown

c) had been shown

1. He \_\_ the way to the village yesterday.  
   a) has been shown

b) was being shown  
c) was shown

1. The question \_\_ at the last lesson.

a) was answered  
b) answers  
c) is answered

1. Their children \_\_ after by her grandmother.

a) looked

b) were being looked

c) are looked

1. We \_\_ a very interesting story.

a) told

b) were told

c) tell

1. The documents \_\_ typed by the time I leave.

a) will have been

b) are being typed

c) were typed

1. The text \_\_ translated by the students now.

a) is being

b) has been

c) was being

1. The new book \_\_ about.

a) had been spoken

b) was much spoken

c) is much spoken

1. The agreement \_\_ next month.

a) will sing

b) will be signed

c) is singed

1. The task \_\_ by the teacher at every lesson.

a) is being given

b) is given  
 c) give

**Test 3**

1. The classroom \_\_ every day.

a) is cleaned  
b) has cleaned  
c) cleaned

1. The stamps \_\_ by Peter.

a) are collected

b) is collected

c) have collected

1. The answer \_\_ in two days.

a) received

b) is received

c) will be received

1. This house \_\_ in 1930.

a) has been built

b) was built  
c) was build

1. Two people \_\_ by the company.

a) employ

b) are employed

c) have employed

1. A lot of money \_\_ in the robbery.

a) stole

b) were stolen

c) was stolen

1. I \_\_ often invited to the parties.  
   a) am invited

b) was invited  
c) has invited

1. Cheese \_\_ from milk.

a) make  
b) is made  
c) made

1. A cinema is a place where films \_\_.

a) showed

b) were shown

c) are shown

1. This rule \_\_ by us.

a) learn

b) will be learned

c) was learning

1. My brother \_\_ to with great interest.

a) was listened

b) have listened

c) listen

1. I \_\_ to sing to her yesterday.

a) asked

b) is asked

c) was asked

1. The house \_\_ by them in our street.

a) is being built

b) build

c) is building

1. All the guests \_\_.

a) already met

b) have been already met

c) have met

1. We \_\_ up by a loud noise last night.

a) were woken

b) are woken  
 c) had been woken

**Final Test**

1. Many houses \_\_ in Kiev during the war.

a) were destroyed  
b) destroy  
c) has been destroyed

1. Every year many new projects \_\_ in developing countries.

a) build

b) are built

c) is built

1. This book \_\_ there now.

a) is selling

b) was sold

c) is being sold

1. Her friend \_\_ now.

a) is being examined

b) has examined  
c) was being examined

1. He \_\_ for twenty minutes.

a) has examined

b) has been examined

c) was examined

1. My father \_\_ in 1930.

a) is born

b) born

c) was born

1. New books \_\_ in the library now.  
   a) are discussed

b) are being discussed  
c) discuss

1. This problem \_\_ for an hour.

a) has been discussed  
b) is being discussed  
c) discussed

1. All the telegrams \_\_ off.

a) have been sent

b) are being sent

c) were sent

1. Two books \_\_ yesterday.

a) was bought  
b) were bought  
c) bought

1. Three texts \_\_ today.

a) are being typed

b) were typed

c) have been typed

1. The birthday cake \_\_ in the kitchen now.

a) has been made

b) is making

c) is being made

1. The flowers \_\_.

a) watered  
b) have been watered  
c) has been watered

1. The trees \_\_ there.

a) are being planted

b) planted

c) were planted

1. The house \_\_ by 2015.

a) will built

b) will be built  
 c) is built

1. Some of the towns \_\_ about twenty years ago.

a) find

b) are founded  
c) were found

1. The window \_\_ by Peter.

a) broke

b) has been broken  
c) are broken

1. New material \_\_ this week.

a) is being explained

b) had been explained  
c) has been explained

1. Letters \_\_ every day.

a) are sent

b) send  
c) is sent

1. My work \_\_ at 5 o’clock.

a) finish

b) is finishing  
c) is finished

1. We \_\_ not to go out alone.

a) is advised

b) were advised  
c) advise

1. How \_\_?

a) are languages learnt

b) languages learnt  
c) do languages learnt

1. She \_\_ of stealing money.

a) are accused

b) were accused  
c) accused

1. This road \_\_ very often.

a) don’t use

b) used  
c) isn’t used

1. All flights \_\_ because of dog.

a) cancelled

b) was cancelled  
c) were cancelled

1. The roof of the building \_\_ in a storm a few days ago.

a) was damaged

b) is damaged  
c) has been damaged

1. Service \_\_ in the bill here.

a) is included

b) are included  
c) include

1. You \_\_ to the wedding last week.

a) are invited

b) were invited  
c) invited

1. Originally this book \_\_ in Spanish.

a) write

b) are written  
c) was written

1. We were driving along quite fast but by lots of other cars.

a) overtake

b) are overtaken  
c) were overtaken

**MODAL VERBS**

**Test 1**

1. \_\_ you explain the rule to me?

