

10 KJIACC
TEST №1

I. Fill in each gap with the suitable tense form of the verb in brackets.

The snowstorm in our city last week (1) _____ (be) not a large one, but it (2) _____ (cause) many accidents. The snow (3) _____ (start) to come down in the late afternoon. I (4) _____ (see) it through the window of the office where I (5) _____ (work) as a secretary. It (6) _____ (snow) for an hour when I (7) _____ (start) to drive home.

The cars (8) _____ (drive) slowly because the road was dangerous. It was slippery snow that (9) _____ (freeze) when it (10) _____ (hit) the roads. Police cars (11) _____ (check) the traffic regularly. I (12) _____ (drive) for twenty minutes when the accident (13) _____ (happen). My heater (14) _____ (not work), and the snow (15) _____ (freeze) on my window, so I couldn't see well. I (16) _____ (stop) to clean my window every few minutes. I (17) _____ (just start) the car again when my tires (18) _____ (start) to slip. The car (19) _____ (slip) onto the side of the road. When it (20) _____ (hit) the hill, it (21) _____ (turn over) and (22) _____ (stop).

I (23) _____ (feel) and (24) _____ (look) if I (25) _____ (hurt), but I was not. I (26) _____ (drive) quite slowly, and luckily I (27) _____ (wear) my seatbelt. It was very quiet, with just the sounds of music and falling snow; I (28) _____ (play) the radio while driving. Soon the police (29) _____ (come) and I (30) _____ (be able) to reach home in another hour.

II. Circle the correct variant

1. The day before yesterday we to the restaurant by Tom Jenkins.

- A *are invited*
- B *were invited*
- C *invite*

1. Look! The bridge

- A *is being repaired*
- B *is been repaired*
- C *has being repaired*

3. The letter and the parcel tomorrow.

- A *will be post*
- B *will have been posted*
- C *will be posted*

4. Margaret to be a very industrious person.

- A *has been known*
- B *is known*
- C *is been known*

5. In Greece the Olympic Games once in four years.

- A *were held*
B *are being held*
C *are held*
6. The problem for three years, but they haven't got any results.
A *has been studied*
B *has being studied*
C *was studied*
7. This book by the end of September.
A *would been republished*
B *will have been republished*
C *will been republished*
8. The doctor said that Tommy's leg the following day.
A *will be X-rayed*
B. *would be X-rayed*
C *will have been X-rayed*
9. A police car came when the injured man the road.
A *was being carried off*
B *was been carrying off*
C *has been carried off*
10. I in a small Russian town not far from Samara.
A *was borne*
B *am born*
C *was born*
11. Dad phoned us and asked if our luggage.....
A *was already being packed*
B *had already been packed*
C *was packed*
12. What a pity, John won't come. He about the meeting beforehand,
A *should have beat told*
B *should be told*
C *should been told*

III. Translate the sentences into English

1. За этим доктором часто посылают. _____

2. Когда тебя спрашивали? _____

3. С ним уже поговорили. _____

Когда он приехал, письмо уже было получено.

Эта статья будет опубликована в следующем месяце.

6. Перевод должен быть закончен вовремя. _____

7. Когда я вошел, этот вопрос как раз обсуждали. _____

8. Наш дом сейчас ремонтируют. _____

9. Когда будет закончена эта работа? _____

10. Он сказал, что ваш вопрос уже обсужден. _____

11. Она сказала, что деньги уже получены.

12. Когда он вернется, это письмо уже переведут на русский язык.

13. С профессором уже поговорили? - Нет, с ним как раз разговаривают.

14. Этот рассказ написан Диккенсом, не так ли?

15. Эту книгу вернут вовремя?

16. В хоккее обычно играют зимой.

17. Когда уроки были сделаны, мальчики пошли гулять.

18. Это стихотворение надо выучить наизусть.

19. Иди домой! Тебя ищут!

20. Вчера к 5 часам все письма были отправлены.

21. Вам в школе дают книги для чтения?

22. Почему над ним всегда смеются?

23. Письмо было написано вчера.

24. За директором уже послали.

25. Я думала, что хлеб и масло уже купили.

26. Ответ будет получен через несколько дней.

27. Эту работу можно сделать завтра.

28. Когда я вернулся домой, как раз готовили обед.

