МІНІСТЕРСТВО АГРАРНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ ТА ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВА УКРАЇНИ БІЛОЦЕРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ПРАВА ТА ЛІНГВІСТИКИ

Кафедра романо-германської та славістичної філології Пилипенко І. О.

Методичні рекомендації для написання модульних контрольних робіт з дисципліни «Практичний курс першої іноземної мови (граматика)», в умовах ЕСТЅ

для студентів першого курсу філологічних спеціальностей

Галузь знань: Мова

Напрям підготовки: Філологія

Біла Церква

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Пилипенко І.О. Методичні рекомендації для написання модульних контрольних робіт з дисципліни «Практичний курс першої іноземної мови (граматика)» для студентів 1 курсу філологічних факультетів ВНЗ /І.О

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Запропоновано модель організації контролю основних граматичних явищ сучасної

англійскої мови в умовах кредитно-модульної рейтингової системи.

В даній роботі представлені тестові завдання з граматики, з множинним вибором. Тестові

завдання містять запитання, на розпізнавання граматичних конструкцій, відповіді на які

вимагають всебічного використання набутих знань і навичок і сприяють до підготовки, до

більш складних завдань. Тестування дає змогу виявити, наскільки матеріал засвоєний

студентом.

Методичні рекомендації можна використовувати, як для самостійної роботи студентів, так

і для роботи під час аудиторних занять. Вони призначені насамперед для студентів

філологічних спеціальностей, а також для всіх, хто цікавиться вивченням англійської мови.

Рецензент: Шмирова О.В., к.пед.н.,доцент

ПЕРЕДМОВА

Одним з найбільш ефективних засобів контролю у навчанні іноземної мови по праву вважається тест. Тестування є важливим засобом розвитку пізнавальної діяльності студентів, удосконалення, закріплення, і практичного застосування знань, умінь, навичок. Воно є невід'ємною частиною узагальнюючого заняття, сприяє формуванню стійких та усвідомлених знань, дає можливість кожному студенту працювати в доступному йому темпі, з поступовим переходом від одного рівня розвитку знань до іншого.

Неможливо відірвати граматику від мовлення; за словами Г. В. Роговий, без граматики не мислиться оволодіння будь-якої формою мови, тому що граматика поряд зі словниковим і звуковим складом являє собою матеріальну основу мови, тобто цей методист відводить граматиці організуючу роль.

Успіх перекладацької діяльності перекладача значною мірою визначається сформованими іншомовними граматичними навичками, що зумовлено кваліфікаційними характеристиками фахівця з перекладу.

Тому, якщо застосувати тест при закріпленні мовних явищ, то граматичний навик буде більш міцним, а використовуючи тести при перевірці рівня сформованості навичок ми отримаємо найбільш повну і реальну картину навченості студентів, що, в свою чергу дасть можливість скорегувати й спланувати подальший навчальний процес відповідно до індивідуального рівня знань кожного студента.

Оскільки **метою** навчання ϵ формування граматичних і лексичних навичок у студентів; удосконалення усного та письмового мовлення, розвитку вмінь грамотного спілкування, читання, а також збагачення лексичного запасу, тому данні тести дають змогу виявити та проконтролювати ці навички.

Основними принципами навчання ϵ засвоення та розпізнавання граматичних конструкцій, використання асоціативного підходу, свідоме та активне сприйняття матеріалу. Граматика, що вивчається, сприя ϵ розвитку англомовних комунікативних умінь в процесі спілкування.

Студент повинен знати:

- 1) 500 лексичних одиниць (ЛО), що підлягають активному засвоєнню студентами І курсу факультету лінгвістики;
- 2) граматичні структури, які підлягають актуалізації шляхом повторення, зокрема: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect Tenses; Active and Passive Voice; Plural of the Nouns; Possessives; Non-finite forms of the Verbs; Modal Verbs; Degrees of Comparison; Countable and Uncountable Nouns; Will; Articles; Conditionals; Numerals; Prepositions.

Студент повинен вміти:

- 1) вільно читати та розуміти прочитаний матеріал англійською мовою відповідного ступеню складності, що містить засвоєний лексичний і граматичний матеріал.
 - 2) активізувати граматичні структури та лексику.

