

Вариант 1 (задания)

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

- A.** 1. You are so intelligent! How many languages _____?
a) are you speaking; b) you speak; c) do you speak; d) you speak.
2. You'll find your way to the village without difficulty ____
a) if you will have a map; b) if you had a map; c) if you have a map; d) if you're having a map.
3. My sister phoned yesterday and she told me that she _____ a house.
a) has bought; b) bought; c) had bought; d) will buy.
4. By the way, Jack Brown _____ a new job?
a) have offered; b) has been offered; c) has offering; d) has got an offer.
5. Our literature teacher _____ a lot of poems by heart.
a) makes us to learn; b) makes that we learn; c) makes us learning; d) makes us learn.
6. Andrew promised to be here at six o'clock yesterday. Do you know what time _____.
a) did he come; b) does he come; c) he came; d) he had come.
7. The room _____ with beautiful yellow roses.
a) decorated; b) was decorated; c) has decorated; d) was decorating.

Вариант 1 (ключи)

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов.

- A.** 1. You are so intelligent! How many languages _____?
c) do you speak
2. You'll find your way to the village without difficulty ____
c) if you have a map
3. My sister phoned yesterday and she told me that she _____ a house.
c) had bought
4. By the way, Jack Brown _____ a new job?
b) has been offered
5. Our literature teacher _____ a lot of poems by heart.
d) makes us learn.
6. Andrew promised to be here at six o'clock yesterday. Do you know what time _____.
c) he came
7. The room _____ with beautiful yellow roses.
b) was decorated

8. I _____ ! I can't even find the time to watch news on TV.
a) busy; b) am busy; c) am busying; d) is busied.

9. Unfortunately I've never seen Mary _____. They say she took the first place at the competition last year.
a) to dance; b) dance; c) dances; d) is dancing.

10. The teacher said that if we _____ the article, we would have to read it again.
a) wouldn't understand; b) don't understand; c) didn't understand; d) had understood.

B. 1. After a tour in _____ Austrian Alps they stayed for a day or two on _____ Lake of _____ Geneva.
a) the, the, --; b) the, --, --; c) --; the, the; d) --, --, the.

2. _____ Lowlands are in the south of _____ Scotland. _____ Highlands are in the north.
a) the, the, --; b) the, --, the; c) --, the, --; d) --, --, the.

3. There is no such thing as _____ free lunch.
a) a; b) the; c) --; d) some.

4. Our friend is in _____ prison for robbery. Yesterday we went to _____ to visit him.
a) a, the; b) the, --; c) --, the; d) a, --.

5. _____ roof of _____ private house needs regular care.
a) a, the; b) the, a; c) --, a; d) the, --.

8. I _____ ! I can't even find the time to watch news on TV.
b) am busy

9. Unfortunately I've never seen Mary _____. They say she took the first place at the competition last year.
b) dance

10. The teacher said that if we _____ the article, we would have to read it again.
c) didn't understand

B. 1. After a tour in _____ Austrian Alps they stayed for a day or two on _____ Lake of _____ Geneva.
a) the, the, --

2. _____ Lowlands are in the south of _____ Scotland. _____ Highlands are in the north.
b) the, --, the

3. There is no such thing as _____ free lunch.
c) --

4. Our friend is in _____ prison for robbery. Yesterday we went to _____ to visit him.
c) --, the

5. _____ roof of _____ private house needs regular care.
b) the, a

C. 1. I'd like you to meet a very good friend of _____, Robert White.

a) us; b) we; c) our; d) ours.

2. John came to see me _____. It was last Monday, I think.

a) another day; b) the other day; c) other day; d) the day before other.

3. Nobody helped me, so I had to do it _____.

a) self; b) oneself; c) meself; d) myself.

4. In spite of Shakespeare's fame we know very _____ about his life.

a) little; b) a little; c) few; d) less.

5. Jane has been trying to write an essay for three hours , but she hasn't written _____.

a) anything; b) nothing; c) anyone; d) something.

D. 1. I felt so _____ yesterday that I couldn't even get up.

a) bad; b) badly; c) well; d) good.

2. The wine tasted _____ after the cheese and apple.

a) deliciously; b) delicious.