a) Can  
b) Must  
c) Have to

1. The children \_\_ go to the cinema.

a) have to

b) may

c) could

1. \_\_ your sister skate?

a) have to

b) can

c) ought to

1. He \_\_ bring the chairs.

a) have to

b) has to  
c) ought to

1. We \_\_ to take four exams this term.

a) be

b) can

c) are

1. He \_\_ put on a warm coat.

a) is to

b) has to

c) should

1. We \_\_ do it tomorrow.  
   a) will be able to

b) are able to  
c) have to

1. He \_\_ help his mother.

a) ought to  
b) have to  
c) had to

1. They \_\_ work all day tomorrow.

a) have to

b) must

c) will have to

1. He \_\_ leave Minsk in a week.

a) have to  
b) will be able to  
c) can

1. She \_\_ teach your daughter English.

a) should

b) will have to

c) is to

1. You \_\_ take this book.

a) can

b) has to

c) may

1. They \_\_ come in.

a) may  
b) have to  
c) can

1. Jane \_\_ speak English well.

a) could

b) can

c) must

1. \_\_ I ask you a question?

a) Should

b) Do I have  
c) May

**Test 2**

1. She \_\_ stay at home, as her mother was ill.

a) has to  
b) had to  
c) will have to

1. He \_\_ take a holiday from his office next week.

a) will be able to

b) is able to

c) will be able

1. They \_\_ work a lot as they wanted to past the exams well.

a) have

b) will have to

c) had to

1. I \_\_ get up early yesterday.

a) has to

b) have to  
c) had to

1. All the students understood the rule and the teacher \_\_ to repeat it once more.

a) don’t have

b) didn’t have

c) can’t

1. Tomorrow I \_\_ come.

a) can’t

b) shall not be able to

c) must not

1. I am very busy. You \_\_ go there without me.  
   a) will have to

b) could  
c) must

1. \_\_ I speak to Nick? – No, you can’t speak to him now.

a) Can  
b) Must  
c) May

1. It was 10 o’clock. I \_\_ leave.

a) have to

b) had to

c) has to

1. Why \_\_ go to the police station yesterday?

a) must she  
b) she had to  
c) did she have to

1. Please, remember, you \_\_ to be in before 11 p.m.

a) must

b) had had

c) have

1. You \_\_ pay a fine if you return books late.

a) have to

b) have

c) had to

1. You \_\_ to pay to get in the library.

a) don’t have  
b) doesn’t have  
c) mustn’t

1. What do you think we \_\_to do with people who drop litter.

a) must

b) ought

c) should

1. I \_\_ to be going now.

a) must

b) have  
 c) ought

**Test 3**

1. Steve is late, the car \_\_ have broken down again.

a) ought to  
b) must  
c) can’t

1. You \_\_ to read this book in original.

a) may

b) must

c) are

1. I can’t go to the country because I \_\_ to work.

a) have

b) had

c) can

1. \_\_ that sign means the bridge is closed.

a) can

b) might  
c) may be

1. Don’t forget that we \_\_ to meet in the evening.

a) must

b) are

c) shall

1. He \_\_ the book in the original if he had not studied English.

a) couldn’t have read

b) wouldn’t read

c) couldn’t read

1. I \_\_ to be ready by the time you get there.  
   a) can

b) should  
c) ought

1. It \_\_ last night, but I’m not sure.

a) may have rained  
b) must have rained  
c) might rain

1. He \_\_ an essay yesterday, so he couldn’t come to the meeting.

a) ought to write

b) had to write

c) must write

1. \_\_ all the students here to pay their fees now?

