

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
МІНІСТЕРСТВО ВНУТРІШНІХ СПРАВ УКРАЇНИ
ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ВНУТРІШНІХ СПРАВ**

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**ГРАМАТИЧНІ ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ
З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

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Посібник призначений для роботи над засвоєнням, узагальненням та систематизацією граматичних форм та структур. Матеріали посібника можуть використовуватися студентами як на аудиторних заняттях, так і самостійно з метою підготовки до написання модульних контрольних робіт з дисципліни «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням».

Посібник укладений відповідно до вимог навчальної програми вивчення англійської мови студентами Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Граматичні тести – це вид контрольних робіт, який дозволяє об'єктивно й економно щодо часу виявити якісні та кількісні параметри засвоєного граматичного матеріалу.

Тестові завдання цього методичного посібника призначені для студентів Львівського державного університету внутрішніх справ з метою визначення їхнього рівня розуміння та засвоєння граматичного матеріалу англійської мови.

При укладанні граматичних тестів було взято до уваги активне та пасивне володіння студентами лексичним матеріалом, а також їх спроможність визначати граматичні форми та конструкції за формальними ознаками, включаючи і ті випадки, коли лексика їм незнайома, розуміти значення опрацьованих граматичних форм і конструкцій, утворювати граматичні форми та конструкції.

У посібнику запропоновано 5 варіантів тестових робіт, дібраних на основі виокремлених граматичних тем. Кожен варіант складається із 4-6 завдань і містить 30 речень. За кожну правильну відповідь студент отримує 1 бал. Максимальна кількість балів, яку можна отримати – 30, а мінімальна кількість балів, яку необхідно набрати – 16.

Завдання охоплюють такі граматичні теми:

Іменник. Утворення множини іменників. Присвійний відмінок іменників.

Прикметник. Ступені порівняння прикметників.

Прислівник. Ступені порівняння прислівників.

Займенник. Особові, присвійні, неозначені займенники.

Прийменник. Прийменники часу.

Дієслово. Часові форми дієслова.

Пасивний стан дієслова.

Модальні дієслова *can, may, must* та їх похідні.

NOUNS. PRONOUNS. PREPOSITIONS.

Variant I

I. Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Sometimes the words need to be plural.

queue	friend	letter	day	meat	photo
-------	--------	--------	-----	------	-------

1. There are seven ... in a week.
2. I had my camera but I didn't take many
3. Outside the cinema there was ... of people waiting to see the film.
4. A vegetarian is a person who doesn't eat
5. I'm not very good in writing
6. Last night I went out with some ... of mine.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. This is the (lady's / ladies's) bag.
2. My (friend's / friends') name is Nick.
3. Wormwood Shrubs is a first (offender's / offenders') prison.
4. A (professor's / professors') life is little better than a high-grade clerk's nowadays.
5. Look at the (house's roof / roof of the house).
6. The (sun's / suns') rays refracted in an intense glare from the chalk-white cliffs.

III. Complete these sentences with Possessive and Personal Pronouns.

1. She washed ... hands and face.
2. We invited Liz to stay with ... in ... house.
3. Pubs are an important part of life in Britain, but ... aren't open to everyone.
4. Are ... a teacher? – No, ... am a lawyer.
5. We know ... well. They are friends of
6. She is mad about ... car. She spends hours washing

IV. Complete these sentences with Indefinite Pronouns.

1. Would you like ... to eat?
2. Can I have ... milk in my coffee, please?
3. I haven't read ... of these books but Tom has read ... of them.
4. There's ... at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
5. Does ... mind if I smoke?
6. The prisoners refused to eat...

V. Put in the correct Prepositions of Time (at, on, in).

1. I've been invited to a wedding ... 14 February.
2. Tom's grandmother died ... 1977 ... the age of 79.
3. I haven't seen Ann for a few days. I last saw her ... Tuesday.
4. Tom doesn't see his parents very often these days usually only ... Christmas and sometimes ... the summer for a few days.
5. Tom usually leaves work ... 5 o'clock.
6. It was quite a short book and easy to read. I'll read it ... a day.

Variant II

I. Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Sometimes the words need to be plural.

character	work	patience	deer	subject	language
------------------	-------------	-----------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

1. Do you speak any foreign ...?
2. George always wants things quickly. He's got no
3. I'm fond of all Dickens' books. He describes the childhood of his ... very well.
4. English is one of my favourite
5. I saw ... grazing in the field and took a picture of it.
6. Hamlet is one of Shakespeare's finest

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. My (brother's / brothers') names are Ben and Tim.
2. He did not want to impose his sorrow on his (friends's / friends') pleasure.
3. He went through the (secretary's / secretaries') room without looking at her.
4. A (woman's / womans') voice behind me softly spoke my name.
5. The next morning I gave the baby its first (bottle of milk / milk's bottle).
6. After the university she taught for a year or two in a good (girl's / girls') school in the north of England.

III. Complete these sentences with Possessive and Personal Pronouns.

1. What's ... phone number? – May I phone you?
2. That butterfly looks like a flower. Aren't ... wings wonderful?
3. Peter has lost ... pen. Ask Mrs. Brown if she will lend him ...?
4. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and a friend of ... are coming to see us.
5. Peter likes to eat. ... breakfast is always big.
6. Give me ... photo and I'll give you

IV. Complete these sentences with Indefinite Pronouns.

1. Why are you looking under the bed? Have you lost ...?

2. Would you like ... more coffee?
3. Ann has bought ... new shoes and Tom left home without ... money.
4. ... wants to see you.
5. The film is really great. You can ask ... who has seen it.
6. He left the house without saying ... to ...

V. Put in the correct Prepositions of Time (at, on, in).

1. The price of electricity is going up ... October.
2. The telephone and the door bell rang ... the same time.
3. Ann works hard during the week, so she likes to relax ... week-ends.
4. Do you fancy going to the cinema ... Friday night?
5. Mr. Davis is 63. He'll be retiring from his job ... two years' time.
6. Carol got married ... 17, which is rather young to get married.

Variant III

I. Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Sometimes the words need to be plural.

child	class	language	air	fruit	book-shop
--------------	--------------	-----------------	------------	--------------	------------------

1. I'm going out for a walk. I need some fresh
2. When did you have your English ...?
3. I have got many English books at home and I always buy some new ones when I find them in our
4. I know the ... rather well and I try to do my best to master it as quick as possible.
5. Many grown-ups and ... speak English.
6. In summer we eat a lot of

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. His (cousin's / cousins') names are Peter and Mark.
2. He never forget his (friends's / friend's) kindness.
3. It was the house of a local doctor who was an active (member of the club / club's member).
4. She was surprised by the young man's reply to her question about his (father's / fathers') duties.
5. Peter Smith, a student in the (professor's college / professors' college), asked him why he refused to talk to the press.
6. There are only a few seats left for (tonight's / tonights') musical at the university.

III. Complete these sentences with Possessive and Personal Pronouns.

1. Look at them! ... are playing like kids.
2. They live in the country. ... house isn't big, but ... is comfortable.
3. Do you know that man? – Yes, I know
4. Jeans always stay in fashion. People like
5. Can ... help ...? – Yes, please. ... would like a pair of shoes.
6. That is his book. Give ... to him.

IV. Complete these sentences with Indefinite Pronouns.

1. If you have ... news, call me back.
2. She helped me borrow ... more money.
3. There is hardly ... place in this house where we can talk alone.
4. At the party you'll see ... you haven't met yet.
5. Will there be ... at the club so early?
6. I'm not going to see him because I have ... important to report.

V. Put in the correct Prepositions of Time (at, on, in).

1. The course begins ... 7 January and ends ... 10 March.
2. We travelled overnight to Paris and arrived ... 5 o'clock ... the morning.
3. I'll phone you ... Tuesday morning ... about 10 o'clock.
4. I might not be at home ... the morning. Can you phone ... the afternoon instead?
5. I went to bed ... midnight and got up ... 6.30 the next morning.
6. Hurry up! We've got to go ... five minutes.

Variant IV

I. Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Sometimes the words need to be plural.

leaf	roof	half	thief	noise	safe
-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	-------------

1. She's been working in her room till ... disturbed her.
2. It is autumn. The ... are falling from the trees.
3. Do you think it's safe to keep cash in these
4. Don't eat two ... of the apple yourself.
5. The ... need repairing.
6. ... have broken into the office.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Our (children's / childrens') names are Karin and Paula.
2. (The owner of the house / the house's owner) doesn't live in it but he sometimes comes to it for a day or two.

3. David played basketball and baseball at the (Boys' Club / Boy's Club) this year.
4. I'm sure you know far more than they do about their (country's / countries') history.
5. The (men's / man's) eyes were closed; there was a lot of blood on his face.
6. The street had not changed. There was the (baker's / bakers') at the corner.

III. Complete these sentences with Possessive and Personal Pronouns.

1. I have eaten all ... sandwiches; can I have one of ...?
2. We are going to Paris to stay with a French friend of
3. ... say there's been a great earthquake in the Pacific.
4. Mr. Black gave ... wife a leather bag for ... birthday.
5. What have you done to ... face?
6. John took three suitcases with ... to Kyiv.

IV. Complete these sentences with Indefinite Pronouns.

1. My mother hoped that perhaps the school had ... funds to give me a grant.
2. It was unlikely that ... of the guests would take particular notice of it.
3. Would you like ... pastry?
4. I was late. I found ... in the house.
5. I am expecting ... at twelve o'clock.
6. I think there's ... wrong with my watch.

V. Put in the correct Prepositions of Time (at, on, in).

1. Jack's brother is an engineer but he's out of work... the moment.
2. ... Sunday afternoons I usually go for a walk in the country.
3. I'll see you outside the cinema ... 7 o'clock.
4. Meet me next to the clock tower ... the morning.
5. How about meeting on the bridge ... an hour?
6. I'll wait for you under the oak tree ... the 4th July.

Variant V

I. Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Sometimes the words need to be plural.

voice	experience	question	photo	life	week
-------	------------	----------	-------	------	------

1. Alan has visited London. Now he is telling everybody about his
2. Our winter holidays lasted three
3. Let's take some ... of the Grand Canyon.
4. We all have some problems in our

5. I liked to study English very much, so it was pleasant for me to answer all teacher's
6. We had to explain the formation of all the tenses in the passive

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. These are the (girls's / girls') dresses.
2. What could be more natural than (a mother's / mothers') desire to know something about the young man her daughter is going out with?
3. They come to study at one of the twenty-seven (man's / men's) colleges or at one of the five women's colleges.
4. His (brother's / brothers') name is Tom.
5. A poor young artist was asked to paint the portrait of a rich lady, and he did his best to make a good picture. When the portrait was finished, it was shown to the (ladies' / lady's) friends.
6. The same evening he went to a (florist's / florists').

III. Complete these sentences with Possessive and Personal Pronouns.

1. "Mary's married now," said Mrs. Scott. "... was in the 'Times'."
2. Are these pens Peter and Jane's? – Yes, they're
3. He never puts anything in ... place.
4. You can't have this book. It isn't
5. No one of the girls likes to wear ... school uniform.
6. They are leaving tomorrow for the USA. Don't forget to say ... *Good bye*.