3. Please, hurry up! The _____ train leaves in half an hour!

a) last; b) latest; c) least; d) latter.

4. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.

a) high; b) highest; c) the higher; d) the highest.

C. 1. I'd like you to meet a very good friend of _____, Robert White.

d) ours.

2. John came to see me _____. It was last Monday, I think.

b) the other day

3. Nobody helped me, so I had to do it _____.

d) myself.

4. In spite of Shakespeare's fame we know very _____ about his life.

a) little

5. Jane has been trying to write an essay for three hours , but she hasn't written _____.

a) anything

D. 1. I felt so _____ yesterday that I couldn't even get up.

a) bad

2. The wine tasted _____ after the cheese and apple.

b) delicious.

3. Please, hurry up! The _____ train leaves in half an hour!

a) last

4. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world.

d) the highest.

5. It doesn't take me long o get to work because I live _____ the office.

a) near; b) nearly; c) near to; d) close.

E. 1. When did he arrive _____ London?

a) at; b) on; c) in; d) for.

2. My brother Bobby is very good _____ Chemistry

a) for; b) at; c) about; d) in.

3. When are you leaving _____ Moscow _____ Paris?

a) for, --; b) --, for; c) from, in; d) out, to.

4. _____ we had a lot of free time, we decided to go to the park.

a) For; b) Thus; c) So; d) As.

5. Don't worry! We'll look _____ your children.

a) at; b) into; c) about; d) after.

F. 1. Do you mind _____ the window?

a) if I open; b) me to open; c) me open; d) that I open.

2. Will you help me to _____ the table, Mary?

a) lay; b) lie; c) lain; d) laid.

3. Let's go to the disco, _____?

a) don't we; b) let us; c) won't we; d) shall we.

4. It was _____ to see the man's reaction.

a) amused; b) amusing; c) amusingly; d) amusable.

5. It doesn't take me long o get to work because I live _____ the office.

a) near

E. 1. When did he arrive _____ London?

c) in;

2. My brother Bobby is very good _____ Chemistry

b) at

3. When are you leaving _____ Moscow _____ Paris?

b) --, for

4. _____ we had a lot of free time, we decided to go to the park.

d) As.

5. Don't worry! We'll look _____ your children.

d) after.

F. 1. Do you mind _____ the window?

a) if I open

2. Will you help me to _____ the table, Mary?

a) lay

3. Let's go to the disco, _____?

d) shall we.

4. It was _____ to see the man's reaction.

b) amusing

5. I took a shower, shaved and ____ my best suit.

a) wore; b) dressed; c) put on; d) took off.

6. The cost of living in our country has ____ again.

a) rose; b) raised; c) picked up; d) risen.

7. It was a very difficult text. I ____ look up a lot of words in the dictionary.

a) must; b) had to; c) was able; d) had.

8. You'd better ____ it at once.

a) to do; b) not to do; c) do; d) doing.

9. It wasn't easy for Polly ____ a decision.

a) to do; b) to make.

10. They haven't finished dinner ____.

a) yet; b) already; c) still; d) else.

Задание 2. Образуйте форму Past Indefinite (Past Simple) от следующих глаголов.

1. to dry

2. to rob

3. to tie

4. to beat

5. to blow

6. to freeze

7. to lie

8. to quit

9. to pay

10. to shoot

5. I took a shower, shaved and ____ my best suit.

c) put on

6. The cost of living in our country has ____ again.

d) risen.

7. It was a very difficult text. I ____ look up a lot of words in the dictionary.

b) had to

8. You'd better ____ it at once.

c) do

9. It wasn't easy for Polly ____ a decision.

b) to make.

10. They haven't finished dinner ____.

a) yet

Задание 2. Образуйте форму Past Indefinite (Past Simple) от следующих глаголов.

1. dried

2. robbed

3. tied

4. beat

5. blew

6. froze

7. lied/lay

8. quit/quitted

9. paid

10. shot

Задание 3. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов.

1. to smite
2. to ring
3. to tear
4. to win
5. to hang
6. to hide
7. to fight
8. to cost
9. to fall
10. to see

Задание 4. Образуйте форму причастия I (the ing-form) от следующих глаголов.