a) Need  
b) Must  
c) Ought

1. She doesn’t believe him: he \_\_ be serious.

a) can’t

b) needn’t

c) mayn’t

1. Look at what you have done! You \_\_ be more careful.

a) should

b) would

c) may

1. You \_\_ read the article if you don’t want to.

a) can’t  
b) needn’t  
c) mustn’t

1. This \_\_ be your sister, Ann.

a) is to be

b) shall

c) must

1. You \_\_ go through this test without much effort.

a) can

b) must  
 c) have to

**Final Test**

1. I \_\_ to go to town tomorrow.

a) shall have  
b) has  
c) had

1. You ought \_\_ at home.

a) stay

b) to stay

c) staying

1. The phone is ringing. It \_\_ be Tim.

a) can

b) could

c) might

1. Why did you stay at a hotel when you went to Riga? You \_\_ with Martin.

a) can stay

b) could stay  
c) could have stayed

1. I’ve lost one of my gloves. I \_\_ it somewhere.

a) must drop

b) must have dropped

c) must be dropping

1. Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It \_\_ rain later.

a) may

b) can

c) has to

1. What was wrong with you? Why \_\_ go to hospital?  
   a) did you have to

b) must you  
c) had you to

1. There’s plenty of time. You \_\_ hurry.

a) doesn’t have to  
b) mustn’t  
c) needn’t

1. It was a great party last night. You \_\_ come. Why didn’t you?

a) must have

b) ought to have

c) had to

1. Don’t phone Ann now. She \_\_ lunch.

a) might be having  
b) must have  
c) can be having

1. I ate too much. Now I feel sick. I \_\_ so much.

a) shouldn’t have eat

b) couldn’t have eaten

c) shouldn’t have eaten

1. I wonder why he didn’t phone me. He \_\_ forgotten.

a) can

b) must have

c) ought to have

1. I can’t understand him. I’ve never \_\_ understand him.

a) been able to  
b) had to  
c) can

1. Ann \_\_ drive but she hasn’t got a car.

a) may

b) must

c) can

1. You look tired. Yes, I \_\_ last night.

a) can’t sleep

b) mustn’t sleep  
 c) couldn’t sleep

1. That restaurant \_\_ be very good. It’s always full of people.

a) mustn’t

b) must  
c) can’t

1. That restaurant \_\_ be very good. It’s always empty.

a) can’t

b) can  
c) must

1. You don’t want anyone to know. You \_\_ tell anyone.

a) may not

b) mustn’t  
c) can’t

1. He \_\_ wear a suit to work but he usually does.

a) mustn’t

b) doesn’t have to  
c) didn’t have to

1. We have enough food at home so we \_\_ go shopping today.

a) can

b) don’t have to  
c) needn’t

1. They gave me a letter to post. I \_\_ remember to post it.

a) must

b) needn’t  
c) can

1. You \_\_ wash those apples. They’ve already been washed.

a) needn’t

b) can’t  
c) mustn’t

1. My salary is very low. You \_\_ look to another job.

a) have to

b) should  
c) must

1. Karen \_\_ work on Saturdays.

a) didn’t have

b) mustn’t  
c) doesn’t have to

1. What a beautiful view. You \_\_ take a photograph.

a) might

b) can  
c) should

1. She \_\_not come to the party tonight. She isn’t well.

a) needn’t

b) may  
c) had

1. If I knew them better, I \_\_ invite them to dinner.

a) might

b) may  
c) must

1. He is a hard worker. – He? A hard worker? You \_\_ joking.

a) must be

b) are  
c) may be

1. You are going on holiday next week. You \_\_ be looking forward to it.

a) can’t

b) must  
c) are

1. I \_\_ be going to Ireland in July.

a) must

b) can  
c) may

**VERBALS: Participle I, II**

**Test 1**

1. He sent off all the letters \_\_ by the director?

a) signed  
b) signing  
c) are signed

1. The figures \_\_ in his article were published.

a) mentioned

b) have mentioned

c) mentioning

1. The \_\_ sun was hidden by clouds.

a) rose

b) risen

c) rising

1. Look at the girl \_\_ at the window.

a) stand

b) standing  
c) stood

1. All books \_\_ from the library must be returned.

a) taken

b) took

c) are taking

1. \_\_ this language well he translated the text quickly.