IV. Complete these sentences with Indefinite Pronouns.

1. They understood each other without ... words.
2. Go and ask him for ... more paper. I haven't ... in my desk.
3. ... time ago I read his story in a magazine.
4. Is there ... at home?
5. The doorbell rang but there was ... there.
6. I know ... at all.

V. Put in the correct Prepositions of Time (at, on, in).

1. I'll see you inside the cinema ... Friday evening.
2. Let's meet behind the church ... midnight.
3. I've got an exam ... my birthday. It's so unfair!
4. Can you remember ... what time you got home?
5. Shakespeare was born ... the 16th century.
6. I can run a kilometer ... five minutes.

ADJECTIVES. ADVEBS.

Variant I

I. Choose the best answer (Degrees of Comparison).

1. I met my (good) friend yesterday.
a) good b) better c) best
2. Your friend looked upset yesterday. I'm glad he looks (happy) today.
a) happiest b) happier c) happy
3. This is (old) theatre in London.
a) an older b) the oldest c) the eldest
4. Andrew is very young, but he is (old) at our office.
a) an older b) the oldest c) the eldest
5. The problem was (serious) we expected.
a) serious b) more serious than c) most serious
6. Is Alan (tall) than Jim?
a) taller b) tallest c) as tall as
7. He has ... time than me.
a) most b) much c) more

II. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the brackets.

1. Mice move ... (quiet / quietly).
2. This exercise is ... (easy / easily).
3. These people are speaking ... (quiet / quietly).
4. Mr. Brown can speak English ... (good / well).
5. Tigers are ... animals (brave / bravely).
6. The footballer is ... (tired / tiredly).
7. She is lifting the weight ... (easy / easily).
8. The children are playing ... (happy / happily).
9. Tom is a ... skier (good / well).
10. Mary is writing this letter ... (slow / slowly).

III. Find the best possible place for the adverbs:

1. I can't do it (*possibly*).
2. He has mentioned it (*never*).
3. We just watched TV (*tonight*).
4. Has he been out of his native town (*ever*)?
5. Mother is in the kitchen (*now*).
6. He can be seen in the local pub in the evening (*usually*).
7. What have you been doing (*here*)?

IV. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs.

unexpectedly	badly	deep	heavily	wrongly	regularly
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1. The soldier nearly died as a result of being hit full in the chest by a bullet, which penetrated ... inside him.
2. Surely you can't have answered every question
3. Nobody knew Mary was coming to see us. He arrived
4. We didn't go out because it was raining
5. John keeps fit by playing tennis
6. Our team lost the game because we played very

Variant II

I. Choose the best answer (Degrees of Comparison).

1. Your cottage isn't (far) I thought.
a) farther b) so far as c) as farther as
2. The examination was (easy) than we expected.
a) easiest b) easier c) easy
3. – I'm sorry. I'm late. I got here (fast) I could.
a) faster b) as fast as c) fastest
4. That's (good) film I've ever seen.
a) good b) better c) the best
5. Let's go by train. It's much (cheap).
a) cheap b) cheaper c) cheapest
6. My (old) sister doesn't live with us.
a) older b) elder c) oldest
7. The London underground is the (old) in the world.
a) older b) elder c) oldest

II. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the brackets.

1. The driver of the car was ... injured (serious / seriously).
2. He looked at me ... when I interrupted him (angry / angrily).
3. He stood ... to the door (close / closely).
4. You can get the book ... (free / freely).
5. He couldn't explain it ... (clear / clearly).
6. I ... studied at all last term (hard / hardly).
7. You guessed ... (wrong / wrongly).
8. He opened the door ... (wide / widely).
9. She was ... praised for her work (high / highly).
10. He has been working ... (hard / hardly).

III. Find the best possible place for the adverbs:

1. He will be sick of living alone (*soon*).
2. She went to bed (*early*).
3. They all went upstairs (*presently*).
4. "Fools," she said to herself (*angrily*).
5. She was indifferent to him (*entirely*).
6. He looked hurt (*deeply*).
7. He could have managed it (*easily*).

IV. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs.

interesting	wrongly	direct	prettily	many	carefully
--------------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------	-------------	------------------

1. As he was found near the scene of the murder with a knife in his hand, it is hardly surprising that he was ... accused.
2. Lately she has been getting all her clothes free from the fashion company, so I can't understand why she doesn't dress more
3. It is widely believed that there is a bus that goes ... from here to the airport, but it's not true.
4. The book looked so ... that he decided to read it.
5. He worked so ... that it took him a long time to complete the project.
6. There were so ... people on the bus that we decided to walk.

Variant III

I. Choose the best answer (Degrees of Comparison).

1. Do you think Americans are (nice) English people?
a) nicer b) nicest c) nice
2. Public transport in London is (expensive) in Europe.
a) expensive b) most expensive c) more expensive
3. Children have ... free time in summer than in winter.
a) most b) much c) more
4. Henry is not (strong) his elder brother Bob.
a) so strong as b) as strong as c) stronger
5. You're always tired in the morning. You should go to bed (early).
a) earliest b) earlier c) early
6. – Let's walk. It's just (quick) taking the bus.
a) as quick as b) quicker c) quickest
7. Susan is (wonderful) person in the whole family.
a) a wonderful b) a more wonderful c) the most wonderful

II. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the brackets.

1. I'm getting ... tired (pretty / prettily).
2. You can speak ... in front of him (free / freely).

3. My friends are ... students (most / mostly).
4. I haven't been to the theatre much ... (late / lately).
5. I ... assumed that you were my friend (wrong / wrongly).
6. He ... inspected the lock (close / closely).
7. He ... came back ... (late / lately).
8. You're doing ... (fine / finely).
9. Take it ... (easy / easily).
10. The kite flew ... (high / highly).

III. Find the best possible place for the adverbs:

1. She listened to him (*respectively*).
2. They kept laughing (*loudly*).
3. She was trying to explain (*simply*).
4. I think she's lying (*frankly*).
5. They've forgotten the time (*probably*).
6. The visit has been very successful (*politically*).
7. He knew what was happening (*perhaps*).

IV. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs.

unusually	difficult	completely	extremely	nervously	long
------------------	------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------

1. Those were such ... assignments that we spent two weeks finishing them.
2. We stayed in the sun for such a ... time that we became sunburned.
3. The children are normally very lively but they're ... quit today.
4. I'm ... sorry about losing your book. I'll buy you another one.
5. When I returned home after 20 years, everything had ... changed.
6. I waited ... in the waiting-room before the interview.

Variant IV

I. Choose the best answer (Degrees of Comparison).

1. He is also (polite) person than Paul.
a) a polite b) a more polite c) the most polite
2. I think dogs are (intelligent) than cats.
a) intelligent b) more intelligent c) the most intelligent
3. We complained about the food in our hotel. But instead of improving, it got (bad).
a) bad b) worse c) the worst
4. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do (good) than this.
a) good b) better c) the best
5. I'm quite tall but you are taller. I'm not (tall) you.
a) taller b) tallest c) as tall as

6. Ann's younger sister is still at school. Her (old) sister is a nurse.
 a) older b) elder c) oldest
 7. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something (interesting).
 a) an interesting b) more interesting c) the most interesting

II. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the brackets.

1. The girl was dancing ... (pretty / prettily).
2. I understood his English ... (easy / easily).
3. He pulled the strings ... (tight / tightly).
4. It was ... midnight (near / nearly).
5. Of all fruit he loved apples ... (most / mostly).
6. They differed ... in opinions (wide / widely).
7. The car drove up ... to the gate (near / nearly).
8. I ... forgot about it (clean / cleanly).
9. They travelled ... (cheap / cheaply).
10. He will be in ... (short / shortly).

III. Find the best possible place for the adverbs:

1. I did not see him (*honestly*).
2. The letter is sent off (*anyway*).
3. He is very happy (*obviously*).
4. The players could see the ball (*hardly*).
5. Turning the books over he looked at the titles (*rapidly*).
6. We had a nice game (*certainly*).
7. The idea passed through my mind (*idly*).

IV. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs.

slow	slightly	seriously	brightly	well	badly
------	----------	-----------	----------	------	-------

1. The sun shone so ... that Maria had to put on her sunglasses.
2. Hurry up! You're always so
3. A lot of things went wrong during our holiday because it was ... planned.
4. It wasn't a serious accident. The car was only ... damaged.
5. George's mother is ... ill in hospital.
6. Give my best wishes to your parents. I hope they are

Variant V

I. Choose the best answer (Degrees of Comparison).

1. Which instrument makes (beautiful) music in the world?
 a) a beautiful b) more beautiful c) the most beautiful

2. The damage to your car wasn't so bad. It could have been much (bad).
a) bad b) worse c) the worst
3. If you need any (far) information, please contact our head office.
a) far b) further c) the furthest
4. The station wasn't (far) I thought.
a) far b) further c) as far as
5. Happiness is (important) than money.
a) important b) more important c) the most important
6. She looks about 20, but in fact she's much (old) than she looks.
a) older b) elder c) oldest
7. This jacket is too small. I need a (large) size.
a) large b) larger c) largest.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the brackets.

1. He bought it ... (cheap / cheaply).
2. His refusal cost him ... (dear / dearly).
3. He turned round (sharp / sharply).
4. He loved his parents ... (dear / dearly).
5. They treated him ... (fair / fairly).
6. The foreman cut me ... (short / shortly).
7. She clenched the letter ... in her hand (tight / tightly).
8. She wiped the table ... (clean / cleanly).
9. He kissed me ... on the cheek (light / lightly).
10. She fell and hurt herself quite ... (bad / badly).

III. Find the best possible place for the adverbs:

1. She spoke Italian (*perfectly*).
2. I must just wait for his letter (*patiently*).
3. She began to cry (*hysterically*).
4. You can see in people's thoughts (*sometimes, clearly*).
5. It was ten o'clock (*sharp*).
6. I have a good memory for faces but I forget names (*always*).
7. The baby is very good. She cries during the night (*seldom*).

IV. Complete the sentences with adjectives and adverbs.

good	probably	fast	always	seldom	easily
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1. Don't walk so Can't you walk more slowly?
2. The company's financial situation is not ... at present.
3. The baby is very good. She ... cries during the night.
4. Tom ... has to hurry in the morning because he gets up so late.
5. 'Where's Jim?' – 'He has ... gone home early.'

- b) went d) will go
13. This unbeatable special offer ... only available until the end of the week, so hurry!
- a) is c) was
- b) are d) were
14. Sam ... a new baseball bat yesterday, didn't he?
- a) get c) got
- b) gets d) will get
15. My parents didn't let me stay out late when I ... young.
- a) am c) will be
- b) was d) is

II. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use Simple Tenses.

use	want	tell	be	watch
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Of course, now that she (1) a teenager, she's much more difficult to deal with. She (2) to spend time at home with the family during her childhood. We usually (3) TV and ate takeaway pizza together on Saturday nights then. But now she (4) to be independent, and wears strange clothes. Her parents (5) her to be at home by nine, but she turns up at ten and acts as if nothing is wrong.