1. to let
2. to tie
3. to permit
4. to bury
5. to occur
6. to wrap
7. to offer
8. to knit
9. to be
10. to wake

Задание 5. Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Если у существительного нет формы множественного числа, ставьте прочерк (--).

Задание 3. Образуйте форму причастия II (Participle II) от следующих глаголов.

1. smitten
2. rung
3. torn
4. won
5. hung
6. hidden
7. fought
8. cost
9. fallen
10. seen

Задание 4. Образуйте форму причастия I (the ing-form) от следующих глаголов.

1. letting
2. tying
3. permitting
4. burying
5. occurring
6. wrapping
7. offering
8. knitting
9. being
10. waking

Задание 5. Образуйте форму множественного числа следующих существительных. Формы пишите строчными буквами без кавычек и знаков препинания. Если у существительного нет формы множественного числа, ставьте прочерк (--).

1. book
2. cry
3. story
4. leaf
5. swine
6. wolf
7. office-block
8. watch
9. woman
10. path

Задание 6. Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к следующим предложениям.

1. You have never been to the Caucasus.

- a) You have never been to the Caucasus, haven't you?
- b) You have never been to the Caucasus, did you?
- c) You have never been to the Caucasus, have you?
- d) You have never been to the Caucasus, don't you?

2. This book costs twenty-five dollars.

- a) What do you think how much this book costs?
- b) What do you think how much does this book cost?
- c) How do you think what money does this book costs?
- d) How much do you think this book costs?

3. They have always listened to his lectures with great interest.

- a) What lectures have they always listen to with great interest?
- b) Which lectures did they always listen to with great interest?
- c) What lectures have they always listened with great interest?
- d) What lectures have they always listened to with great interest?

1. books
2. cries
3. stories
4. leaves
5. swine
6. wolves
7. office-blocks
8. watches
9. women
10. paths

Задание 6. Выберите правильный вариант вопроса к следующим предложениям.

1. You have never been to the Caucasus.

- c) You have never been to the Caucasus, have you?

2. This book costs twenty-five dollars.

- d) How much do you think this book costs?

3. They have always listened to his lectures with great interest.

- d) What lectures have they always listened to with great interest?

4. This novel was written by a well-known writer.

- a) Whom was this novel written?
- b) Who was this novel written by?
- c) Whom this novel was written by?
- d) By whom this novel was written?

5. I started writing poetry at the age of ten.

- a) Who did started writing poetry at the age of ten?
- b) Who started writing poetry at the age of ten?
- c) Who did write poetry at the age of ten?
- d) Who did start writing poetry at the age of ten?

Задание 7. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Вопрос, который сейчас обсуждают, очень важен.

- a) that is discussing now;
- b) which is discussed now;
- c) which is being discussed now;
- d) that is discussed now.

2. Преподаватель поинтересовался, написала ли я тест.

- a) was interesting, did I write;
- b) interested, if I wrote;
- c) wondered, if I had written;
- d) wondered, had I written.

3. Я приду к вам, если меня не задержат на работе.

- a) if I won't held at work;
- b) if I am not hold up at work;
- c) if I won't be holded up at work;
- d) if I am not held up at work.

4. This novel was written by a well-known writer.

- b) Who was this novel written by?

5. I started writing poetry at the age of ten.

- b) Who started writing poetry at the age of ten?

Задание 7. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов перевода подчеркнутых слов и словосочетаний.

1. Вопрос, который сейчас обсуждают, очень важен.

- c) which is being discussed now;

2. Преподаватель поинтересовался, написала ли я тест.

- c) wondered, if I had written;

3. Я приду к вам, если меня не задержат на работе.

- d) if I am not held up at work.

4. Они обсуждают эту проблему с тех пор, как я здесь, и они еще не пришли к определенному выводу.

- a) have been discussing, have been here, haven't reached;
- b) have been discussing, am here, haven't come;
- c) are discussing, am here, didn't come;
- d) have been discussing, have been here, didn't come.

5. Я скажу ему об этом, как только увиджу его.

- a) 'll see him;
- b) see him;
- c) 'll watch him;
- d) watch him.

6. Они живут в небольшом городке на Урале.