a) Known

b) Knowing

c) Knew

1. We visited the plant \_\_ cars.  
   a) has produced

b) produced  
c) producing

1. A \_\_ cup lay on the floor.

a) broken  
b) break  
c) breaking

1. There are many \_\_ magazines here.

a) illustrate

b) illustrating

c) illustrated

1. He left the room \_\_ a note to his mother.

a) have written  
b) having written  
c) written

1. The book \_\_ by the teacher was in the library.

a) recommending

b) recommended

c) have recommended

1. He stood at the corner \_\_ at the lights.

a) having looking

b) looked

c) looking

1. The bus started \_\_ two people at the bus stop.

a) having left  
b) leave  
c) left

1. She left the shop \_\_ a dress.

a) buy

b) having bought

c) bought

1. The books \_\_ in childhood seemed like old friends.

a) read

b) have read  
 c) reading

**Test 2**

1. We saw the cat \_\_ from the tree.

a) were jumping  
b) to jump  
c) jumping

1. She was woken up by a bell \_\_.

a) ringing

b) rang

c) rings

1. Many people \_\_ to the party cannot come.

a) inviting

b) invited

c) are invited

1. He has a brother \_\_ in a bank.

a) has worked

b) worked  
c) working

1. The was a tree \_\_ down in the storm last night.

a) is blowing

b) blown

c) blowing

1. After the interview my friend received a letter \_\_ him a job.

a) offered

b) offering

c) offer

1. When I entered I saw a young man \_\_ by the window \_\_ a magazine.  
   a) sat, read

b) sitting, read  
c) sitting, reading

1. Many goods \_\_ in the factory are exported.

a) make  
b) made  
c) making

1. She has a sister \_\_ economics at university.

a) study

b) studying

c) studied

1. The boy \_\_ in the accident was taken to hospital.

a) injured  
b) injuring  
c) has injured

1. I was \_\_ with the film.

a) disappoint

b) disappointing

c) disappointed

1. The road \_\_ the two villages is very narrow.

a) is joining

b) joining

c) joined

1. The police never found the money \_\_ in the robbery.

a) steal  
b) stolen  
c) stole

1. There were some children \_\_ in the river.

a) swimming

b) swam

c) swim

1. There was a big red car \_\_ outside the house.

a) park

b) parking  
 c) parked

**Test 3**

1. The football match was \_\_.

a) exciting  
b) excited  
c) excite

1. She took the egg out of the \_\_ water.

a) boil

b) boiling

c) boiled

1. She had a \_\_ egg for breakfast.

a) boil

b) boiling

c) boiled

1. It was \_\_ behavior.

a) shocking

b) being shocked  
c) shocked

1. We were \_\_.

a) shocking

b) being shocked

c) shocked

1. I didn’t talk much to the man \_\_ next to me.

a) sitting

b) sat

c) was sitting

1. The car \_\_ us to the airport broke down.  
   a) took

b) taken  
c) taking

1. What was the name of the man \_\_ by the police?

a) arresting  
b) arrested  
c) arrest

1. I’ve got nothing to do. I’m \_\_.

a) having bored

b) boring

c) bored

1. She is not \_\_ with her job.

a) satisfy  
b) satisfied  
c) hasn’t satisfied

1. My work makes me \_\_.

a) depress

b) depressed

c) depressing

1. Jane’s job is \_\_.

a) boring

b) bored

c) being bored

1. I was really \_\_ when I was offered the job.

a) amazed  
b) amazing  
c) been amazed

1. There’s no need to get \_\_.

a) has annoyed

b) annoying

c) annoyed

1. I’m quite \_\_ about my new job.

a) excited

b) exciting  
 c) been excited

**Final Test**

1. The company sent me a book \_\_ all the information I needed.

a) containing  
b) contained  
c) contains

1. A new factory \_\_ 500 people has just opened in the town.

a) employed

b) is employing

c) employing

1. At the end of the street there is a path \_\_ to the river.

a) led

b) lead

c) leading

1. The window \_\_ in the storm last night has now been repaired.

a) broke

b) broken  
c) breaking

1. Most of the suggestions \_\_ at the meeting were not very practical.

a) made

b) making

c) is making

1. The paintings \_\_ from the museum haven’t been found yet.

a) steal

b) stole

c) stolen

1. There was nothing \_\_ on it.  
   a) wrote

b) written  
c) writing

1. There was nobody else \_\_ there.

a) staying  
b) stayed  
c) stay

1. There were a lot of people \_\_ .

a) travel

b) travelling

c) travelled

1. There is somebody \_\_.

a) come  
b) came  
c) coming

1. There is a course \_\_ next Monday.

a) beginning

b) began

c) begun

1. She has made \_\_ progress.

a) astonish

b) astonishing

c) astonished

1. This situation was not \_\_.

a) amuse  
b) amusing  
c) amused

1. Is your life so \_\_.

a) boring

b) bored

c) is boring

1. He works very hard. It’s not \_\_ that he is always tired.

a) is surprising

b) surprised  
 c) surprising

1. I’m not \_\_ in art.

a) interested

b) interesting  
c) interest

1. We were \_\_.

a) to upset

b) upset  
c) upsetting

1. \_\_ water is not safe for drinking.