III. Match to make sentences.

- The sound-track of the film includes some great songs, ...
 - Most tourist attractions in London charge an admission fee, ...
 - Sally spends a lot of her time on her hobbies, ...
 - My grandfather made a fortune by investing at the right time, ...
 - Henry didn't know about the meeting until Tracy rang, ...
- a) doesn't she?
- b) didn't he?
- c) don't they?
- d) did he?
- e) doesn't it?

IV. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb phrase.

a) made a lot of money	b) does harm	c) do a bit of exercise	d) did a lot of damage	e) make an attempt
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- Jeff crashed the car and ... to it.
- Smoking ... to your health.
- Betty ... as a model.

- b) doesn't stop
14. Jim ... a lot of money for such a nice engagement ring last week.
a) pay
b) pays
15. Dick went to Chile, ... he?
a) does
b) didn't
- d) will stop
c) will pay
d) paid
c) did
d) won't

II. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use Simple Tenses.

buy	read	take	be	bring
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I (1) many interesting things about your country in magazines and newspapers before I came here. People told me you were all friendly, and when I arrived at the airport everyone (2) me flowers. And it's true, your shops (3) wonderful. I (4) a nice scarf and some hand-painted china. Then I (5) a stroll round the Old Town. At one restaurant I tried some of your special dishes. I liked your city.

III. Match to make sentences.

- We began by looking round for advertising agencies ...
 - This car is very economical
 - It's good to have someone to guide you ...
 - There are many problems ...
 - I didn't want to owe Sue money, ...
- a) which had experience of our market.
b) when you are on holiday.
c) so I didn't borrow any.
d) connected to being extremely wealthy.
e) as it goes so far on one tank of petrol.

IV. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb phrase.

a) made a great impression	b) make this decision	c) do all the tasks	d) do me a favour	e) do a degree
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- Who is able to ... successfully?
- When did you ...?
- Ellen ... on him. It was noticeable.
- Could you ..., please?
- When did you ... in Law?

Variant III

I. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Making lots of money from gambling ... a great dream, but the reality is that most people lose everything.
a) are c) is
b) was d) were
2. David ... me to the train station every morning this month.
a) take c) took
b) takes d) shall take
3. Elvis ... two houses, but he sold one of them.
a) own c) owned
b) owns d) will own
4. The staff ... under close supervision, so there is not much opportunity for initiative.
a) work c) will work
b) works d) worked
5. Our schoolboys ... rugby in the winter term and football last spring term.
a) played c) pay
b) will play d) plays
6. We ... away as fast as we could, ready to begin our adventure.
a) drive c) drove
b) drives d) will drive
7. As we got closer to the Amazonian village, the inhabitants ... out to meet us.
a) come c) came
b) will come d) comes
8. The spectators in the stadium all cheered the athletes, ... they?
a) do c) wont
b) did d) didn't
9. They ... some more information and then they'll make a decision.
a) get c) got
b) gets d) will get
10. When you reach your destination, your tour guide ... you at the airport.
a) meet c) will meet
b) met d) shall meet
11. They ... new English books at the lesson tomorrow.
a) have c) will have
b) had d) will be
12. It ... me that Sandra wants to live in Hollywood.
a) surprise c) doesn't surprise
b) surprises d) didn't surprise
13. Hurry up, or we ... the bus!
a) miss c) don't miss
b) will miss d) won't miss

14. Barbara hopes she ... enough money to buy these shoes next week.

- a) has
- b) was
- c) will be
- d) will have

15. I ... Maria for the first time at Ray's birthday party last month.

- a) saw
- b) will see
- c) see
- d) sees

II. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use Simple Tenses.

have	work	be	not seem	meet
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It's a nice place and it (1) always full, so you really have to be quick. She (2) for five hours on Saturday afternoons and earns 15 pounds plus tips. It's not bad and she likes the job because she (3) a lot of people all the time. Sometimes she has a really nasty customer, but that's very rare. Of course, waitresses (4) no time to stop at a table and chat, but that (5) to be a problem.

III. Match to make sentences.

1. Do you think the average person is interested in ...
 2. India supplies the world with ...
 3. Paul enjoys surprises apart from on ...
 4. The bad weather stopped us from ...
 5. This is the phone I told you about ...
- a) finishing the game.
 - b) his birthday.
 - c) fashion?
 - d) the other day.
 - e) cheap clothes.

IV. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb phrase.

a) to get on	b) do experiments	c) make notes	d) to take him on	e) deal with
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1. In my job, I have to ... different people.
2. If you want ... in your career, you will have to work hard.
3. Fred studies physics and likes to ...
4. Do you want to ... during the lecture?
5. After looking at his qualifications they decided

Variant IV

I. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Fiona ... her mother; they both love playing board games.
 - a) resemble
 - b) doesn't resemble
 - c) didn't resemble
 - d) resembles
2. Dan and Harry don't read reviews of films as they ... the critics' opinions.
 - a) won't trust
 - b) didn't trust
 - c) don't trust
 - d) doesn't trust
3. Chess is a great game to play but it ... too much time.
 - a) don't take
 - b) didn't take
 - c) takes
 - d) take
4. Alan only... magic tricks for fun, he doesn't want to become a professional magician.
 - a) does
 - b) do
 - c) will not do
 - d) didn't do
5. What ... the entrance fee for the outdoor music festival?
 - a) will be
 - b) were
 - c) are
 - d) is
6. The bank ... a large amount of the money in the last robbery.
 - a) loose
 - b) lost
 - c) loses
 - d) will loose
7. Then I ... through hard work, clever decisions and luck.
 - a) will succeed
 - b) succeed
 - c) succeeds
 - d) succeeded
8. Joy was shocked when the bank ... that I should pay back his loan immediately.
 - a) demanded
 - b) demand
 - c) demands
 - d) will demand
9. I promise that I ... your secret to anybody.
 - a) do not tell
 - b) will not tell
 - c) did not tell
 - d) does not tell
10. My cousins ... round the shops in the morning and then we'll go sightseeing in the afternoon.
 - a) look
 - b) looks
 - c) will look
 - d) looked
11. Claire ... darker hair than her sister.
 - a) have
 - b) has
 - c) is
 - d) shall have
12. The gallery ... a small entrance fee last week.
 - a) charges
 - b) will charge
 - c) charged
 - d) charge
13. Greg ... the train to work every day and the fare is quite expensive.
 - a) get
 - b) gets
 - c) got
 - d) will get
14. The Smiths ... in a huge house, don't they?
 - a) lived
 - b) lives
 - c) will live
 - d) live

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| a) do | c) does |
| b) did | d) will do |
| 2. Companies ... the use of phones for personal calls during working hours. | |
| a) allows | c) shan't allow |
| b) don't allow | d) doesn't allow |
| 3. The first edition of a book ... often worth more if it is signed by the author. | |
| a) is | c) was |
| b) are | d) were |
| 4. How long ... it take you to commute to work every day? | |
| a) does | c) is |
| b) do | d) has |
| 5. Jason lives fairly near his place of work, ... he? | |
| a) don't | c) doesn't |
| b) didn't | d) won't |
| 6. Did Ellie get any money when she ... her business? | |
| a) sold | c) will sell |
| b) sells | d) sell |
| 7. Debra ... the money to the girl at the desk and left. | |
| a) pays | c) paid |
| b) pay | d) will pay |
| 8. The bank manager offered us some financial assistance just when we ... it. | |
| a) will need | c) need |
| b) shall need | d) needed |
| 9. They'll show Titan at the cinema and then they ... the DVD. | |
| a) will release | c) release |
| b) releases | d) released |
| 10. Patrick ... sure Kelly will do well in the talent contest. | |
| a) are | c) is |
| b) were | d) shall be |
| 11. Andy ... not old enough to drive a car then. | |
| a) is | c) was |
| b) has | d) will be |
| 12. I think we ... all in agreement on this, aren't we? | |
| a) do | c) are |
| b) will be | d) were |
| 13. Maria ... to worry when she realised she was lost. | |
| a) begin | c) begins |
| b) will begin | d) began |
| 14. My friend, Simon, ... the guitar. He has just released a CD. | |
| a) plays | c) shan't play |
| b) play | d) doesn't play |
| 15. I'm sure Ann ... the job; she has a lot of experience. | |
| a) gets | c) will get |
| b) get | d) shall get |

II. Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use Simple Tenses.

play	be	refer	send	allow
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The mass media (1) to the people and organizations that provide news and information for the public. Until recently there were mainly newspapers, television, and radio. Today, computers (2) a very big part. Internet (3) a computer system that (4) people to receive and exchange information about almost anything. By e-mails we (5) messages quickly and cheaply.

III. Match to make sentences.

1. It's nice to win, but the important thing is to...
2. Her job has something to ...
3. It's high time for George to make an attempt to ...
4. Everyone expect Jonson to ...
5. He decided to ...
 - a) do with marketing.
 - b) go ahead in spite of objections.
 - c) break the world record.
 - d) beat Dickson in today's final.
 - e) do your best.

IV. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb phrase.

a) will get back to	b) gets him down	c) got away with	d) to get along with	e) won't get away with
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1. Two men robbed a bank and ... the money.
2. Grace ... you; she is busy at the moment.
3. Don't try to cheat him. You ... it!
4. It's not his work that
5. Max is very easy

CONTINUOUS TENSES

Variant I

I. Read the reporter's speech. Complete it using the Present Continuous tense of the verbs provided.

1. I (watch) an American football game at the stadium.
2. My team (play) for the championship.
3. My team's quarterback (throw) the ball to one of his receivers.
4. The receiver (run) down the field.
5. The players on the other team (try) to stop the

receiver from catching the ball. 6. But I think they (not / run) fast enough. I think he might be able to catch the ball.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in these sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. The passengers were relaxing / are relaxing on deck when suddenly they heard a loud bang.
2. The sun was shining / will be shining and a gentle breeze was blowing / will be blowing all the yesterday's evening.
3. This time tomorrow they are sitting / will be sitting in a Tuscan café.
4. The student is facing / was facing accusations of cheating in his exam at present.
5. When I am walking / was walking down the road I saw Bill.
6. It will be raining / was raining all day on Sunday, so the party will be in the house, not in the garden.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. We ... them at the concert hall, but we didn't know which entrance they were waiting at.
 - a) was meeting
 - b) are meeting
 - c) will be meeting
 - d) were meeting
2. When she ... for her passport she found these old photos.
 - a) will be looking
 - b) is looking
 - c) was looking
 - d) were looking
3. This time next Tuesday afternoon they ... on the beach!
 - a) will be lying
 - b) is lying
 - c) was lying
 - d) were lying
4. The chairman ... the proposal at the next meeting.
 - a) are presenting
 - b) will be presenting
 - c) was presenting
 - d) am presenting
5. He ... nine subjects now, and he is quite optimistic.
 - a) is taking
 - b) were taking
 - c) will be taking
 - d) was taking
6. The hotel where we ... now is quite luxurious.
 - a) is living
 - b) are living
 - c) were living
 - d) was living

IV. Complete each sentence using the appropriate verb in the right form. Use Continuous tenses.

fly	take	go	perform	drive	study
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1. In fact, at this very moment they ... into town by helicopter.