Методичні рекомендації розраховані на подальший розвиток навичок усного та писемного мовлення в результаті оволодіння мовними зразками, що містять нові лексичні та граматичні явища.

Форми організації занять із дисципліни "Практичний курс першої іноземної мови" для студентів 1 курсу

в умовах кредитно-модульної системи

I семестр

№	Назва			Обсяг,	, год		Форми та методи	Оцінка в балах
п/п	модуля	Змістові модулі	всього	практ.	самост.	MKP	контролю	(за 100- бальною шкалою)
1	Family relationships , human appearance and character	Start-up: Family relations; common verb phrases, spelling and numbers. Reading: Where are you from?	4	2	2		Group Discussion	1
	Character	Reading: Charlotte's choice, discussing hotel problems with big family. Let's meet again, discussing; Common verb phrases, spelling and numbers	4	2	2		Vocabulary Check Group Discussion	1
		Listening comprehension: family tree; completing the table; where you are from; word order in questions	3	1	2		Group Work	1–2
		Reading: Right place, wrong person; kinds of letter; comparing formal and informal language; past simple: regular and irregular verbs	5	2	3		Simulation	1–2

Speaking: Asking for and giving personal information; prepositions of time and place: at, in, on; clothes, prepositions of place	3	1	2	Group Work	1
Listening to the audio guide talking about Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy. Listening to Jenny and describing her and Rob. Telling somebody about a problem (e.g. in a hotel); offer to do something	3	2	1	Group Work	1
Speaking: Description of families and contrasting them, describing pictures. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 1	3	1	2	Group Work	1
Speaking: Stating and justifying opinions, comparing and contrasting, stating consequences on questions (types of families, living together with parents etc.); time sequencers and connectors.	5	3	2	Role Play	1
Reading: One dark October evening. Expressions for paraphrasing: (ike, for, example, etc.	2		2	Simulation	1
Writing: family tree and family relations; clothes, prepositions of place	1	1		Writing skills	1

Reading: The story behind the photo; discussing. Verb phrases, time sequencers and connectors. Reading: Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy	4	2	2	Group Work 1
Vocabulary: family relations and types of the families; present simple. Translating from Ukrainian to English	3	2	1	Progress Check 1–2 Writing skills
Start-up: Human body. Discussing hotel problems and shopping. Listening to Rima, discussing	4	2	2	Group Work
Listening and comprehension: Parts of the human body; Reading: The story behind the photo. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 1	3	2	3	Progress Check 1 – 2 Role Play
Practical English: Restaurant problems. Defining relative clauses	2		2	Group Work 1
Reading: finishing a formal letter; verb phrases	2	1	1	Progress check 1
Reading and translation from Ukrainian into English; discussing students' plans and dreams	2	2		Group Work 1 – 2

Speaking: Description, contrasting and evaluation of human appearance; present continuous (future arrangements)	2	1	1	Group Work 1 – 2	
Speaking: Let's meet again; Describing relatives; describing pictures, discussing questions (problem of own appearance, plastic surgery etc.). Listening	4	3	1	Role Play 1 – 2	
Writing: Describing student's appearance; What's the word (a game)?	2	2		Writing Skills; Role Play	
Grammar: defining relative clauses; Vocabulary: Parts of the human body, idiomatic language. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 2	3	2	1	Progress Check 1 – 2 Writing skills	
Start-up: Human character. Vocabulary: expressions for paraphrasing: like, for, example, etc.	2	1	1	Group Work 1 – 2	
Listening comprehension: human characteristics and qualities; Vocabulary: verbs + prepositions e.g. arrive in	2	1	1	Group Discussion 1 – 2	