- a) the small town on Urals;
- b) the small town in the Urals;
- c) a small town in the Urals;
- d) a small town on the Urals.

7. Спасибо за советы, которые вы мне дали.

- a) the advice;
- b) advices;
- c) the advices;
- d) the advice.

8. Я позвоню им, как только вернусь с работы. Но если я вернусь поздно, то не буду звонить сегодня.

- a) as soon as I come home from work, if I come home late;
- b) as soon as I come home from work, if I will come late;
- c) as soon as I will come home from work, if I come home late;
- d) as soon as I will come home from work, if I will come home late.

4. Они обсуждают эту проблему с тех пор, как я здесь, и они еще не пришли к определенному выводу.

- a) have been discussing, have been here, haven't reached;

5. Я скажу ему об этом, как только увиджу его.

- b) see him;

6. Они живут в небольшом городке на Урале.

- c) a small town in the Urals;

7. Спасибо за советы, которые вы мне дали.

- d) the advice.

8. Я позвоню им, как только вернусь с работы. Но если я вернусь поздно, то не буду звонить сегодня.

- a) as soon as I come home from work, if I come home late;

9. Жаль, чтоя отдал Нику свою книгу.

- a) It's a pity, I gave ;
- b) I wish, I didn't give;
- c) It's a pity, I didn't give;
- d) I wish, I hadn't given.

10. Вам следовало бы позвонить Петровуещераз. Если бы вы дозвонились ему, он пришел бы на час раньше.

- a) had to phone, would reach, would come;
- b) should phone, reached, would come;
- c) should have phoned, reached, would come;
- d) should have phoned, had reached, would have come.

Задание 8. Прочитайте текст и выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

The Pilgrims were puritans, that is to say, people of England who objected to the form of religious feelings shown to God and religious services used in the Church of England. King James punished all who refused to follow laws of the Church of England. These people had to leave their country for America. There, where the lands were still wild, they hoped to build homes for themselves and start a new life based on their own ideals of religious and civil rights. Pilgrim Fathers decided to form a colony that should be governed by just and equal laws, established by common agreement.

With the idea of a new England in America some of the strongest English people crossed the broad Atlantic on the little ship known as "The Mayflower". These people were independent and God-fearing. Some of them were also learned.

A short time after landing on Cape God, they found a suitable place to live and, about Christmas, began to cut trees

9. Жаль, чтоя отдал Нику свою книгу.

- d) I wish, I hadn't given.

10. Вам следовало бы позвонить Петровуещераз. Если бы вы дозвонились ему, он пришел бы на час раньше.

- d) should have phoned, had reached, would have come.

Задание 8. Прочитайте текст и выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

and build houses. Winter came on, and they were not prepared for difficult times. Many of them got ill and about half of them died. But those who survived did not give up; they were not easily discouraged by the difficulties.

In the spring and summer following that hard winter, their crops grew, and the colony became rich. They made friends with the Indians and were not afraid of them. In the autumn, they decided to have a great holiday and to unite in giving thanks to God for everything they had received. They also invited the Indians, and all sat down together to celebrate the first Thanksgiving Day in America.

1. This text tells us about

- a) strong people from America who formed a colony.
- b) strong and determined people from England who did not share religious views of the Church of England and left for America to form there a new colony based on their own religious beliefs.
- c) supporters of the Church of England who went to America to start their religion there.
- d) a lot of English people who called themselves Pilgrims and who decided to leave for America because there was a lot of land there to cultivate and to grow crops.

2. The Pilgrims decided to leave for America with the idea in their minds

- a) to form a colony there which they wanted to base on equal religious and civil laws established by common consent.
- b) to find some suitable settlements where they could live far away from the Church of England.
- c) to travel about America and to learn much about it because many of them were educated people.

1. This text tells us about

- b) strong and determined people from England who did not share religious views of the Church of England and left for America to form there a new colony based on their own religious beliefs.

2. The Pilgrims decided to leave for America with the idea in their minds

- a) to form a colony there which they wanted to base on equal religious and civil laws established by common consent.

d) to share their knowledge of agriculture with the American Indians.