2. They ... at the Theatre Royal last week.
3. Of course he ... journalism classes at present.
4. Fleming ... influenza when he discovered penicillin.
5. Franklin ... to Madrid next week so he can give you a lift if you like.
6. This time next week she ... to New York.

V. Put the words in the right order using Continuous tenses.

1. (have / at / lunch / tomorrow / 12 / Boris).
2. (drive at / to / festival / the / 5 / tomorrow / you)?
3. (in / sit / while / the / Laura / garden), it suddenly began to rain.
4. You drove right pass me (the bus / for / wait /when / I).
5. (a sport shop / six / Trevor / weeks / work / at / for).
6. (at / they / in / small / the / live / moment / a flat / very).

Variant II

I. Read the TV reporter's speech. Complete it using the Present Continuous tense of the verbs provided.

1. Welcome to “Today’s Sports”. As you can see, I (stand) here on the boat with Lynne Cox, the world-famous open-water swimmer. 2. Lynne holds the world record for the longest swim in cold water. Today she (plan) to swim from Alaska to Russia 3. Right now she (get) ready to go in the water from her boat. 4. The boat will go with her across the strait, so the crew members (prepare) to follow her. 5. Now she is in and she (swim)! 6. This has got to be exciting for her. She planned this swim for two years, and, now, finally, she (do) it.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in these sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. Meg is reading / was reading out the data while Sara were writing / was writing it down at 5 yesterday.
2. The chairman will be presenting / was presenting the proposal at the next meeting.
3. They are rebuilding / were rebuilding the damaged stadium now.
4. The ship is sailing / was sailing for three weeks and was halfway to its destination – New York.
5. This time next week they will be sailing / is sailing on the Mediterranean.
6. The inspector was investigating / is investigating the bank robbery now.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. We ... the writings of Shakespeare on the English course now.
a) is studying c) were studying

1. Dear sir, I (write) on behalf of Midfield School. 2. Our students (study) an environmental problem. 3. They (work) on a project on protecting dolphins. 4. They (raise) money to help solve the problem. 5. Some of the students (learn) about the dolphin living in the sea near here. 6. They also (do) some experiments this term. Yours faithfully, J. Hopkins, teacher.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in these sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. The men was wearing / were wearing strong black suits at our party yesterday.
2. Max will be travelling / was travelling on a flight from Washington to London at 8 tomorrow morning.
3. Computer criminals are getting / were getting better at hacking into other people's computers at present.
4. Secretly, while the guests are enjoying / were enjoying the feast, Paris and Helen left the party together.
5. Jo will be staying / was staying with us next Easter.
6. The authorities are questioning / is questioning two men at present.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Our company ... on this project for the next few days.
 - a) shall be working
 - b) will be working
 - c) was working
 - d) am working
2. Oh, I am busy. I ... the report now.
 - a) is preparing
 - b) am preparing
 - c) was preparing
 - d) will be preparing
3. His symptoms ... more pronounced each day last week.
 - a) were becoming
 - b) was becoming
 - c) will be becoming
 - d) are becoming
4. Darkness ... over the hushed city as James staggered back to college.
 - a) will be descending
 - b) were descending
 - c) is descending
 - d) was descending
5. I ... the neighbour's cat this week while Megan is in hospital.
 - a) were feeding
 - b) is feeding
 - c) am feeding
 - d) was feeding
6. Our university students ... a scientific conference now.
 - a) are having
 - b) is having
 - c) were having
 - d) will be having

IV. Complete each sentence using the appropriate verb in the right form. Use Continuous tenses.

listen	chat	work	go	write	use
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1. After she graduates from the University we ... to travel all over the Europe by Inter Rail.
2. His cousin ... the whole evening yesterday.
3. My group ... an essay during the English lesson next week.
4. Ted ... to the news on television at nine o'clock last night.
5. I ... George's mobile phone now as I left mine at home.
6. Daniel ... in his office from 2 till 6 p. m. tomorrow.

V. Put the words in the right order using Continuous tenses.

1. (what projects / work / on / term / next / the students)?
2. (this question / morning / discuss / yesterday / they).
3. (the boss / to / he / at / talk / the moment).
4. (Ann / important / in / write / a letter / office / very / now / his).
5. (our / next group / an essay / during / write / the English / lesson / week).
6. (engineering / year / in / I / study / France / this).

Variant IV

I. Read the letter. Complete it using the Present Continuous tense of the verbs provided.

1. Dear Meg, I with my friends (sail) across the Atlantic Ocean from England to America. 2. The sun (shine) brightly. 3. A gentle breeze (blow). 4. The ship (sail) to its destination – New York. 5. My friends (relax) on deck. 6. I (thing) about our meeting in the USA. See you soon!

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in these sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. A storm is approaching / was approaching and very soon waves are pouring / were pouring over the boat deck then.
2. It was probably raining / will probably be raining when I reach Bangkok.
3. They are trying / is trying to make improvements to the system for registering.
4. When a cargo boat will be carrying / was carrying provisions to the Caribbean islanders, a storm began.
5. She will be playing / was playing the piano when her parents come home.
6. Jeff is studying / was studying to be a lawyer when he met Sally.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Seventy cars ... the bridge when the pier collapsed into the river.

a) was crossing	c) are crossing
b) were crossing	d) will be crossing

2. Nancy ... the next flight to Paris so she had to cut short the interview.
 - a) were taking
 - b) will be taking
 - c) was taking
 - d) is taking
3. Ernest ... at home over the Internet at present.
 - a) is learning
 - b) was learning
 - c) will be learning
 - d) am learning
4. There is an old woman with thick glasses who ... the hot drinks today.
 - a) was serving
 - b) is serving
 - c) are serving
 - d) were serving
5. Everyone ... for the concert to begin when a message arrived.
 - a) will be waiting
 - b) am waiting
 - c) is waiting
 - d) was waiting
6. This time tomorrow they ... in a Tuscan café.
 - a) will be sitting
 - b) shall be sitting
 - c) were sitting
 - d) are sitting

IV. Complete each sentence using the appropriate verb in the right form. Use Continuous tenses.

revise	wait	question	study	work	stay
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1. While she ... for the bus, she met Karen.
2. He ... in Canada in two years' time.
3. I ... engineering in France this year.
4. My group mates ... articles of the Ukrainian Constitution after classes at 5 yesterday.
5. The police ... two witnesses at 3 tomorrow.
6. We ... at the Plaza in Atlantic Beach and the view is beautiful.

V. Put the words in the right order using Continuous tenses.

1. (think / Ann / a computer/ new / for / her / buying / daughter / of).
2. (to spend / we / in / go / weeks / month / the States / two / next).
3. Andrew can't go to the party. (day / he / all / tomorrow / work).
4. I'll be out at three o'clock. (golf / I /play).
5. (Tom / his classes / yesterday / the / whole / prepare / day / for).
6. (he / to / conversation / then / not / our / listen).

Variant V

I. Read the letter. Complete it using the Present Continuous tense of the verbs provided.

1. Dear Sal, you will never guess where I (write) from. 2. We (sit) on a beach on the shore of Lake Windermere! 3. The air (smell) wonderful – so clean and fresh. 4. My friends (swim) in the lake. 5. The owner of the hotel (tell) me now that I can borrow his boat for the afternoon. 6. The holiday (become) better and better as the days go by. See you, Mary.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in these sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. We were holding / shall be holding a meeting soon, so we can decide all problems then.
2. As a result Jan's company is creating / was creating twenty new jobs now.
3. My cousin Isabella was preparing / will be preparing for her exam next Thursday afternoon.
4. It happened while I was living / am living in East Bourne.
5. We are studying / will be studying the writings of Shakespeare on the English course now.
6. Bess and Jennifer are spending / is spending the evening together, watching a race on the television.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. We ... around the islands this time next month.

a) shall be sailing	c) are sailing
b) is sailing	d) were sailing
2. I ... at the bus stop when I saw the speeding car slam into the lamp post.

a) were standing	c) am standing
b) was standing	d) will be standing
3. He ... TV when Jane called round for a chat.

a) is watching	c) will be watching
b) are watching	d) was watching
4. We ... a really good time, thanks.

a) are having	c) was having
b) is having	d) am having
5. We ... the writings of English novelists on the English course now.

a) are studying	c) will be studying
b) were studying	d) is studying
6. She ... for us in the hall until we come there.

a) shall be waiting	c) will be waiting
b) are waiting	d) was waiting

IV. Complete each sentence using the appropriate verb in the right form. Use Continuous tenses.

sing	translate	take	carry	work	play
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1. He ... a course in computer programming now.
2. It happened while he ... for several companies on a temporary basis.
3. At 6 o'clock on Friday they ... new songs.
4. When a cargo boat ... provisions to the Caribbean islanders, a storm began.
5. Sorry, I can't speak to you. I ... the article.
6. My cousin ... on the computer when there was a power cut.

V. Put the words in the right order using Continuous tenses.

1. (run / a company / she / big / leaves / when / college / she).
2. I expect (in / earn / a / of / money / year / you / lots).
3. (sit / two / David / traffic / for / last / in / Saturday / a / jam / hours).
4. (down / we / hill / as / drive / the), a strange object appeared in the sky.
5. (till / tomorrow / 5 / play / from they / 3 / badminton).
6. Betsy is busy. (vital curriculum / her / write / she).

PERFECT TENSES

Variant I

I. Write the correct letter to fill in each sentence.

a) yet	b) already	c) never
d) since	e) for	f) ever

1. I don't think Frank has ... been to a live concert. Why don't we take him to one for his birthday?
2. I haven't seen Louise ... Jeff's wedding. I wonder what's happened to her.
3. Mr. Louis hasn't rung me back about the contract ...
4. Pam has ... finished her test and I've only done half of mine.
5. My grandfather has lived in that house ... nearly 60 years.
6. She has ... been to Birmingham. She is planning to visit it next month.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in those sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. I'm afraid he hasn't posted / hadn't posted his application yet.
2. I knew much more about the job when I have visited / had visited their offices.
3. By then, my brother will have completed / has completed his history essay and we can go to see a movie.
4. By that time last year Irene had already graduated / has already graduated from the university.

5. It's the best film they have ever seen / had ever seen.
6. Eva will have packed / had packed her suitcase by the time you come back home tomorrow.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Mandy ... just ... from the university and wants to spend some time touring round the world.
 - a) will ... have graduated
 - b) have ... graduated
 - c) has ... graduated
 - d) had ... graduated
2. After I ... my new computer I discovered that it did not have enough memory.
 - a) had bought
 - b) has bought
 - c) shall have bought
 - d) have bought
3. Then burglars ... by the time the police get here.
 - a) had vanished
 - b) shall have vanished
 - c) have vanished
 - d) will have vanished
4. I ... two good dictionaries which you can borrow if you like.
 - a) will have bought
 - b) have bought
 - c) had bought
 - d) has bought
5. The police suspected that Brian ... the window at his house.
 - a) has broken
 - b) have broken
 - c) had broken
 - d) will have broken
6. Cara ... her hair cut and you won't recognize her.
 - a) have had
 - b) had had
 - c) shall have had
 - d) will have had

IV. Complete these sentences using the given verbs in brackets in the right form. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. She ... (have) lunch with the sales manager of Bowman's at two tomorrow.
2. My cousin Isabella ... (finish) all her exams by next Friday afternoon.
3. Juliet was sure she ... (see) the tall man before.
4. She wondered why he ... (go) to Italy.
5. I noticed a new shop which ... (not be) in the street the day before.
6. He found that someone ... (steal) his bike.