Reading and translation from English into Ukrainian; Vocabulary: housework, make or do? Speaking: Description, contrasting and evaluating of human	2	2	2	Progress Check 1 – 2 Group Work 1 – 2
character Speaking: describing pictures, discussing questions (factors which influence the character, bad character etc.); Vocabulary: be going to (plans and predictions)	4	2	2	Group Discussion 1 – 2 Simulation
Writing: filling the table, making conclusions; Reading: The place is perfect, the weather is wonderful, but if you're with the wrong person, a holiday can be a disaster. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 2	3	2	1	Group Discussion 1 – 2 Writing Skills
Vocabulary: character traits, idiomatic language; Listening to Mia and Linda talking about the holidays.	2	2		Group Discussion Vocabulary Check
Quiz to Module I ""	2	2		Quiz 1–2

	Модульна	контрольна робота	2			2		1-2
	Усього	о (за модулем)	85	44	39	2		50
2	Feelings and emotions; family roles and children upbringing	Start-up: Feelings and emotions, Parents and teenagers. Reading: Teenagers have annoying habits but so do their parents	2	2			Group Discussion	1–2
		Reading and translation from Ukrainian into English; Vocabulary: housework: make or do?; Grammar: present perfect + yet, just, already	3	2	1		Group Dis- cussion	1-2
		Listening: wedding traditions, a radio programme about teenage carers and answering the questions	2	2			Group Dis- cussion	1–2
		Speaking: description, contrasting and evaluating of human feelings; reading: the the style interview; Grammar: present perfect or past simple	4	2	2		Group Discussion	1–2
		Speaking: Marriage and wedding; Listening to four people answering the question <i>Have you</i> ever bought something that you've never worn? Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 2	4	2	2		Simulation Group Discussion	1–2

pictur questi that t contr fe emot sens	res, discussing ions (the things make people nappy/sad; colling of one's cellings and cions; common e vs. feel ings d emotions)	2	1	1	Role Play	1
Shopp to a no Sven how	Yocabulary: bing; Listening ews story about and discussing whe spent his weekend	2	1	1	Group Discussion Vocabulary Check	1
tab co (somet	ing: filling the bles, making onclusions; Grammar: hing, anything, othing, etc.	3	1	2	Writing Skills	1–2
do a Vocal an idion V	ng: what did you at the weekend; bulary: feelings d emotions, natic language; vocabulary: ives ending -ed and -ing	4	2	2	Vocabulary Check Progress check	1–2
roles Read: disc crim five an	and problems; ing: Shoe shops over matching es; Listening: e people and aswering the questions	4	2	2	Group Discussion	1 – 2

of W b	Reading and nslation: Problem relationship in a modern family; ere living faster, ut are we living better?; estionnaire: How st is your life?	2	2		Role Play	1 – 2
an ar	Listening comprehension: nalysing of ideas and relationships; Grammar: comparative adjectives and adverbs, asas	3	1	2	Group Work	1 – 2
In fam a Sp ab has	essay on the prospect of the mily roles change and its possible consequences; reaking: thinking rout how our life changed over the last 3-5 years. Omereading: To I a mockingbird. Chapter 3	4	2	2	Writing Skills; Group Discussion	1 – 2
co role exp	Speaking: Comparing and entrasting family es; Listening to an ert talking about w to live your life more slowly	3	2	1	Group Discussion	1 – 2
s ver ci	Reading: Travel survey gives its dict on European ities; Grammar: perlatives (+ ever present perfect)	3	1	2	Grammar Check Group Discussion	1

Speaking: describing pictures, discussing questions (advantages and disadvantages of tradi tional family roles; alternatives to traditional family roles; own family role in future);	3	2	1	Group Discussion	1
Listening to Tim Moore talking about what happened in London; Vocabulary: family roles, traditions and problems; Reading: All capital cities are unfriendly — or are they?	4	2	2	Group Work Writing Skills	1 – 2
Start-up: Children's upbringing, teenagers' problems; Vocabulary: describing a town or city; Writing: Describing where you live	4	2	2	Group Work Writing Skills	2-3
Reading the article about teenagers' parties; discussing questions (parents' control etc.); Speaking: Diet & lifestyle; Reading the article: Everything bad good for you. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 3	4	2	2	Progres Check Group Work	1 – 2