29. Эту статью сейчас переводят.

30. Когда будет написана ваша книга?

IV. Fill in the definite article where necessary

A. (with nouns denoting names of continents, islands, countries, cities, mountains and water bodies)

1.Adriatic Sea is an arm of _____ Mediterranean Sea. 2. _____ Swiss Alps are a good place to go to if you like skiing. 3. "My heart's in" _____ Highlands". 4. _____ Chicago River flows south towards _____ Gulf of _____ Mexico. 5. _____ Panama Canal connects _____ Atlantic and _____ Pacific Oceans. 6. _____ Volga flows from _____ Valdai Hills to _____ Caspian Sea. 7. We get tea mostly from _____ China and _____ India. 8. _____ Alaska is the biggest state in _____ USA. 9. Where are _____ British Isles situated? 10. The pupil showed _____ Europe, _____ Asia, _____ North and _____ South America, _____ Africa on the map but he completely forgot about _____ Australia.

B (with nouns denoting names of streets, squares, cinemas, hotels, theatres, airports, museums)

1. _____ Tverskaya Street is the central street of Moscow. 2. _____ National Gallery faces _____ Trafalgar Square. 3. When did you arrive at _____ Heathrow airport? 4. _____ Bolshoy Theatre is famous for its ballet performances. 5. What is on at _____ "Odeon"? 6. Whenever the Greens come to London they stay at _____ Hilton Hotel. 7. Tourists coming to London often do the shopping in _____ Oxford Street. 8. _____ London Zoo is situated in _____ Regent Park in London. 9. You can find a beautiful collection of Modern Art in _____ Tate Gallery. 10. What is _____ British Museum famous for?

TEST 2

I. Translate into English:

1. На твоём месте я поговорил бы с ним.

2. Если бы он не пришел, вечеринка была бы скучной.

3. Жаль, что ты не посмотрел этот фильм вчера.

4. Если бы книга не была такой дорогой, я бы купил её.

5. Если бы ты дал мне эту книгу завтра, я бы вернул её в субботу.

6. Он перевел бы вчера эту статью, если бы не был так занят.

7. Жаль, что ее здесь нет. _____

II. Conditional sentences: mixed types. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses.

1. If he (pass) _____ his examination, we'll have a celebration.
2. What (happen) _____ if I press this button?
3. If it (not rain) _____ now, we would go to the country.
4. If we had booked tickets beforehand, we (not have) _____ to wait now.
5. If I (be) _____ you, I would ring him up myself.
6. If you don't give me more information, I (not be) _____ able to help you.
7. If it (not be) _____ so cold yesterday, we would have gone to the forest.
8. If he were careful, he (not break) _____ things.
9. If you (not help) _____ me, I wouldn't have been able to finish the work yesterday.
10. We won't go to the theatre if he (not bring) _____ tickets.
11. If he (not be) _____ at home, leave him a note.
12. If you had learnt the words, you (not do) _____ so many mistakes.
13. If Ann were slimmer, she (be) _____ much more attractive.
14. If I (have) _____ a chance last year, I would have visited Great Britain.
15. I will let you know if he (come) _____.
16. If you (not hurry) _____, you'll miss the train.
17. I would buy this book if it (not be) _____ so expensive.
18. "Does she love him?" "Of course she does. If she (not love) _____ him, she (not marry) _____ him."
19. "What you (do) _____ if you saw a ghost?" " I (run) _____ a mile."
20. If I (not be) _____ busy, I'll visit you.

III. Correct the sentence if you see a mistake. Tick the correct sentences.

1. What would you do if you live here all the time, as we do?

2. If we met Captain Hock in open fight, leave me to deal with him.

3. If he hadn't come by 6 o'clock, he won't come at all.

4. If you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you loses weight.

5. If you have finished your homework, you might be able to help us.

6. I could understand your friend from Italy if he spoken more slowly.

7. If my cat were sick, I would have taken it to the vet.

8. I wish you would give me this book for a while.

9. What will the kitchen look like if we painted it green?

10. Even if he did say so, we cannot be sure that he was telling the truth.

11. If you have been walking all the night, you probably need a rest.

12. If you went to London, you might have seen the Queen.

13. If they are promising to be here, they will certainly come.

14. Even if my parents disapproved of my plans, I wouldn't have given them up.

15. I wish the weather wouldn't be so dreadful today.

IV. Insert *the* where necessary

1. I have been to ___ United Kingdom, ___ Germany and ___ United States but never to ___ Poland.

2. ___ Amazon in ___ Brazil is ___ longest river in ___ South America.