V. Make up sentences from these notes. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. The government expects that (another four hundred / find work / by the end of the year).
2. (The sales / finish / by next Saturday).
3. (The aircraft / land / safety). It is on the ground now.
4. Clair looked very suntanned when I saw her last week. (She / just / be on holiday).
5. Stephen was too late at the station. (The train / just / go).

- b) shall have worked d) has worked
 6. Betsey ... every country in the world by the time she's 40.
 a) will have visited c) has visited
 b) have visited d) had visited

IV. Complete these sentences using the given verbs in brackets in the right form. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. Sorry. I ... (not finish) all the work by three tomorrow.
2. The Government ... (pass) a new law today.
3. We took a taxi because we ... (miss) the bus.
4. Anne went on holiday when she ... (save) enough money.
5. By the time the students finish this course, they ... (take) ten tests.
6. Kelly ... (get) an American high school diploma this year.

V. Make up sentences from these notes. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. The visitors are here at last. (They / arrived).
2. We haven't got any new videos. (We / watch / all these).
3. Daniel and Ida / live / here / for four years / next April.
4. Luckily the flat didn't look too bad when my parents call in. (We / just / clean / it).
5. Claude hopes that after 24 hours (he / reply) to about seven thousand questions.
6. When Tom arrives, (Jim / already / buy a new house).

Variant III

I. Write the correct letter to fill in each sentence.

a) yet	b) already	c) never
d) since	e) for	f) ever

1. David has been interested in gardening ...he was a child.
2. He likes his job but he has known... years that the job was not the best.
3. She hasn't passed her exams
4. Ben is the cleverest person I have ... met.
5. Bob has ... written to his cousins before.
6. John and June have ... sent our invitations to their wedding party.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in those sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. I had known / have known Kevin for ages.
2. When we have eaten / had eaten lunch, we sat in the garden.
3. By the time we get to the cinema, the film had begun / will have begun.

4. Silvia wondered why he will not have gone / had gone to Luxemburg.
5. By the time we get to Manhattan this evening, we shall have driven / had driven more than four hundred miles.
6. Roger has never driven / will have never driven a car before.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

1. Ben writes very quickly. He ... already ... his essay.

a) has ... finished	c) will ... have finished
b) have ... finished	d) had ... finished
2. Robert ... the Grand Canyon and San Francisco by the time he leaves the United States.

a) had visited	c) has visited
b) will have visited	d) will have visited
3. He is not hungry; he Japanese ... food.

a) have already eaten	c) had just eaten
b) has just eaten	d) will have already eaten
4. Ellen felt quite proud that she ... a meal for eight people.

a) had cooked	c) will have cooked
b) has cooked	d) have cooked
5. When the new people moved in, the house ... empty for a year.

a) had been	c) will have been
b) has been	d) have been
6. Cathy ... from the airport. She is fine.

a) will have just phoned	c) have ever phoned
b) had already phoned	d) has just phoned

IV. Complete these sentences using the given verbs in brackets in the right form. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. Some students ... (hand) in their tests before the end of the lesson tomorrow.
2. He left university before he ... (take) the final exams.
3. When we got to the station the train just ... (leave), so we missed our connection.
4. The judge ... (try) the case by the end of next week.
5. Mike ... (have) some experience in his field of science. He can help you.
6. Jack already ... (gain) a very good reputation as a talented lawyer.

V. Make up sentences from these notes. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. (You / not / do / your project / yet) ?
2. (Our group / learn / the basics of First Aid) by the next term.
3. My classmates invited me to lunch yesterday, but I had to refuse the invitation. (I / already / eat / my sandwiches).
4. (How many games / the team / win / so far this season)?

5. By the time they get there (the film / start).
6. Don't worry. (Everyone / forget all / about it / by the time) you see them again.

Variant IV

I. Write the correct letter to fill in each sentence.

a) for	b) already	c) yet
d) since	e) this morning	f) ever

1. Sam has been much happier ... he started the course.
2. Gary hasn't gone to Madrid
3. Jim has seen her in a café
4. I'm sure we have ... seen this film on video.
5. It's a funniest joke they have ... heard.
6. He hasn't been to Brussels ... two years.

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in those sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. We haven't been / hadn't been to Brussels for two years.
2. Before he returned home, a burglar had stolen / has stolen his laptop.
3. Lisa has not lived / had not lived in London since the end of the last year.
4. By the time we get to Chicago this evening, we shall have visited / had visited other big cities in the East of the USA.
5. Bob had just washed / has just washed dishes, look!
6. Jim will have read / had read the book by the time you have to take it back.

III. Complete these sentences using the right verb in the correct form.

1. American children ... able to access a variety of on-line schools since the mid-1990s.

a) has been	c) have been
b) will have been	d) had been
2. The offender went abroad after the burglary ... place

a) has taken	c) will have taken
b) had taken	d) have taken
3. By next week Kevin ... over a hundred euros for charity.

a) will have collected	c) has collected
b) have collected	d) had collected
4. My cousin Miriam ... all her exams by next Friday afternoon.

a) has finished	c) will have finished
b) had finished	d) shall have finished
5. William ... for the company for three years.

- a) has worked c) have worked
b) had worked d) will have worked
6. The investigator ... the policewomen your photo by the time you arrived.
a) have shown c) will have shown
b) has shown d) had shown

IV. Complete these sentences using the given verbs in brackets in the right form. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. Mary ... (submit) her coursework by dead line.
2. Most students ... (book) college guestrooms by next weekends.
3. I felt much more independent when I ... (get) this post.
4. Daniela ... (finish) most of the work by the time her boss arrived.
5. She ... (visit) Italy and France this year.
6. Richard ... (live) in Liverpool for ten years as and he knows English perfectly.

V. Make up sentences from these notes. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. She was very nervous at the airport because (she / not / fly / before).
1. It isn't a very good party. (Most people / go / home).
2. We hope (Mark / win / lots of prizes before she is 20).
3. (You / ever / see / the play "Hamlet"?)
4. (The two parties / settle / all conflicts) before signing the contract tomorrow.
5. Kevin wasn't at home when I arrived. (He / just / go out).

Variant V

I. Write the correct letter to fill in each sentence.

a) yet	b) just	c) up to present
d) since	e) for	f) this afternoon

1. ... David started the course, his wife has become interested as well and they are talking about setting up a business together.
2. She has finished most of the work
3. Danny has lived in Spain ... two years.
4. The Prime Minister has ... decided to call a general election.
5. I am not hungry. I have eaten at the Chinese restaurant with Paul
6. Have you found your bracelet ...?

II. Decide which form of the verb is correct in those sentences. Choose the one which is right.

1. Carol had made / will have made millions of pounds from her pictures after she moved to London.
2. She wondered why he had gone / will have gone to Italy.
3. By this time next year Irene will have graduated / had graduated from the university.
4. We aren't hungry. We have already eaten / had already eaten our lunch.
5. I hope I shall have won / have won lots of the prizes before I am thirty.
6. Alice had had / has had her own exhibition by the age of twenty-five.

III. Insert the spaces with the proper variant.

- I ... the Internet recently to find some good organizations.
 - a) had searched
 - b) have searched
 - c) will have searched
 - d) has searched
- When the film started, I ... already ... ten minutes before.
 - a) has arrived
 - b) shall have arrived
 - c) have arrived
 - d) had arrived
- The agency ... you the documents by next Friday.
 - a) have sent
 - b) shall have sent
 - c) has sent
 - d) had sent
- Martin ... not ... the email to the company manager yet.
 - a) have written
 - b) had written
 - c) has written
 - d) will have written
- When Jeffrey returns to France, he ... in England for exactly one year.
 - a) had been
 - b) will have been
 - c) has been
 - d) have been
- By the time we got there Ted ... home.
 - a) had left
 - b) have left
 - c) has left
 - d) will have left

IV. Complete these sentences using the given verbs in brackets in the right form. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. Sorry. I ... (finish) all the work by three tomorrow.
2. When Frank returns to Germany, he ... (be) in England for exactly one year.
3. Ellen was sure she ... (lock) the door.
4. When Daniela got home she realized she ... (lose) her wallet.
5. Nadin ... (write) two messages to Lucy recently.
6. Sorry I ... (not be) in touch with you since Wednesday.

V. Make up sentences from these notes. Use Perfect Tenses.

1. My sister wanted to buy some jewelry, but (she / leave) her credit card at home.
1. (Trevor / not / visit / us / since July).
1. (The committee / gradually / develop / the plan / by our next meeting).

12. Lisa ... yet. I don't know if she is coming with us.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) isn't calling | c) hadn't called |
| b) doesn't call | d) hasn't called |

II. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. If you aren't listening / don't listen to music, why don't you switch the radio off?
2. He appears / is appearing to be very friendly but I don't know him very well.
3. Whether we play tennis on Saturday is depending / depends on the weather.
4. To do photography professionally requires / is requiring a lot of skill.
5. My friend takes / is taking part in ice-skating competitions almost every weekend.
6. Holidays abroad become / are becoming increasingly popular.

III. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. It was eight o'clock in the morning. My brother got / was getting ready for his test.
2. It was chaos last night at the airport. Thousands of people waited / were waiting for flights.
3. Rachel listened / was listening to her new CD, so she didn't hear the phone.
4. Where was Laura going / did Laura go when we met her?

IV. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. I originally studied / have studied engineering at university and I graduated with a first-class degree.
2. Roland now completed / have now completed a postgraduate degree in business and administration.
3. The first modern Olympic Games took / have taken place in Athens more than a hundred years ago.
4. A lot has happened / happened to me since I last wrote to you.
5. He hasn't got his rucksack because Matt borrowed / has borrowed it.

V. Choose the correct answer in this part of the dialogue.

A: Would you like an ice cream from the shop. They have some nice ones.

B: No, thanks. I don't like ice cream very much. But could you get me a paper, please? I want to look at the job advertisements. I look / am looking for a part-time job, you know / had known. I need / will need money for my trip.

Variant II

I. Choose the right tense form.

1. The students of our university ... their examinations twice a year.

 - a) take
 - b) takes
 - c) had taken
 - d) are taking
2. When I ... some fruit I went back to the beach.

 - a) bought
 - b) buy
 - c) had bought
 - d) was buying
3. Tom ... for his classes from five till nine yesterday.

 - a) is preparing
 - b) are preparing
 - c) was preparing
 - d) had prepared
4. The committee ... her proposals at the meeting tomorrow.

 - a) has discussed
 - b) discuss
 - c) was discussing
 - d) will be discussing
5. Carol ... her driving-test last week.

 - a) have passed
 - c) had passed
 - b) has passed
 - d) passed
6. She said that they ... that laboratory.