			ı	, ,	1	
Listening to an article and analysing of ideas and relationships; listening to Rob and Holly and answer the questions; Grammar quantifiers, too, not enough	4	2	2		Group Work	1 – 2
Writing a 200-words essay for or against teenager parties; Vocabulary: opposite verbs; Grammar will/won't (predictions)	3	2	1		Writing Skills	1-2
Speaking: discussing own family problems; Reading an article about the actor Hugh Laurie; Listening to the introduction to a radio programme	4	2	2		Simulation Group Work	1 – 2
Speaking: describing pictures, discussing questions (main problems in parentschildren relationships, teenagers' problems, own family relationships in own future. Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 3	4	2	2		Role Play Group Work	1 – 2
Grammar: wilt/won't (decisions, offers, promises); review of verb forms; Listening to a psychoanalyst talking to a patient about his dreams	3	1	2		Grammar Check	1

	Quiz To Module II: "Feelings and emotions; family roles and children upbringing". Homereading: To kill a mockingbird.	2	2	2		Quiz	2-3
	Chapter 3						
Модуль	на контрольна робота	2			2		1-3
Усі	ього (за модулем)	189	98	89	2		50
Уc	ього (за семестр)	274	142	128	4		75–100

Форми організації занять із дисципліни "Практичний курс першої іноземної мови"

для студентів 1 курсу

в умовах кредитно-модульної системи

II семестр

№ Назва				Обся	іг, год		Форми та	Оцінка в балах
п/п		Змістові модулі	ВСБОГО	практ.	самост.	MKP	методи контрол ю знань	(за 100- бальною шкалою)
3	Types of houses and facilities	Start-up: Types of Dwellings. Facilities and Amenities. British Real Estate Ads.	4	2	2		Group discussio n	1
		Reading: How to survive Meeting Your Girlfriend's Parents for the First Time; Listening to Nigel meeting his girlfriend's parents for the first time	4	2	2		Group discus- sion	1

Dooding T4	Ī				1
Reading: Lost weekend. Listening to an interview with the director. Vocabulary: house, facilities, idiomatic language Reading: types of	4	2	2	Group discus- sion	1
houses and parts of the house; types of abbreviation. Grammar: uses of the infinitive with to; Vocabulary: verbs + infinitive	5	2	3	Progress check	1
Translation from Ukrainian into English; Writing a 'How to' article. Opposite verbs. Reading: I'll never forget you. Grammar: Word Formation	5	2	3	Progress check; Writing Skills	1
Listening comprehension and filling the tables. Reading: Are you a pessimist? Discussing will/won't (predictions). Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 4	5	3	2	Group Work	1
Writing: description of the house/apartment; writing an ad on the selling of the house/apartment; Reading a magazine article. Grammar: will / won't (decisions, offers, promises)	5	3	2	Writing Skills; Group Work	1

Discussing: phobias and words related to fear. Reading: Born to sing. Grammar: can/could/will/woul d you?	5	4	1	Group Discus- sion	1
Grammar: present perfect or past simple. Vocabulary: biographies, discussing. Writing a biography	4	3	1	Translati ng skills	1
Grammar: present perfect or past simple, passive. Reading: The mothers of invention, discussing.	4	3	1	Group Discus- sion	1
Speaking: architectural styles, types of roofs, types of windows, types of doors; describing the pictures; facilities and amenities. Vocabulary: verb + back. Reading: The meaning of dreaming	5	3	2	Group Discussio n; Writing Skills	1
Speaking: describing the one's living place, describing pictures, discussing questions (flat vs. house, size of flat/house, buying the flat). Grammar: Articles	5	3	2	Role Play	1

Writing an article for the <i>Looking for a love</i> journal. Vocabulary and Speaking: verbs + gerund; something, anything, nothing, etc. Grammar: review of verb forms: present, past, and future	5	3	2	Writing Skills; Role Play	1–2
Start-up: Kitchen facilities and Utilities. Materials; Listening to a song: Don't Stop Me Now. Grammar: adjectives + prepositions	5	3	2	Group Discussio n	1
Reading the US real estate ads, names of the types of rooms; kitchen facilities, discussing their purpose; description of the kitchen and the dining room, correcting the mistakes; Vocabulary Bank: Verb forms	4	2	2	Progress Check	1–2
Reading: No time for anything. Listening comprehension and correcting the mistakes; Grammar: have to, don't have to, must, mustn't	4	2	2	Group Work	1–2
Speaking: comparing the ads; kind of house one would like to live in; types of rooms, their functions; Homereading: To kill a mockingbird. Chapter 4	5	3	2	Role Play	1–2