3. ___ Japan and ___ United States are separated by ___ Pacific Ocean.

4. I would like to go to ___ Jamaica, ___ Bahamas or somewhere else in ___ Caribbean.

___ Mount Everest is in ___ Himalayas on the border between ___ Nepal and ___ Tibet, which is part of ___ People's Republic of China.

5. While we were in ___ London, we stayed at ___ Royal Hotel in ___ Albert Street near ___ Trafalgar square.

6. On the first morning we went to ___ British Museum and had lunch at ___ McDonald's in ___ Church Street.

7. In the evening we went to a pub just off ___ Leicester Square, then we went to a play at ___ National theatre.

8. Next day we went to ___ Houses of Parliament and ___ Westminster Abbey and had lunch at a restaurant.

9. We looked in ___ Evening Standard newspaper and found that there was a good film at ___ Odeon cinema near ___ Piccadilly Circus.

V. READING

There was an essay competition for children with the title *The world I would like to see in the year 2000*.

Read the texts and find out which child:

1 doesn't mention nuclear war.

A B C D

2 seems to be the most concerned about the environment

A B C D

3 seems to feel most responsible for the future.	A	B	C	D
4 seems most interested in economic solutions to world problems	A	B	C	D
5 discusses agriculture the most	A	B	C	D

In the Year 2000

A Anna Lindsop, aged 14

My ideal world would have no nuclear arms. No bombs, ships, tanks and planes. There would no longer be the threat of the bomb to massacre the innocent wildlife as well as ourselves. If by chance a war did brew up, it would be fought with constructive words instead of weaponry. Weaponry that would cause holocaust and sleepless nights.

With the saved money. I would spend it on clothing and feeding the public and helping Third World countries fend for themselves. I would help them to grow crops and sow the land quickly with machines. I would help them to dress wounds, so that they can enjoy life as we do.

It would be a much better place if everyone was kind and considerate to others, no matter what their colour or religion. I'm not saying that everyone should be a Christian. Jew or a Methodist. I'm just saying that they should respect other religions, not mock them or be aggressive.

B Graham Gomez, aged 12

In the year 2000 I would like to see Britain and the rest of the world in harmony. If the world was at peace, then the majority of the people would be happy. I would not want a communist state but I would want most people given the same amount of money in their pay packet. At least enough for them to live comfortably and have a small treat every now and then. Somehow the world's money would have to be divided out among the countries so that poor countries wouldn't exist any more. I can't really believe that people who want to argue with hate in their voice really exist.

C Samantha Corrigan, aged 12

Atom bombs are being made as easily as someone makes a cup of tea or coffee. I would love the world to be at peace. Maybe in the year 2000 a miracle might be performed and the problem of unemployment might be solved as well as crime and vandalism.

We are tomorrow's generation. We will make it whatever it is. If it is horrible, it will be our fault. Will a matter of years change everything?

D Anthony Twist, aged 14

A place which will be peaceful; where my children and their children in turn may live in happiness and prosperity. No guns, tanks or other instruments of war. No living under the threat of a nuclear holocaust, just a caring society. Caucasoid, Mongoloid and Negroid all working together in harmony and having equal opportunities to advance through life. No unemployment and a good healthy standard of living for all.

A clean healthy environment: less noise, no pollution, no lead in petrol which can cause brain damage in young children, new public baths, larger parks, decent housing and protection for wildlife in danger.

But my main desire is to see people less materialistic, less selfish, less violent and more loving than they are now.

Rewrite the sentences starting with I wish...

Model: I regret saying that. – I wish I hadn't said that.