 - a) equip
 - b) will have equipped
 - c) had equipped
 - d) was equipping
7. He ... the application yet.

 - a) has not submitted
 - b) did not submit
 - c) had not submitted
 - d) will not submit
8. He is happy because he ... the right answer.

 - a) had guessed
 - b) has guessed
 - c) guessed
 - d) guess
9. They know what they ... at now.

 - a) worked
 - b) are working
 - c) have worked
 - d) were working
10. My sister ... for her exam results at the moment.

 - a) is waiting
 - b) waits
 - c) has waited
 - d) will be waiting
11. Has Frank got his car or ... it?

 - a) will he sell
 - b) was he selling
 - c) has he sold
 - d) did he sell
12. My cousin ... to college in Chicago. He likes to study social sciences there.

 - a) goes
 - b) will go
 - c) had gone
 - d) is going

II. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. There is nobody at the door; you just hear / are just hearing things.
2. I'm thinking of doing a postgraduate degree – what do you think / are you thinking?
3. Fiona doesn't work / isn't working today. She's at home.
4. Who makes / is making that awful noise? We can't stand it.
5. Emily always sends / is sending a postcard when she is on holiday.
6. Martin and his cousins played / were playing on the computer when there was the power cut.

III. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. His friends saw / have seen the film already and they don't want to see it again.
2. This time last year we planned / were planning that big concert.
3. Were people dancing / Did people dance when you got to the party?
4. Allan didn't answer / weren't answering when I asked him his name.

IV. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. In my first job, I was / have been responsible for marketing.
2. She started learning Spanish a few months ago but I did not obtain / have not obtained a qualification in it yet.
3. They haven't met / didn't meet since wedding.
4. During the last sixteen months there have been / were two tax increases.
5. She changed / has changed a lot since she left school.

V. Choose the correct answer in this part of the dialogue.

A: Hi, Dan!

B: Hi, Jack! I haven't seen you for ages! How are you?

A: I'm fine. I live / am living in Metz for a few months. I am helping my uncle with his new house.

B: Really? My cousin lives / is living near Metz. She works / is working for a local newspaper there.

Variant III

I. Choose the right tense form.

1. The students ... some articles of the Ukrainian Constitution into English at the last lesson.

a) translate	c) was translating
b) are translating	d) were translating
2. He thinks the judge ... a punishment next week.

a) will have imposed	c) will be imposing
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- ## II. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- ### III. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. This time last week I drove / was driving to Italy.
2. While she came / was coming home I met his former classmates.
3. Were you and Mark practising / Did you and Mark practise your songs when I called?
4. At nine o'clock last night, we were waiting / waited for our bus in the rain!

IV. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Kate has not applied / did not applied for a job with your company before.
2. He has hoped / hoped that you would consider my application favourably.
3. We didn't see / haven't seen anybody while we were on holidays.
4. While Jim was at home, a salesman called / has called.
5. I have waited a whole hour and he didn't come / hasn't come.

V. Choose the correct answer in this part of the dialogue.

A: There are a lot of new shops near you, isn't / aren't there?

B: Yes, we become / are becoming quite trendy! New people move / are moving in and a lot of new shops are opening. I like it, but I hate the traffic.

Variant IV

I. Choose the right tense form.

1. His parents ... in France at present.

a) travel	c) has travelled
b) are travelling	d) were travelling
2. Felix says he ... Criminal Procedure the whole evening.

a) shall study	c) shall be studying
b) will study	d) will be studying
3. They ... to the canteen when I saw them.

a) go	c) will be going
b) are going	d) were going
4. Nick ... the grammar exercises when they return.

a) was doing	c) had done
b) did	d) will have done
5. He was broke. He ... all his money in casino.

a) spend	c) is spending
b) had spent	d) has spent
6. People ... his road very often.

a) haven't used	c) aren't using
b) don't use	d) will not have used
7. When I ... for my passport I ... this old photograph.

a) was looking, found	c) was looking, have found
b) looked, found	d) looked, have found

8. The secretary ... contract for signing right now.
 - a) is preparing
 - b) prepares
 - c) has prepared
 - d) was preparing
9. Beth came round after she ... Rob to the station.
 - a) had taken
 - b) takes
 - c) will take
 - d) will have taken
10. By the time the film starts, we ... two tubs of popcorn.
 - a) are eating
 - b) will have eaten
 - c) will be eating
 - d) had eaten
11. Lucy says she ... her assignments by next Saturday.
 - a) had done
 - b) will have done
 - c) will be doing
 - d) has done
12. The boys are outside. They... in the garden.
 - a) sit
 - b) have sat
 - c) was sitting
 - d) are sitting

II. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. The film ends / is ending with a dramatic car chase.
2. We would like to tell you that we have / are having a great time here in Milan.
3. Please be quiet. We listen / are listening to some music.
4. Do you see / Are you seeing that blue car over there? It's Ben's.
5. Did you live / Were you living there for a long time.
6. Everybody parks / is parking in this street because it's close to the shops.

III. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. She listened / was listening to the news on TV at nine o'clock last night.
2. A lot of people queued / were queuing outside the theatre for tickets when we go there.
3. When we were on holiday, we went / were going to the cafeteria almost every day.
4. The phone was engaged when I called. Who did you talk / were you talking to?

IV. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Flora has been waiting for a reply for several weeks and she still has not received / did not receive any answer.
2. He read / has read the newspaper today.
3. Ed came / has come to Rome exactly five months ago.
4. I'm writing in reply to your letter which I received / have received three days ago.
5. Helen has had / had twenty driving lessons, but she still can't drive very well.

A: Shall we go and see this band? Have you heard / Did you hear anything of them recently?

B: Yes, Becky told / have told me about them a few weeks ago. I think / am thinking they are good.

I. Choose the right tense form.

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b) will be playing

d) were playing

II. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. We are staying / stay at a five star hotel till they get our flat ready.
2. Buying a house nowadays becomes / is becoming more and more expensive all the time.
3. This soup tastes / is tasting delicious.
4. Sophie thinks / is thinking her children watch too much television.
5. Elizabeth writes / is writing that essay at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour?
6. Jamie has / is having a shower at the moment.

III. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. They stood under the shelter because it was raining / rained.
2. When she opened the window she was happy to see it snowed / was snowing.
3. Do you see / Are you seeing that red car over there? It's Paul's. He bought it last week.
4. We saw / were seeing some beautiful lakes and rivers travelling round the country.

IV. Choose the correct tense form of the verb: Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Scientists still haven't discovered / didn't discover life on other planets.
2. Long ago, they built / have built most houses of wood.
3. We have tried / tried that already.
4. My cousin went / has gone to the airport last Tuesday to meet Sue.
5. I have been / was to Paris several times but I still like going there.

V. Choose the correct answer in this part of the dialogue.

A: Are you ready?

B: Um... hang on a minute. I'm just looking / I just looked for my MP3 player. I don't know / didn't know where it is. Maybe it's in my bag. No, it isn't. Oh dear! I hope I didn't lose / haven't lost it.

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Variant I

I. Choose the correct verb form.

1. A new car design ... at the plant.

- II. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:**

1. The music at the party was very loud and could ... from far away.
2. I told the hotel receptionist that I wanted to ... up at 6.30.
3. If you kicked a policeman, you'd ...
4. I don't mind driving but I prefer to ... by other people.
5. The decision will not ... until the next meeting.

Example: Passports are checked at Passport Control.
They check passports at Passport Control.

- Example:** This problem can be solved.
They can solve this problem.

1. At present our company....
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) is reorganized | c) has reorganized |
| b) is being reorganized | d) has been reorganized |

2. We ... to send the documents by Friday.
 - a) were asked
 - b) were being asked
 - c) have been asked
 - d) have been asked
3. The papers ... by the Managing Director yet. He is on business trip.
 - a) weren't signed
 - b) aren't signed
 - c) haven't been signed
 - d) weren't being signed
4. The contract ... at the board meeting now.
 - a) is discussed
 - b) was discussed
 - c) is being discussed
 - d) was being discussed
5. The road repairs ... last week.
 - a) is completed
 - b) will be completed
 - c) were being completed
 - d) will complete

VI. Supply the required passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I didn't go to her party because I (not to invite).
2. I couldn't go to my favourite café for a drink. It (to redecorate).
3. Then the voice announced that the passengers (to beg) to pass through the Customs.
4. Bread (to eat) every day.
5. They (to meet) by a man from the travel bureau tomorrow.

Variant II

I. Choose the correct verb form.

1. English ... all over the world.
 - a) speak
 - b) is spoken
2. His film ... for Oscar.
 - a) nominated
 - b) was nominated
3. Our parent company ... in Sweden.
 - a) located
 - b) is located
4. Windows in some houses
 - a) broke
 - b) were broken
5. They ... a statement in Parliament tomorrow.
 - a) will make
 - b) are made

II. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

send	translate	carry	find	check
-------------	------------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

1. When you go through customs, your luggage may ... by a customs officer.
2. Her new book will probably ... into a number of foreign languages.
3. Police are looking for the missing boy. He can't ... anywhere.
4. The injured man couldn't walk and had to ...

5. George might ... to America by his company in August.

III. Turn from Active into Passive.

Example: Passports are checked at Passport Control.

They check passports at Passport Control.

1. They will have repaired the car.
2. Astronauts are exploring space.
3. A famous designer was redecorating the President's house.
4. He will paint the picture.
5. You can buy videos like this one anywhere.

IV. Turn from Passive into Active.

Example: This problem can be solved.

They can solve this problem.

1. This essay was being written by Sandra at 10 p. m. yesterday.
2. We were being followed.
3. The house is being redecorated.
4. They haven't been seen since then.
5. Jim isn't paid very much.

V. Chose the correct verb form.

1. The room ... by my sister now.
a) is cleaned
b) was cleaned
c) has been cleaned
d) is being cleaned
2. We shall learn the results when they ... on the radio.
a) are announced
b) were announced
c) will be announced
d) will announce
3. You can't go for a walk until your home task
a) will be done
b) was done
c) is done
d) was being done
4. A lot of stories ... before they went to bed.
a) had been told
b) were told
c) will be told
d) have been told
5. The train schedule ... in a week.
a) is changed
b) has been changed
c) will have been changed
d) will be changed

VI. Supply the required passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. By the time I returned from work, my new washing machine (to deliver).
2. I said, "Our dog (to run) over, but we're going to have another."
3. This bone (to give) to my dog tomorrow.

4. Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn.
5. His house was large, and it completely (to furnish).

Variant III

I. Choose the correct verb form.

1. Tom ... a good job by our firm.
a) offered b) was offered
2. The place ... to them.
a) described b) was described
3. Nobody ... him yesterday.
a) saw b) was seen
4. Doctor ... me now.
a) is examining b) is being examined
5. The first Volkswagen cars ... in Germany just before the World War.
a) made b) were made

II. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

oblige	tell	divide	see	use
---------------	-------------	---------------	------------	------------

1. Do you think the study of jurisprudence can ... into three parts?
2. Jurisprudence is a science which every lawyer ... to know very well.
3. Major credit cards cannot ... to pay the hotel bill. We accept cash only.
4. Nobody must ... about our plans.
5. Ghosts can sometimes ... in the Tower of London.