3. They crossed the Atlantic

a) in many boats that were badly equipped and many of them sank on their way to America.

b) on a big ocean liner that was very quick and comfortable.

c) on a ferry-boat on which they also brought horses, tracks and a lot of other things.

d) in a little sailing vessel, called “The Mayflower”, which landed at the end of November 1620 on Cape Cod.

4. Sometime after landing

a) they grew crops and got very rich.

b). they decided to return to England because winter came and they weren't prepared for its difficulties.

c). they found a place where they began to build houses and though that winter was severe, those who had survived, grew crops next autumn, a year later, and became rich.

d). they opened schools and hospitals in the Indian settlements.

5. The first Thanksgiving Day in America

a) was arranged by Pilgrim settlers as a day of prayer for everything God had given them and where Indians were invited because they helped the Pilgrims to grow crops in that hungry winter of 1620 when the Pilgrims landed in those places.

b) was arranged by the Hollanders who came to America to find a better life.

c) was organized by the Americans who decided to thank God for the crops he had given them.

d) was arranged by the Indians for the knowledge of agriculture the Pilgrims had shared with them.

3. They crossed the Atlantic

d) in a little sailing vessel, called “The Mayflower”, which landed at the end of November 1620 on Cape Cod.

4. Sometime after landing

c). they found a place where they began to build houses and though that winter was severe, those who had survived, grew crops next autumn, a year later, and became rich.

5. The first Thanksgiving Day in America

a) was arranged by Pilgrim settlers as a day of prayer for everything God had given them and where Indians were invited because they helped the Pilgrims to grow crops in that hungry winter of 1620 when the Pilgrims landed in those places.

Задание 9. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. What is the capital of Wales?

- a) Dublin;
- b) Cardiff;
- c) Glasgow;
- d) Belfast.

2. What is Westminster Abbey noted for?

- a) Nearly all English kings and queens have been crowned there. Many outstanding people (statesmen, scientists, painters, writers, poets) are buried there.;
- b) It has been many things: a palace, a fortress, a prison, a place of execution;
- c) It is noted for the Whispering Gallery, where you can whisper at one wall, and then hear what you whispered on the opposite wall 107 feet away;
- d) It is the most ambitious of all millennium projects.

3. What kind of sport is especially associated with Great Britain?

- a) hockey;
- b) water polo;
- c) baseball;
- d) cricket.

4. What is called a “bank holiday” in Great Britain?

- a) a holiday held on the river bank;
- b) a bank day - off;
- c) a public holiday;
- d) a day when you can buy everything on credit.

Задание 9. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответов на вопросы.

1. What is the capital of Wales?

- b) Cardiff;

2. What is Westminster Abbey noted for?

- a) Nearly all English kings and queens have been crowned there. Many outstanding people (statesmen, scientists, painters, writers, poets) are buried there.;

3. What kind of sport is especially associated with Great Britain?

- d) cricket.

4. What is called a “bank holiday” in Great Britain?

- c) a public holiday;

5. Who was St Paul's Cathedral built by?

- a) Walter Raleigh;
- b) Christopher Wren;
- c) Inigo Jones;
- d) Benjamin Hall.

6. Where does the US president live and work?

- a) The Pentagon;
- b) The Buckingham Palace;
- c) The Shadow Cabinet;
- d) The Oval Cabinet.

7. Who was the first president of the USA?

- a) George Bush;
- b) John Adams;
- c) Abraham Lincoln;
- d) George Washington

8. Which of the following painters are not English?

- a) William Hogarth;
- b) John Constable;
- c) Clayton Lewis;
- d) William Blake.

9. Which of these people are not elected?

- a) a peer;
- b) an MP;
- c) a civil servant;
- d) the Prime Minister .

10. How many countries are there in the Commonwealth?

- a) 23;
- b) 6;
- c) 50;
- d) 11.

5. Who was St Paul's Cathedral built by?

- b) Christopher Wren;

6. Where does the US president live and work?

- d) The Oval Cabinet.

7. Who was the first president of the USA?

- d) George Washington

8. Which of the following painters are not English?

- c) Clayton Lewis;

9. Which of these people are not elected?

- a) a peer;

10. How many countries are there in the Commonwealth?

- c) 50;