1. *It would be great to go to the Alps on holiday.* - _____
2. *It's a pity I can't type.* - _____
3. *I'm sorry I could not meet you.* - _____
4. *Why are these people following me?* - _____
5. *If only I were invited to that party!* - _____
6. *I will be sorry if he doesn't come.* - _____
7. *I regret to inform you that we are unable to offer you the job.* - _____
8. *I'm afraid I won't be able to help you.* - _____
9. *It rains a lot here, and I don't like it at all.* - _____

Choose the correct variant

1. He ___ a car provided that he passes his driving test.
a) will buy b) would buy c) bought
2. If I were you, I ___ a doctor.
a) would see b) will see c) would have seen
3. If you ___ your medicine, you won't get better.
a) didn't take b) don't take c) won't take
4. If I were you, I ___ my crime.
a) will confess b) would have confessed c) would confess
5. If she ___, she wouldn't have gone home early.
a) wasn't exhausted b) isn't exhausted c) hadn't been exhausted

Translate the sentences into English

Если бы мы сейчас встретили Анну, мы бы ей все рассказали.

Жаль, что Том уже уехал.

На твоём месте я бы не покупал эту машину.

4. Если бы я пошел вчера на собрание, я бы узнал последние новости.

5. Если бы у нас сейчас были каникулы!

IV. Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences

1. The doctor said he you about the matter.

a) consulted; b) had consulted.

2. Tom hoped you the fact again.

a) will never mention; b) would never mention.

3. I know that David to the theatre next week. Will you join him?

a) will go; b) would go.

4. But I knew he with his daughter and her do whatever she

a) is pleased; will let; chooses; b) was pleased; , would let; chose.

5. Do you know that Bill a new picture all day long?

a) will be drawing; b) would be drawing.

6. Why did he say he you?

a) doesn't know; b) didn't know.

7. The pupil wasn't able to do the translation because he some special terms.

a) didn't know; b) doesn't know.

8. People said he actually there, but nobody him.

a) had lived; saw; b) lived; had seen.

9. Do you know where ... he from?

a) does ... come; b) did ... come.

10. He decided that we make him come and explain his behaviour.

a) can; b) could.

11. The children learnt at the lesson that water at 100°C.

a) boiled; b) boils.

V. Change the sentences into Indirect speech.

1. "I will always blame myself for the accident", she said.

2. She said quietly, " I am bound to Morris."

3. "Stop crying. Everything will be all right," said Buck to the boy.

4. "I was leaving the house when Mr. Bennett called", said the young man.

5. "What do you know about Professor Hallson?" asked Denny.

6. "Would you like some more ice-cream?" said the hostess.

7. "Martha, come back here!" he called in a loud voice.

8. "Hallo, Dick! I'm so glad to see you," she exclaimed.

9. "What can I do?" he said gruffly. "They wouldn't listen to me".

10. "What if we walk up to the bridge?" said Michael.

11. My friend said, "The war between the North and the South started in 1861."

12. The teacher said, "Mars is a planet."

VI. Put the following into indirect speech

Avoid as far as possible the verbs **say**, **ask** and **tell** and choosing instead from the following: **accept**, **accuse**, **admit**, **advise**, **agree**, **apologize**, **assure**, **beg**, **call** (= summon), **call** (+ noun/pronoun + noun), **complain**, **congratulate**, **deny**, **exclaim**, **explain**, **give**, **hope**, **insist**, **introduce**, **invite**, **offer**, **point out**, **promise**, **protest**, **refuse**, **remark**, **remind**, **suggest**, **thank**, **threaten**, **warn**, **wish**.

1 He said, 'Don't walk on the ice; it isn't safe.'

2 'Miss Brown, this is Miss White. Miss White, Miss Brown,' he said.

3 'Here are the car keys. You'd better wait in the car,' he said to her.

4 'Please, please, don't tell anyone,' she said. 'I won't, I promise,' I said.

5 'Would you like my torch?' I said, holding it out. 'No, thanks,' he said. 'I have one of my own.' (*Omit thanks*)

6 Tom: I'll pay. Ann: Oh no, you mustn't! Tom: I insist on paying!

7 'Come in and look round. There's no obligation to buy,' said the shopkeeper.

8 'If you don't pay the ransom, we'll kill the boy,' said the kidnappers.

9 'I won't answer any questions,' said the arrested man.

10 'He expects a lot of work for very little money,' complained one of the typists. 'Yes, he does,' agreed the other.

11 'I wish it would rain,' she said. _____

12 'You pressed the wrong button,' said the mechanic. 'Don't do it again. You might have a nasty accident.'