III. Turn from Active into Passive.

Example: Passports are checked at Passport Control.
They check passports at Passport Control.

1. They have sold their car to pay their debts.
2. We hold a meeting in this hall once a week.
3. An ambulance took the sick man to hospital.
4. We can solve the problem.
5. They are watching my house.

IV. Turn from Passive into Active.

Example: This problem can be solved.
They can solve this problem.

1. Latin isn't spoken any more.
2. Paper was invented by the Chinese.
3. The letter will be posted by Olga.

II. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

learn	protect	award	divide	believe
--------------	----------------	--------------	---------------	----------------

1. Your report must ... into two chapters.
2. The poem is so beautiful that it should ... by everybody.
3. His alibi may not ... by the police.
4. You will ... by the bodyguard 24 hours a day.
5. The winners will ... by the President tomorrow.

III. Turn from Active into Passive.

Example: Passports are checked at Passport Control.
They check passports at Passport Control.

1. Tom Smith wrote the book.
2. They had to postpone the meeting because of illness.
3. She didn't introduce me to her mother.
4. A Japanese firm makes these television sets.
5. We have warned you.

IV. Turn from Passive into Active.

Example: This problem can be solved.
They can solve this problem.

1. I'm being examined by the doctor now.
2. The letter has been posted by Peter.
3. Plants are used by herbalists to cure common illnesses.
4. Several members of the class were punished by the teacher.
5. You will be represented by a defense lawyer.

V. Chose the correct verb form.

1. The book ... at the next conference
 - a) has been discussed
 - b) is discussed
 - c) will be discussed
 - d) had been discussed
2. My piano ... by somebody at this moment.
 - a) is being repaired
 - b) are being repaired
 - c) is repaired
 - d) was repaired
3. When I went back to my birthplace I found it
 - a) was being changed
 - b) was changed
 - c) is being changed
 - d) had been changed
4. The planet Pluto ... in 1930.
 - a) are discovered
 - b) has been discovered
 - c) will be discovered
 - d) was discovered

5. The hotel roof is going to ... this week.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) will be replaced | c) has been replaced |
| b) is replaced | d) be replaced |

VI. Supply the required passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. He went into the bedroom. The bed (to turn) down for the night by the maid many hours before.
2. A taxi (to call) fifteen minutes ago, so we are expecting it any moment.
3. Hockey (to play) in winter.
4. He was lying in bed. His eyes (to close).
5. His new book (to finish) next year.

Variant V

I. Choose the correct verb form.

1. America ... by Christopher Columbus.
a) discovered b) was discovered
2. French and German ... in Switzerland.
a) speak b) are spoken
3. They ... the workers higher wages.
a) promised b) were promised
4. A letter ... this morning.
a) delivered b) was delivered
5. Many accidents ... by dangerous driving.
a) caused b) are caused

II. Complete these sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:

redecorate	divide	use	delay	confirm
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1. Budapest ... by the Danube into two parts: Buda and Pest.
2. The offer will ... by Jones LTD tomorrow.
3. Your flight may ... by bad weather.
4. The hotel will ... by a famous designer.
5. Pesetas cannot ... in Spain any more.

III. Turn from Active into Passive.

Example: Passports are checked at Passport Control.

They check passports at Passport Control.

1. When we arrived home, we found that someone had broken one of our windows.
2. Somebody might have stolen your car if you had left the keys in it.
3. They are repairing my piano at the moment.

4. The examiner will read the text three times.
5. Someone phoned him ten times last night.

IV. Turn from Passive into Active.

Example: This problem can be solved.
They can solve this problem.

1. I was surprised by the news.
2. We are being examined now.
3. Dinosaur remains have been found by a team of archaeologists.
4. Tickets are checked by inspectors regularly.
5. The missing person was located by the private detective.

V. Chose the correct verb form.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. I ... examined by the doctor now. | |
| a) is being examined | c) had been examined |
| b) am being examined | d) was examined |
| 2. A goal ... a few minutes ago. | |
| a) was scored | c) had been scored |
| b) will be scored | d) have been scored |
| 3. The house ... up before they set off. | |
| a) is locked | c) was locked |
| b) will be locked | d) had been locked |
| 4. Look! Tea ... all over the table-cloth. | |
| a) will be spilt | c) has been spilt |
| b) had been spilt | d) are spilt |
| 5. Nick ... to Sofia next week. | |
| a) will be sent | c) has been sent |
| b) was sent | d) is sent |

VI. Supply the required passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I discovered that a similar message (to send) to my office.
2. The letter (to receive) yesterday.
3. Many interesting games always (to play) at our PT lessons.
4. A new shop (to build) in our city now.
5. The article (to publish) next week, if I am not mistaken.

MODAL VERBS

Variant I

I. Complete the sentences with a form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. We really enjoy ... sunbathe in our own garden.
2. I know your name, but I ... remember it. (*negative*)
3. In my garden you ... hear the sea.
4. Jackie ... ski really well.
5. I would love to ... retire.

II. Fill in the blanks with *must*, *have to* or *be to* to suit the motives expressed in the following sentences:

1. "It is eight o'clock. The children ... go to bed," Mr. Hudson said to the nurse.
2. She ... go to bed at eight o'clock to be up in time for the first train.
3. At ... this boarding school the children ... go to bed at eight o'clock.
4. "I've told my husband he ... (not) smoke in the drawing-room." "And I don't tell my husband such things; he's a born gentleman."
5. He ... stay the night with us. I won't let him drive to the country in this rain.

III. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. You ... smoke in here. It's forbidden.
a) don't have to b) can't
2. You ... bring any money, the drinks are free.
a) needn't b) mustn't
3. ... get a visa to enter the USA?
a) Do I have to b) Must I
4. Look at that sign. You ... park here.
a) don't have to b) aren't allowed to
5. I'm getting so fat – I really ... try to lose weight.
a) have to b) must

IV. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. He's late. He ... overslept.
a) must have b) should have c) has to have
2. I lost my room key but the hotel receptionist ... replace it.
a) could b) could have c) was able to
3. Your answers ... be written in pencil or ink, it's up to you.
a) must b) have to c) can
4. Excuse me, ... you tell me the way to the bank?
a) could b) should c) shall
5. We're running out of petrol. We ... stop at the next filling station.
a) may b) could c) 'd better
6. His letter ... have given them the idea.
a) could b) may c) might
7. You've done me a great service. I knew I ... trust you.
a) may b) could c) can

8. Her mother said she ... play with me if she wished.
 a) can b) could c) might
9. He looked at the lighted window of the cottage. He ... see into a kitchen where two women were sitting by the table drinking tea.
 a) could b) can c) may
10. She couldn't think what he was doing. Something ... have happened to him.
 a) might b) may c) can

V. Paraphrase the sentences using modal verbs.

Example: I *advise* you to go and see the film.

You *should* go and see the film.

1. You *have the right* to use the dictionaries.
2. I *don't believe* that you saw a bear in the forest.
3. *Perhaps* she is working now.
4. I *am sure* they have been there.
5. It *was arranged* that I should go there.

Variant II

I. Complete the sentences with a form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. When he is eighteen he ... vote in the election.
2. I want to ... play the violin when I grow up.
3. The goalkeeper fell over but he ... catch the ball.
4. Excuse me. ... you tell me the way to the police station?
5. He's feeling better now. I'm glad the doctor ... help him.

II. Fill in the blanks with *must*, *have to* or *be to* to suit the motives expressed in the following sentences:

1. He ... stay the night with us because he has missed the last bus.
2. He ... stay the night with us and tomorrow he sets off on his tour to Europe.
3. We ... begin as early as possible or we shan't finish it today.
4. I ... start on my new job on Monday.
5. You ... take the dog away. I won't have it here any longer.

III. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. We ... pay for the coffee; it was included in the price.
 a) needn't b) didn't have to
2. It's ages since we met. We really ... get together soon.
 a) must b) have to
3. The neighbors ... be at home, I saw the light on in their bedroom.
 a) have to b) must

4. In my country, men ... spend one year in the army.
 a) must b) have to
 5. You ... take a taxi, there's a good bus service. |
 a) don't have to b) mustn't

IV. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. If you want to go to Brazil next year, you ... get a visa.
 a) might b) will have to c) may
2. It's lucky that we weren't caught in that storm. We ... got soaked!
 a) needn't have b) might have c) have to have
3. The sun ... shine all the time when we were children.
 a) used to b) might c) could
4. But he ... done it, he was with me all day!
 a) mustn't have b) should have c) can't have
5. I hear you had a party yesterday. You ... invited us!
 a) may have b) needn't have c) might have
6. When he married her she ... not have been more than sixteen.
 a) can b) could c) may
7. You ... not have proved that I wrote the letter because I didn't.
 a) might b) can c) may
8. It never occurred to me that I ... get measles.
 a) might b) may c) can
9. It was just going to tell you – because of storm I ... not be home tonight.
 a) may b) might c) could
10. That is exactly what he did say. But I won't talk any more about it. He ... not have been himself.
 a) can b) may c) could

V. Paraphrase the sentences using modal verbs.

Example: I *advise* you to go and see the film.

You *should* go and see the film.

1. I *advise* you to read this book.
2. I *allow* you to stay here.
3. *Is it possible* that he knows five foreign languages?
4. The children *were ordered* to go to bed.
5. *Do you want* me to repeat it?

Variant III

I. Complete the sentences with a form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. Our baby is only 9 months and he ... already stand up.
2. He ... draw or paint at all when he was a boy, but now he is a famous artist.

3. It took a long time, but in the end Tony ... save enough to buy his own tape-recorder.
4. I think I ... play table tennis better after a bit practice.
5. I haven't ... sleep very well recently.

II. Fill in the blanks with *must*, *have to* or *be to* to suit the motives expressed in the following sentences:

1. They ... take the dog along with them because there is no one who could look after it.
2. She ... learn to do things for herself. I refuse to help her in the future.
3. What a pity you ... go. I know it's time for you to catch your train.
4. My bike is under repair and I ... walk here this morning.
5. My bike was under repair and I ... collect it that afternoon.

III. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. Listen, children, you ... finish the essay now if you don't want to.
a) don't have to b) can't
2. You really ... go to that restaurant, the food's awful.
a) needn't b) mustn't
3. Look at the water in the garden. It ... have rained last night.
a) has to b) must
4. ... take a towel or does the hotel provide them?
a) Will I have to b) Mustn't I
5. She ... be married, she isn't old enough.
a) must b) can't

IV. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. Where's David? He ... be here by now.
a) had better b) might c) should
2. At the end of the course you ... speak fluently.
a) can b) can't c) will be able to
3. Peter ... left it on the table, I don't really know.
a) might have b) can't have c) must have
4. Clare ... be at home, her light's on.
a) can't b) must c) shouldn't
5. You ... take any money; it's free entry on Sundays.
a) mustn't b) needn't c) can't
6. "To my mind she is a beautiful woman." "Well, yes. But I don't see what you ... have found to say to her.
a) could b) may c) can
7. He thought it likely that Blair ... have got away unnoticed.
a) might b) may c) could

8. It was dark and I ... only see the glimmer of his face.
a) can b) could c) may
9. You have acted very irresponsibly and you ... find yourself in serious trouble.
a) can b) could c) may
10. One ... not get anything done nowadays.
a) can b) could c) may

V. Paraphrase the sentences using modal verbs.

Example: I *advise* you to go and see the film.