the kite in one's those of to have and disa having dini Gramm	ng: describing chen utensils is kitchen and ine would like it; advantages advantages of ing a separate ing room; inar: uses of the gerund	4	2	2	Group discussion	1–2
own describ discuss (mode mach	ng: describing in kitchen, bing pictures, ing questions ern kitchen, inery in the chen etc.)	4	3	1	Group Work	1
afraid o dis Gramı perfec	ng: I've been of it for years, scussing. mar: present ct + for and since	4	3	1	Group Work	1
one's Writin conti Happ Reading cities con adje	ng the ads of ideal house; ng your own nuation for piness is g: Superlative ; Grammar: mparative ctives and orbs, asas	4	2	2	Writing Skills	1–2
Ukra Englis about M journa an inter course	elation from ainian into sh; Reading Max, a British alist who did asive Spanish e. Grammar: Nouns	5	3	2	Translatio n Skills	1

posse Voca Lister askir a	Grammar: ssive pronouns. bulary: adverbs of manner. ning. Speaking: ng your partner bout taking hotographs.	5	4	1		1
mod di facili langu How uses o wit infi	Vocabulary: lifiers, kitchen, ining room, ities, idiomatic uage. Reading: to Grammar: of the infinitive th to, verbs + initive: try to, orget to, etc.	5	3	2	Progress Check	1
Room Furn US 1 Wri ema em	art-up: Living m Designs and niture. Colors. real estate ads; iting <i>A formal ail</i> . Writing an ail asking for nformation. ading: Being happy.	5	3	2	Group Discussio n; Writing Skills	1
the g ing. I holid	mmar: uses of gerund (verb + Listening to the ay programme, discussing	3	3		Group Discus- sion	1
reco mess mista to R Hor kill a	Listening mprehension, onstructing the age, correcting akes; Listening ob and Jenny. mereading: To a mock ingbird. Chapter 4	3	2	1	Group Work	1

Reading: What					
would you do?, discussing; Grammar: if+ past, wou/d + infinitive/ Vocabulary: animals	4	3	1	Group Work	1
Reading the description of the living the room and guestroom, correcting mistakes; Vocabulary: feeling ill, going to a pharmacy. Grammar: verbs + gerund	5	3	2	Group Work	1–2
Translating from Ukrainian into English; Listening to a dinner at Jenny's apartment. Reading: Learn a language in a month. Grammar: have to, don't have to, must, mustn't	5	2	3	Translatio n skills	1–2
Writing a story using idiomatic language; Reading three problems from a weekly article in a British newspaper. Grammar: modifiers; a bit, really, etc.; Word Formation	5	3	2	Writing Skills; Group Work	1
Translating from Ukrainian into English; Grammar: Articles, second conditional	4	3	1	Transla- tion skills	1
Speaking: kinds of room, kinds of furniture and equipment. Reading: I don't know what to do. Grammar: should	5	3	2	Role play	1–2

Усього (за модулем)	171	103	66	2		25-50
Модульна контрольна робота	2			2		1–2
Problem?						
called What's the						
radio programme						
someone phoning a	3		1		Check	1-2
Listening to	3	2	1		Progress	1–2
idiomatic language;						
and guestroom,						
Vocabulary: living						
Grammar: should						
person's mood);						
influence on the						
(arranging rooms, accommodations,						
discussing questions	3		2		Work	1-2
describing pictures,	3	3	2		Group	1–2
living room,					_	
describing own						
be mine. Speaking:						
Reading: You must						
confusing verbs						
conditional),						
infinitive (first					11	
present, will +					n	
Grammar: if +	5	3	2		Discussio	1
wrong. Discusssing.					Group	
something can go						
Reading: If						
Grammar: Noun, get						
problems and advice						
Discussing the					n	
would like to have;	J		_			1
guest room one	5	3	2		Discussio	1
family room and a					Group	
a living room, a						
Speaking: describing						