a) To pollute

b) Polluting  
c) Polluted

1. Do you know where I can rent a \_\_ apartment?

a) furnish

b) furnished  
c) furnishing

1. Skydiving is a \_\_ experience.

a) thrilling

b) thrill  
c) thrilled

1. No one may attend the lecture except \_\_ guests.

a) invited

b) invite  
c) inviting

1. I like to hear the sound of \_\_ rain.

a) fallen

b) fall  
c) falling

1. We all expect our \_\_ officials to be honest.

a) electing

b) elected  
c) elect

1. The poor people who live in shacks south of the city don’t have \_\_ water.

a) running

b) run  
c) ranning

1. The \_\_ remedy for the common cold is to rest and to drink plenty of fluids .

a) suggesting

b) suggest  
c) suggested

1. There are many \_\_ activities in a large city.

a) stimulated

b) stimulating  
c) stimulate

1. Because we have a \_\_ agreement, he won’t be able to raise our rent for two years.

a) wrote

b) write  
c) written

1. After an \_\_ trip of twelve hours, she fell asleep at the dinner table.

a)exhausting

b) exhausted  
c) exhaust

1. \_\_ fish as nutritious as fresh fish, but it doesn’t taste quite as good.

a) Freezing

b) Freeze  
c) Frozen

1. The equator is the \_\_ line between Northern and Southern Hemispheres..

a) divide

b) dividing  
c) divided

**VERBALS: Gerund, Infinitive**

**Test 1**

1. Would you like \_\_ a taxi for you?

a) me getting  
b) me get  
c) me to get

1. I thought I saw him \_\_ in the library last night.

a) worked

b) to work

c) working

1. Thank you for inviting us, but she is not really interested \_\_.

a) for going dancing

b) to go dancing

c) in going dancing

1. Will her father let her \_\_ with us to the party?

a) to go

b) goes  
c) go

1. I enjoyed \_\_ her again after all this time.

a) see

b) seeing

c) to see

1. Has it stopped \_\_ yet?

a) raining

b) to rain

c) rain

1. I want \_\_ me.  
   a) you to help

b) you help  
c) your helping

1. Poor Ann couldn’t help \_\_.

a) to cough  
b) coughing  
c) cough

1. She refused \_\_ the gift.

a) accepting

b) accept

c) to accept

1. These students are not yet \_\_ such difficult problems.

a) able of handing  
b) able to handle  
c) capable for handing

1. Do you want \_\_ the film?

a) see

b) to see

c) seeing

1. She doesn’t like \_\_ television.

a) watching

b) look

c) seeing

1. \_\_ offers ahead of yourself is easy to say, but harder to do.