You *should* go and see the film.

1. I *advise* you to visit her.
2. I *am sure* she is at home now.
3. *Is it possible* that our team lost the match?
4. He *was ordered* to clean the room.
5. *Do you want* us to water the flowers?

Variant IV

I. Complete the sentences with a form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. Our teacher says we ... speak English fluently in a few months.
2. I can't understand Martin. I've never ... understand him.
3. He can't play tennis very well now but he ... quite well when he was younger.
4. Bill is so unfit he ... at all.
5. I looked everywhere for the book but I ... find it.

II. Fill in the blanks with *must*, *have to* or *be to* to suit the motives expressed in the following sentences:

1. I ... be off. I want to go to bed.
2. You are doing your chores now, and she ... do hers when she comes in.
3. My mother says that I mustn't be out after eleven o'clock, but I... (not) hurry home because she herself is out playing bridge.
4. My bike is under repair and I ... have collected it yesterday.
5. It's later than I thought. I ... go now.

III. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. The instructions are clear; you ... use the camera underwater.
a) shouldn't b) don't have to
2. Look at the sign. You ... swim here, it's too dangerous.
a) can't b) needn't
3. Everyone's carrying an umbrella, it ... be raining outside.
a) must b) has to

4. Now that the law has changed we ... show our passports when we cross the border.

a) mustn't b) don't have to

5. Students take a long time to learn English. It ... be very difficult.

a) has to b) must

IV. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. I think they ... probably lose the election.

a) can b) will c) should

2. It's going to be a very long film. I'm sure we ... enjoy it.

a) shan't b) can't c) needn't

3. You ... show me your tickets. I've already checked them.

a) may not b) needn't c) couldn't

4. Don't bother phoning Jack. It's three o'clock, so he ... be out.

a) can't b) will c) can

5. The examination ... be conducted in complete silence.

a) shall b) would c) can

6. Listen, I know I ... be making a fool of myself!

a) may b) can c) could

7. I confessed that I ... not swim unless somebody held me.

a) can b) could c) may

8. She was smartly, quietly dressed, and ... have been taken for a clever business woman.

a) may b) might c) can

9. It was one of those days when nobody ... tell whether it was going to rain.

a) can b) could c) may

10. I was driving along when I spotted a telephone box and thought I ... as well give you a call.

a) may b) might c) can

V. Paraphrase the sentences using modal verbs.

Example: I *advise* you to go and see the film.

You *should* go and see the film.

1. I *don't think* she knows him.

2. It's a *pity* you didn't apologize to him.

3. I *am sure* she is cooking dinner now.

4. I *am obliged* to tell you the truth.

5. It is *arranged* that you should go on an excursion.

Variant V

I. Complete the sentences with a form of *can* or *be able to*.

1. Ask Ann about your problem. She should ... help you.
2. I can't swim very far these days but ten years ago I ... from one side of the lake to the other.
3. She wasn't at home when I phoned but I ... contact her at her office.
4. When I finish my medical degree I ... work as a doctor.
5. Julian's a weightlifter. He ... lift over 200 kilos.

II. Fill in the blanks with *must*, *have to* or *be to* to suit the motives expressed in the following sentences:

1. He told me that I ... (not) repeat what I had heard.
2. He told me that I ... (not) use words which I didn't know.
3. He told me that I ... learn by heart some twenty lines every day to know English well.
4. Jack left before the end of the meeting. He ... go home early.
5. Last night Don became ill suddenly. We ... call a doctor.

III. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. You ... ring the bell, I have a key.
a) mustn't b) needn't
2. English children ... stay at school till the age of 16.
a) must b) have to
3. You ... read this book. It's really excellent.
a) must b) have to
4. We ... drive fast; we have much time.
a) needn't b) mustn't
5. You ... drive fast; there is a speed limit here.
a) needn't b) mustn't

IV. Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

1. – What shall we do tomorrow evening?
– Well, we ... go to the skating rink.
a) will be able to b) could c) must
2. I'm afraid you ... smoke in here.
a) can't b) needn't c) may not
3. You ... eat your supper so quickly. Do you want to get a stomach ache?
a) may b) shouldn't c) mustn't
4. You ... buy only second-hand books in that shop.
a) need b) must c) can

5. When I was younger, I ... speak Italian much better than I can now.
 a) should b) could c) may
6. "Aunt Mary said she hadn't seen him." "She ... have been lying. Perhaps your father asked her to say he wasn't there."
 a) might b) can c) could
7. I'm tired of listening to him tell me why it ... not be done.
 a) can b) might c) could
8. ... I ask then, Mr. Morley, what you were doing there?
 a) may b) can c) might
9. I thought you'd be staying in town for a night at least; and we ... have had a dinner and theatre.
 a) can b) could c) may
10. Mrs. Castle looks familiar to me. Where ... I have met her?
 a) may b) can c) could

V. Paraphrase the sentences using modal verbs.

Example: I *advise* you to go and see the film.

You *should* go and see the film.

1. You'd *better* not make a decision in a hurry.
2. I *doubt* that he came in time.
3. It *is necessary* for me to go.
4. I *think* you must wait for them.
5. She *is obliged* to invite him.

IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PAST INDEFINITE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANINGS
be	was / were	been	бути
bear	bore	born	народжувати, носити, терпіти
beat	beat	beaten / beat	(по)бити, битися, (по)стукати, перемагати
become	became	become	(з)робитися, стати
begin	began	begun	починати(ся)
bend	bent	bent	гнути, згинатися, направляти
bite	bit	bitten / bit	кусати(ся), колоти
bleed	bled	bled	кровоточити, стікати кров'ю
blow	blew	blown	дути, розвіяти
break	broke	broken	ламати(ся), розбивати, розривати, порушувати
breed	bred	bred	виховувати, вигодовувати, виводити
bring	brought	brought	приносити, доставляти
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	розкидати, розповсюджувати
build	built	biult	будувати
burn	burnt	burnt	горіти, палити
burst	burst	burst	вибухати, підривати, (з)руйнувати
buy	bought	bought	купувати
cast	cast	cast	кидати, відливати метал
catch	caught	caught	ловити, схоплювати
choose	chose	chosen	вибирати, добирати
come	came	come	приходити
cost	cost	cost	коштувати
cut	cut	cut	різати, розрізати, прорізатися (про зуби)
deal	dealt	dealt	роздавати, розподіляти, мати справу
dig	dug	dug	рити, копати
do	did	done	робити, виконувати
draw	drew	drawn	тягти, привертати

			(увагу), виводити (висновки); малювати
dream	dreamt	dreamt	мріяти, бачити уві сні
drink	drank	drunk	пити
drive	drove	driven	вести, гнати
eat	ate	eaten	їсти
fall	fell	fallen	падати, спадати
feed	fed	fed	годувати
feel	felt	felt	почуватися, відчувати
fight	fought	fought	боротися, битися
find	found	found	знаходити, заставати
flee	fled	fled	утікати, рятуватися втечею
fly	flew	flown	літати
forbid	forbade	forbidden	забороняти
forget	forgot	forgotten	забувати
forgive	forgave	forgiven	вибачати
freeze	froze	frozen	замерзати, мерзнути, заморожувати
get	got	got	одержувати, ставати, робитися
give	gave	given	давати, дарувати
go	went	gone	іти, ходити
grow	grew	grown	рости, вироснути, ставати
hang	hung	hung	вішати, підвішувати, висіти
have	had	had	мати
hear	heard	heard	чути
hide	hid	hidden	ховати
hit	hit	hit	ударяти, уражати
hold	held	held	тримати, проводити (збори), займати
hurt	hurt	hurt	завдавати болю, боліти, пошкоджувати
keep	kept	kept	тримати, зберігати
know	knew	known	знати
lay	laid	laid	(по)класти, заспокоювати
lead	led	led	вести, приводити, керувати
learn	learnt	learnt	вчити(ся)
leave	left	left	залишати, покидати

lend	lent	lent	позичати, дати в позику
let	let	let	дозволяти, здавати внайми, пускати
lie	lay	lain	лежати, знаходитися
light	lit	lit	запалювати, засвічувати
lose	lost	lost	губити, втрачати
make	made	made	робити, виробляти
mean	meant	meant	значити, мати намір
meet	met	met	зустрічати, задовольняти (вимоги), оплачувати (борги)
pay	paid	paid	платити, оплачувати, винагороджувати
put	put	put	класти, (по)ставити
read [ri:d]	read [red]	read [red]	читати, вивчати
ring	rang	rung	(по)дзвонити
rise	rose	risen	підніматися, підводитись
run	ran	run	бігти
say	said	said	сказати, говорити
see	saw	see	бачити, дивитися, розуміти
seek	sought	sought	шукати, (с)пробувати, намагатися
sell	sold	sold	продавати
send	sent	sent	посилати, надсилати
set	set	set	(по)ставити, класти, поміщати, заходити (про сонце)
sew	sewed	sewn / sewed	(з)шити
shake	shook	shaken	трусити(ся), потрясати, тремтіти, потиснути (руки)
shine	shone	shone	сяяти, блищати
shoot	shot	shot	стріляти
show	showed	shown	показувати, виставляти, доводити
shrink	shrank	shrunk	скорочуватися
shut	shut	shut	закривати, зачиняти
sing	sang	sung	(за)співати, оспівувати
sink	sank	sunk	тонутися, занурюватися, затопляти

sit	sat	sat	сидіти, засідати
sleep	slept	slept	спати
slide	slid	slid	ковзати, кататися по льоду
smell	smelt	smelt	нюхати, пахнути
speak	spoke	spoken	говорити, розмовляти
spend	spent	spent	витрачати, проводити (час), виснажувати
spit	spat	spat	плювати
split	split	split	розколювати, розщеплювати
spread	spread	spread	розповсюджувати, поширювати, розстилати
stand	stood	stood	стояти, ставити, триматися, витримувати
steal	stole	stolen	(ви)красти, (про)крастися
stick	stuck	stuck	приклеюватися, застрягати
sting	stung	stung	(в)жалити, уражати
strike	struck	struck	ударяти, уражати
swear	swore	sworn	(по)клястися
sweep	swept	swept	підмітати, чистити
swim	swam	swum	плавати
take	took	taken	брати, приймати, займати (місце)
teach	taught	taught	(на)вчити, навчати
tear	tore	torn	(по)рвати(ся), розривати
tell	told	told	говорити, розповідати
think	thought	thought	(по)думати, мислити
throw	threw	thrown	кидати
understand	understood	understood	розуміти
wake	woke	woken	прокидатися, пробуджуватися
wear	wore	worn	носити, зношувати, виснажувати
weep	wept	wept	(за)плакати, укриватися краплинами
win	won	won	вигра(ва)ти, здобувати
write	wrote	written	писати

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