13 'Your weight's gone up a lot!' I exclaimed. 'I'm afraid it has,' she said sadly.

14 'I hope you'll have a good journey,' he said. 'Don't forget to send a card when you arrive.'

15 'Hurrah! I've passed the first exam!' he exclaimed. 'Congratulations!' I said, 'and good luck with the second.'

16 'All right, I'll wait a week,' she said. (*Omit* all right)

17 'Many happy returns of your birthday!' we said. 'Thanks,' said the boy.

18 'Your door is the shabbiest in the street,' said the neighbour. 'It is,' I said.

19 'Cigarette?'- 'Thanks,' I said.

20 'I'll sell the TV set if you keep quarrelling about the programme,' said their mother. 'No, don't do that! We won't quarrel any more,' said the children.

21 'I'll give you £500 to keep your mouth shut,' he said to me.

22 'I'll wait for you, I promise,' he said to me.

23 'I'm sorry I'm late,' she said. 'The bus broke down.'

24 'You've been leaking information to the Press!' said his colleagues. 'No, I haven't,' he said. 'Liar!' said Tom.

25 'I'll drop you from the team if you don't train harder,' said the captain.

26 'If the boys do anything clever, you call them your sons,' complained his wife. 'But if they do anything stupid, you call them mine.'

27 'Let's have a rest,' said Tom. 'Yes, let's,' said Ann.

28 'Ugh! There's a slug in my lettuce. Waiter!' he cried.

TEST № 4

I. Put the verbs in brackets into a suitable tense.

- a Don't worry, I (give) _____ Mr Brown your message as soon as he (come) _____ in.
- b He (run) _____ to the bus stop but when he (get) _____ there, the bus (already/go) _____.
- c Of course I trust you! Look, I (not/offer) _____ to lend you the money if I (think) _____ you (not/pay) _____ me back.
- d Oh no! You (break) _____ my best plate. Now you (have to) _____ buy me a new one.
- e What time (this train/get) _____ to Edinburgh?
- f It (say) _____ in today's paper that a number of valuable paintings (steal) _____ from the Tate Gallery.
- g I (tell) _____ my boss yesterday that I (want) _____ to give in my notice because I (find) _____ a better job.
- h If you (not/stop) _____ making that awful noise, I (call) _____ the police.
- i We (go) _____ to America this year for our holiday. We think it (be) _____ a complete change because we usually (tour) in Europe.
- j I hope you (not/wait) _____ too long. I'm afraid the lift (break down) _____ and I (must) _____ walk down the stairs from the 24th floor!
- k While we (wait) _____ to take off at Hong Kong airport, the pilot (announce) _____ that we (fly) _____ through a thunderstorm.
- l I (work) _____ hard on my novel all day and when this page (finish) _____, I (write) _____ three whole chapters.
- m We (buy) _____ tickets for the film in advance, but as the cinema is half empty, we (not/need/do) _____ so.

II. In the following conversation, put the verbs in brackets into a suitable tense (active or passive).

- A Hello Jim. I (not/see) _____ you for ages! What (you/do)? _____
- B I (work) _____ abroad, actually. I (have) _____ a 6 month contract with the British Council to teach English in China. I only (get) _____ back two days ago.
- A China! How marvellous. Where (you/live) _____?
- B Well, I (spend) _____ four months in Beijing, and then I (go) _____ to Shanghai and Xian.
- A- And (you/manage) _____ to see the Great Wall?
- B Oh yes, and I (climb) _____ it too! I also (see) _____ the Forbidden City, or the Palace Museum as it (call) _____ nowadays. That's fantastic. And lots more.
- A And (you/take) _____ many photographs?
- B Hundreds! Unfortunately some of them (not/come) _____ out too well because the camera I (use) _____ (not/have) _____ a flash. I really wish I (take) _____ better equipment.
- A Well, I hope you (show) _____ them to me one day soon. If I (know) _____ you (go) _____ to China, I (ask) _____ you to bring me some silk.
- B I (invite) _____ to go at very short notice, in fact. I'm afraid I (not/have) _____ time to let anyone know.
- A Don't worry, I (only/joke) _____! Look, what (you/do) _____ on Saturday evening?