a) Putting  
b) Put  
c) For putting

1. I’m looking forward to \_\_ from you. Please write me soon.

a) hear

b) heard

c) hearing

1. They make \_\_ them everything.

a) her telling

b) her to tell  
 c) her tell

**Test 2**

1. Her colleagues expected \_\_ the job.

a) that she got  
b) her to get  
c) her getting

1. I tried hard \_\_ my visa done in time.

a) to get

b) for

c) for getting

1. I \_\_ go away next week.

a) would like to

b) like to

c) like

1. Shall we postpone \_\_ away tomorrow?

a) of going

b) to go  
c) going

1. Would you mind \_\_ the radio down?

a) you turning

b) turning

c) to turn

1. Don’t forget \_\_ the letter I gave you.

a) to post

b) for posting

c) posting

1. Jill has decided not \_\_ a car.  
   a) buy

b) buying  
c) to buy

1. Remind me \_\_ my sister.

a) to phone  
b) phoning  
c) that I phone

1. Glasses make her \_\_ older.

a) looking

b) look

c) to look

1. Her parents always encourage her \_\_ hard to school.

a) study  
b) to study  
c) studying

1. I wouldn’t recommend \_\_ in that restaurant. The food is awful.

a) for eating

b) to eat

c) eating

1. We were all afraid to speak. Nobody dared \_\_ anything.

a) to say

b) saying

c) to tell

1. I wonder where she is. She promised not \_\_ late.

a) be  
b) being  
c) to be

1. He gave up \_\_ to find a job in this city.

a) try

b) trying

c) for trying

1. He didn’t fancy \_\_ tennis.

a) play

b) to play  
 c) playing

**Test 3**

1. How old were you when you learnt \_\_?

a) to drive  
b) driving  
c) drove

1. I don’t mind walking home but I’d rather \_\_ a taxi.

a) got

b) getting

c) get

1. I can’t make a decision. I keep \_\_ my mind.

a) to change

b) changing

c) change

1. He had made her decision and refused \_\_ his mind.

a) to change

b) changing  
c) change

1. How do you make this machine \_\_?

a) work

b) working

c) to work

1. I like \_\_ carefully about things.

a) thinking

b) think

c) to think

1. I pretended \_\_ interested in the conversation.  
   a) to be

b) being  
c) had

1. The water here is not very good. I’d avoid \_\_ it if I were you.

a) drink  
b) to drink  
c) drinking

1. I really enjoyed \_\_ by the sea again.

a) be  
b) to be  
c) being

1. Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don’t remember \_\_ that.

a) said

b) saying

c) to say

1. Remember \_\_ Tim tomorrow. Ok. I won’t forget.

a) to phone

b) phoning

c) phone

12.Hello! Fancy \_\_ you here. What a surprise!

a) see

b) to see

c) seeing

13.Have you finished \_\_ your hair yet?

a) to wash

b) wash

c) washing

14.He advised me not \_\_ anything to the police.

a) saying

b) to say

c) said

15.I was warned not \_\_ everything he says.

a) to believe

b) believing

c) believe

**Final Test**

1. I must go now. I promise \_\_ late.

a) not being  
b) not to be  
c) to not be

1. Do you want \_\_ with you?

a) me to come

b) me coming

c) that I will come

1. I’m sure I locked the door. I clearly remember \_\_ it.

a) to have locked

b) to lock

c) locking

1. She tried to be serious but she couldn’t help \_\_.

a) laughing

b) to laugh  
c) that she laughed

1. They can’t stop me \_\_ what I want.

a) do

b) to do

c) doing

1. I like \_\_ the kitchen as often as possible.

a) cleaning

b) clean

c) to clean

1. I’m tried. I’d rather \_\_ out this evening, if you don’t mind.  
   a) don’t go

b) not go  
c) not to go

1. Shall I stay here? “I’d rather \_\_ with us.”

a) you come  
b) you came  
c) you would come

1. Are you looking forward \_\_ Ann again?

a) to see

b) to seeing

c) seeing

1. When Jane came to Britain, she had to get used­\_\_ on the left.

a) driving  
b) to drive  
c) to driving

1. I’m thinking \_\_ a house. Do you think that's a good idea?

a) of buying

b) to buy

c) of to buy

1. I'm sure you'll have no­­\_\_ the exam.

a) difficulty to pass

b) difficulty passing

c) difficulties passing

1. A friend phoned­­\_\_ me to a party.

a) for invite

b) for inviting

c) to invite

1. He doesn't speak very clearly. \_\_

a) It is difficult to understand him.

b) He is difficult to understand.  
 c) He is difficult to understand him.

1. The path was icy, so we walked very carefully. We were afraid \_\_.

a) to fall

b) of falling  
c) from falling

1. I didn't hear you­­\_\_ in. You must have been very quiet.

a) came

b) to come  
c) come

1. \_\_ a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.