4	Bedroom,	Start-up: Bedroom	4	2	2	Group	1–2
	Bathroom	Design and				Discussi	
		Furniture.					
	and	Textures;				on	
	Housing	Listening to an					
	schemes	expert giving					
		advice and make					
		notes in the chart.					
		Grammar:					
		passive, verbs:					
		invent, discover,					
		etc.					
		Reading: Could do	5	3	2	Group	1–2
		better.				Work	
		Discussing.					
		Grammar: used					
		to. Vocabulary:					
		school subjects.					
		Listening					
		comprehension,					
		filling in the table					
		Reading: Mr	5	3	2	Progress	1–2
		Indecisive,				Checkin	
		description of the					
		bedroom,				g	
		correcting					
		mistakes;					
		Grammar: might.					
		Word building:					
		noun formation.					
		Vocabulary: get					
		Writing an ad for the	5	3	2	 Writing	1
		bedroom, the				Skills	
		bedroom of one's					
		dream, the kid's					
		room of one's					
		dream; Reading					
		two problems on					
		a website. Writing					
		a response to one					
		of them giving					
		advice.					

	Danding Dad lagar	-	2	2	Tuomalat!	1
	Reading: Bad losers;	5	3	2	Translati	1
	discussing.				ng Skills	
	Translate from					
	Ukrainian into					
	English;					
	Expressing					
	movement; sports					
	equipment and					
	place. Grammar:					
	phrasal verbs	_	2	2	777 ''	1
	Reading: Are you a	5	3	2	Writing	1
	morning person?				Skills	
	Discussing the					
	idea of getting up					
	early. Writing					
	own story using					
	idiomatic					
	language;					
	Listening to a					
	song: Why Do I					
	Feel So Sad?		_	_		
	Reading: What a	5	3	2	Group	1
	coincidence!				Work	
	Discussing.					
	Grammar: so,					
	neither +					
	auxiliaries, word					
	order of phrasal					
	verbs, similarities					
		5	3	2	Translati	1–2
	Rading jokes,	3	3	2	Translati	1-2
	discussing.				ng Skills	
	Translate from					
	Ukrainian into					
	English;					
	Grammar <i>if</i> +					
	present, will +					
	infinitive,					
	comparisons					
	Speaking: kinds of	5	3	2	Role	1–2
	furniture and	3		2		1 4
					play	
	equipment in the					
	bedroom and in					
	the kid's room;					
	Homereading: To					
	kill a					
	mockingbird.					
	Chapter 5					
	· •	<u> </u>	1		l	

	Speaking: describing	5	3	2	Simulati	1–2
	Speaking: describing	3	3	2	Simulan	1–2
	one's bedroom,				on	
	describing					
	pictures.					
	Discussing					
	questions					
	(homeless people					
	in Ukraine and in					
	the world, ways					
	of solving this					
	problem);					
	Vocabular:					
	Confusing verbs					
	Vocabulary:	5	3	2	Progress	1–2
	bedroom,				Check	
	facilities,				Chook	
	idiomatic					
	language;					
	Reading and					
	listening to a					
	short story by O.					
	Henry, discussing					
	the author's					
	biography					
	Start-up: Bathroom	4	2	2	Group	1
	Design, Facilities				Discussi	
	and Utilities,				Discussi	
	Tiles; Reading the				on	
	quiz questions					
	and answers.					
	Grammar:					
	comparisons					
	Reading: Strange but	5	3	2	Progress	1–2
	true, description of					1 2
	the bathrooms and				Check	
	sunroom, correcting					
	mistakes; Grammar:					
	<pre>if + past, would+ infinitive;</pre>					
	Vocabulary: animals					