B This Saturday? My parents (come) _____ in the afternoon but they (leave) _____ by 6 o'clock.

A. Well, why (you/not/come) _____ to supper in the evening? Then you (be able to) _____ show me your photographs and tell me all about your trip.

B Thank you, I'd like to. I (even/bring) _____ a bottle of Chinese wine with me to go with the meal!

III. Put the verbs in brackets into a suitable tense (active or passive) or into an infinitive or -ing form

After I (leave) _____ college, I (find) _____ it very difficult (get) _____ a job. I (must/write) _____ fifty or sixty letters of application but all the replies (say) _____ the same thing: 'We are sorry (tell) _____ you that the post you (apply) _____ for (now/fill) _____.' I only (have) _____ one interview and they (tell) _____ me that there (be) _____ over 200 applications. Needless to say, I (not/get) _____ the job!

In the end I (decide/take) _____ a part-time job as a waitress just (earn) _____ enough money (pay) _____ the rent. Then, while I (serve) _____ meals one day, I overheard two customers (talk) _____. One (explain) _____ that his secretary (leave) _____ at very short notice and that he (not/know) _____ what (do) _____. I (stop; serve) _____ at once and (ask) _____ the man if he (consider) _____ me for the job because I (have) _____ all the necessary qualifications. He (must/be) _____ very surprised but he (agree/interview) _____ me the next day. To cut a long story short, I (get) _____ the job and I (work) _____ as a secretary for a year now. I expect I (still/serve) _____ meals in a cafe, if I (not/have) _____ the courage to interrupt that conversation!

Prepare the oral retelling of the story

THE LOVE DRUG (after *O. Henry*)

Jim, a young car-driver, was a boarder at old Riddle's. He was in love with Rosy, Mr. Riddle's only daughter, and Rosy was in love with him. They wanted to get married; but Mr. Riddle expected his daughter to marry a richer man, and that meant that Jim was going to have a hard struggle for his happiness.

Jim had a friend called Pilkins who worked as a night clerk at a chemist's. One day Jim came to the chemist's, looking very excited, and told him that he and Rosy had decided to run away and get married that night. "That is," he added, "if she doesn't change her mind. One day she says she will, and the same evening she says she won't because she's afraid. But you can help me, can't you?" Jim asked, finishing his story.

"I don't see how?" said Pilkins.

"I say, Pilkins, isn't there a drug that'll make a girl like you better if you give it to her? I think that if I have a real stuff like this to give Rosy when I see her at supper tonight, she won't be afraid any longer. I don't mind if I have to pay for it even if it costs all the money I have."

"When is all this supposed to take place?" asked Pilkins.

"At nine o'clock. Supper's at seven, at eight Rosy goes to bed, pretending to have a headache, at nine I go under her window and... Make up the powder, Pilkins,

will you? And I'll look after everything else myself."

"I'll do my best," said Pilkins.

He gave Jim a powder and received his heartiest thanks. "This," Pilkins said to himself, "will make Rosy sleep for several hours without any danger to her."

When Jim had gone, Pilkins, who was in love with Rosy too, immediately went to Mr. Riddle and told the old man that Jim and Rosy were going to run away that night.

"Can I do anything for you, sir?" he asked politely. "Shall I call the police?"

"No, thank you," said Mr. Riddle. "My room's just above Rosy's. I'll go up myself after supper and take my gun and wait. If he comes under Rosy's window, he'll want a doctor, not a policeman, you can be sure of that." Pilkins went home. All night he waited for news of the tragedy, but none came. At eight o'clock in the morning when it was the day-clerk's turn to start work, Pilkins went hurriedly to Mr. Riddle's. As he was crossing the street, he was surprised to see Jim, who cried out: "Rosy and I were married at 9.30 last night. She's up at the flat making lunch—Lord! I am the luckiest man. You must come and have dinner with us some day." "And the ... powder?" Pilkins said in a weak voice.

"Oh, that stuff you gave me? Well, it was this way. I sat down next to the old man at supper last night. I looked at Rosy and said to myself, 'Don't play any tricks on that girl. She loves you, that's clear enough.' Then I looked at her father and thought 'There's the man you should take care of.' So I watched for my chance and put powder in old Riddle's coffee—see?"