a) Finding

b) We found  
c) After finding

1. He used \_\_ a footballer. He had to stop \_\_ because of an injury.

a) to be … playing

b) to be … to play  
c) to being … playing

1. After \_\_ by the police, the man admitted \_\_ the car.

a) being stopped, to steal

b) being stopped, stealing  
c) stopping, stealing

1. The man denied \_\_ at 100 miles an hour.

a) driving

b) drove  
c) to drive

1. I have a friend who claims \_\_ able to speak five languages.

a) be

b) being  
c) to be

1. I looked out of the window \_\_ what the weather was like.

a) saw

b) see  
c) to see

1. My friend accused me \_\_ selfish.

a) to be

b) of being  
c) in being

1. Our friends congratulated us \_\_ married

a) on getting

b) for getting  
c) to get

1. I ran ten kilometres without \_\_.

a) to stop

b) stopping  
c) stopped

1. You can improve your English by \_\_ more.

a) to read

b) have been reading  
c) reading

1. Would you like \_\_ to dinner on Friday?

a) to come

b) coming  
c) came

1. I enjoy \_\_ alone.

a) being

b) to be  
c) I was

1. He needs \_\_ harder if he wants to make progress.

a) to working

b) working  
c) to work

1. They seem \_\_ plenty of money.

a) they have

b) to have  
c) having

**KEYS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nouns**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 b | 7 a | 10 c | 13 c |
| 2 a | 5 a | 8 c,a | 11 a | 14 a |
| 3 c | 6 c | 9 b | 12 b | 15 c |
| **Nouns**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 c | 7 c | 10 b | 13 c |
| 2 b | 5 a | 8 a | 11 a | 14 a |
| 3 a | 6 b | 9 a | 12 b | 15 b |
| **Nouns**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 b | 7 a | 10 c | 13 c |
| 2 a | 5 a | 8 b | 11 a | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 c | 9 a | 12 b | 15 a |
| **Nouns: Possessive Case**  **Test** 1 | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 c | 7 a | 10 b | 13 c |
| 2 c | 5 c | 8 a | 11 b | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 b | 9 c | 12 a | 15 a |
| **Nouns**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 b | 13 a | 19 a | 25 c |
| 2 a | 8 a | 14 b | 20 c | 26 a |
| 3 b | 9 c | 15 c | 21 b | 27 b |
| 4 a | 10 a | 16 a | 22 c | 28 c |
| 5 c | 11 b | 17 b | 23 a | 29 b |
| 6 b | 12 b | 18 c | 24 b | 30 a |

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| **Pronouns**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 a, b | 4 a | 7 c | 10 a, c | 13 a |
| 2 c | 5 c | 8 c | 11 c | 14 a |
| 3 b | 6 a | 9 b | 12 b | 15 c |
| **Pronouns**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 b | 7 b | 10 b | 13 b |
| 2 a | 5 c | 8 b | 11 a | 14 c |
| 3 c | 6 a | 9 c | 12 c | 15 a |
| **Pronouns**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 c | 7 c | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 b,a | 11 c | 14 b |
| 3 a | 6 a | 9 a | 12 a | 15 c |
| **Pronouns**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 b | 13 c, c | 19 a | 25 c |
| 2 b | 8 c | 14 a | 20 c | 26 c |
| 3 c | 9 a | 15 c | 21 b | 27 c |
| 4 c | 10 c | 16 a | 22 c | 28 b |
| 5 b | 11 b | 17 a | 23 a | 29 a |
| 6 a | 12 a | 18 b | 24 b | 30 a |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjectives & Adverbs**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 a | 7 b | 10 c | 13 a |
| 2 b | 5 c | 8 a | 11 c | 14 a |
| 3 a | 6 b | 9 c | 12 b | 15 b |
| **Adjectives & Adverbs**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 a | 7 b | 10 b | 13 b |
| 2 a | 5 a | 8 c | 11 b | 14 a |
| 3 c | 6 c | 9 a | 12 c | 15 c |
| **Adjectives & Adverbs**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 b | 7 c | 10 a | 13 b |
| 2 c | 5 a | 8 c | 11 a | 14 a |
| 3 a | 6 b | 9 b | 12 c | 15 b |
| **Adjectives & Adverbs**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 b | 7 b | 13 b | 19 a | 25 b |
| 2 c | 8 b | 14 c | 20 a | 26 a |
| 3 a | 9 c | 15 c | 21 c | 27 c |
| 4 c | 10 a | 16 a | 22 b | 28 c |
| 5 c | 11 b | 17 c | 23 b | 29 b |
| 6 a | 12 c | 18 b | 24 a | 30 a |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verbs: Tenses**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 a | 7 c | 10 c | 13 a |
| 2 c | 5 b | 8 a | 11 b | 14 c |
| 3 c | 6 c | 9 a | 12 c | 15 b |
| **Verbs: Tenses**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 a | 7 a | 10 a | 13 a |
| 2 b | 5 c | 8 c | 11 c | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 c | 9 b | 12 c | 15 c |
| **Verbs: Tenses**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 b | 7 a | 10 a | 13 c |
| 2 a | 5 a | 8 b | 11 c | 14 c |
| 3 c | 6 c | 9 a | 12 b | 15 a |
| **Verbs: Tenses**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 a | 13 a | 19 a | 25 b |
| 2 c, b | 8 a | 14 c | 20 b | 26 a |
| 3 c | 9 b | 15 b | 21 b | 27 c |
| 4 a | 10 c | 16 c | 22 a | 28 a |
| 5 b | 11 c | 17 c | 23 c | 29 c |
| 6 b | 12 a | 18 c | 24 c | 30 a |
| **Passive Voice**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 b | 7 a | 10 c | 13 a |
| 2 a | 5 c | 8 b | 11 a | 14 c |
| 3 b | 6 a | 9 c | 12 b | 15 c |
| **Passive Voice**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 a | 7 c | 10 b | 13 c |
| 2 c | 5 a | 8 a | 11 a | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 b | 9 c | 12 a | 15 b |
| **Passive Voice**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 b | 7 a | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 b | 11 a | 14 b |
| 3 c | 6 c | 9 c | 12 c | 15 a |
| **Passive Voice**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 b | 13 b | 19 a | 25 c |
| 2 b | 8 a | 14 a | 20 c | 26 a |
| 3 c | 9 a | 15 b | 21 b | 27 a |
| 4 a | 10 b | 16 c | 22 a | 28 b |
| 5 b | 11 c | 17 b | 23 b | 29 c |
| 6 c | 12 c | 18 c | 24 c | 30 c |
| **Modal Verbs**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 b | 7 a | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 b | 5 c | 8 c | 11 b | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 b | 9 c | 12 c | 15 c |
| **Modal Verbs**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 c | 7 a | 10 c | 13 a |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 a | 11 c | 14 b |
| 3 c | 6 b | 9 b | 12 a | 15 c |
| **Modal Verbs**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 c | 7 c | 10 c | 13 b |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 a | 11 a | 14 c |
| 3 a | 6 a | 9 b | 12 a | 15 a |
| **Modal Verbs**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 a | 13 a | 19 b | 25 c |
| 2 b | 8 c | 14 c | 20 c | 26 b |
| 3 b, c | 9 b | 15 c | 21 a | 27 a |
| 4 c | 10 a | 16 b | 22 a | 28 a |
| 5 b | 11 c | 17 a | 23 b | 29 b |
| 6 a | 12 b | 18 b | 24 c | 30 c |

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| **Verbals: Participle I,II**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 b | 7 c | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 a | 5 a | 8 a | 11 b | 14 b |
| 3 c | 6 b | 9 c | 12 c | 15 a |
| **Verbals: Participle I, II**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 c | 4 c | 7 c | 10 a | 13 b |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 b | 11 c | 14 a |
| 3 b | 6 a | 9 b | 12 b | 15 c |
| **Verbals: Participle I, II**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 a | 7 c | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 b | 5 c | 8 b | 11 b | 14 c |
| 3 c | 6 a | 9 c | 12 b | 15 a |
| **Verbals: Participle I, II**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 a | 7 b | 13 c | 19 b | 25 c |
| 2 c | 8 a | 14 a | 20 a | 26 b |
| 3 c | 9 b | 15 c | 21 a | 27 c |
| 4 b | 10 c | 16 a | 22 c | 28 a |
| 5 a | 11 a | 17 b | 23 b | 29 c |
| 6 c | 12 b | 18 c | 24 a | 30 b |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verbals: Gerund, Infinitive**  **Test 1** | | | | |
| 1 с | 4 с | 7 a | 10 b | 13 a |
| 2 с | 5 b | 8 b | 11 b | 14 c |
| 3 с | 6 a | 9 c | 12 a | 15 b |
| **Verbals: Gerund, Infinitive**  **Test 2** | | | | |
| 1 b | 4 c | 7 c | 10 b | 13 c |
| 2 a | 5 b | 8 a | 11 c | 14 b |
| 3 a | 6 a | 9 b | 12 a | 15 c |
| **Verbals: Gerund, Infinitive**  **Test 3** | | | | |
| 1 a | 4 a | 7 a | 10 b | 13 c |
| 2 c | 5 a | 8 c | 11 a | 14 b |
| 3 b | 6 c | 9 c | 12 c | 15 a |
| **Verbals: Gerund, Infinitive**  **Final Test** | | | | |
| 1 b | 7 b | 13 c | 19 b | 25 b |
| 2 a | 8 b | 14 a, b | 20 a | 26 c |
| 3 c | 9 b | 15 b | 21 c | 27 a |
| 4 a | 10 c | 16 c | 22 c | 28 a |
| 5 c | 11 a | 17 c | 23 b | 29 c |
| 6 c | 12 b | 18 a | 24 a | 30 b |