					T		
	Listening	5	3	2		Group	1–2
	comprehension,					work	
	filling in the table;						
	Speaking: What						
	would you do if						
	(talking about						
	imaginary						
	situations)						
	Grammar: past	5	3	2		Writing	1–2
	perfect; Vocabulary:					Skills	
	verb phrases.					SKIIIS	
	Writing own story						
	using idiomatic						
	language;						
	Vocabulary: phobias						
	and words related to						
	fear						
	Writing an ad for the	5	3	2		Writing	1–2
	open air sunroom;					_	
	Listening to three					Skills	
	people talking						
	about their						
	phobias;						
	Grammar:						
	Adverbs						
	Translating from	4	2	2		Translati	1–2
	Ukrainian into	•	-	_			
	English;					ng Skills	
	Homereading: To						
	kill a						
	mockingbird.						
	Chapter 5						
	Speaking: kinds of	5	3	2		Simulati	1–2
	furniture or	5	5	_			1 4
	equipment in					on	
	bathroom, in the						
	sunroom;						
	Grammar: present						
	perfect + <i>for</i> and						
	since, adverbs						
	sirice, auvelus						

		1		1		
	Speaking: ways of	5	3	1	Group	1–2
	enjoying the nature				Discussi	
	(having a sunroom, a				on	
	porch, a country				OII	
	house etc.),					
	describing pictures.					
	Grammar: reported					
	speech					
	Speaking: discussing	5	3	2	Role	1–2
	the questions				Play	
	(nature, working				1 lay	
	too much,					
	spending time					
	with the computer					
	etc.); Grammar:					
	Adjectives.					
	Homereading: To					
	kill a					
	mockingbird.					
	Chapter 5					
	Vocabulary:	5	3	1	Progress	1–2
	bathroom,				Check	
	sunroom,				Clieck	
	facilities,					
	idiomatic					
	language;					
	Grammar: present					
	perfect or past					
	simple					
	Start-up: Housing	5	3	2	Group	1
	Schemes in Britain.			_	-	*
	Mortgage; Speaking:				Discussi	
	Thinking about an				on	
	older person, a					
	friend or a member					
	of your family, who					
	is alive and who you					
	know well.					
	Vocabulary: say or					
	tell					
	tell					

	Reading an article,	5	3	2	Prograss	1
	=)	ر	<i>L</i>	Progress	1
	filling in the table,				Check	
	analyzing the ideas					
	and relationships;					
	Grammar: reported					
	speech. Vocabulary:					
	directions; Listening					
	to Rob and fenny					
	and discussing if the					
	date is a success					
	Reading about the	5	3	2	Progress	1
	principles of text				Check	
	compression;					
	Listening to a					
	radio programme					
	about inventions;					
	Grammar: passive					
	Translating from	5	3	2	Translati	1
	Ukrainian into				on Skills	
	English;				OII SKIIIS	
	Vocabulary: verbs:					
	invent, discover, etc.;					
	Speaking: thinking					
	about when you					
	were at primary or					
	secondary school					
	Writing a 200-word	5	3	2	Writing	1
	•	3	3	2	_	1
	essay on the house or flat of				Skills	
	your dream;					
	Reading: Did you					
	know?;					
	Vocabulary:					
	school subjects;					
	Reading about	5	3	2	Transla-	1
	different kinds of				tion	
	treatment for					
	people who have				Skills	
	phobias.				Role	
	Translating from				Play	
	Ukrainian into				- 1111	
	English;					
	Grammar:					
	adjectives,					
	compound					
	adjectives					
<u> </u>	J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

	Listen and repeat the	4	3	1	Role	1
	Free Time			•		•
	questions.				Play	
	Grammar:					
	adverbs of					
	manner, making					
	sentences.					
	Reading the story					
	about the best					
	bedroom in the					
	world					
	Writing a 200-word	4	3	1	Writing	1
	essay on the story	7	3	1		1
	hich is describing				Skills	
	your phobias.					
	Discussing the					
	formation of					
	adverbs and their					
	order					
	Translating from	4	3	1	Transla-	1
	Ukrainian into	7	3	1		1
	English;				tion	
	Grammar:				Skills	
	comparative or					
	superlative form,					
	common verb					
	phrases.					
	Speaking:					
	Compare hobbies					
	using the					
	adjectives from					
	the list.					
	Speaking: types of	5	3	1	Simulati	1
	accommodations	5		1		1
	in Britain,				on	
	comparing the					
	housing problem					
	solution in Britain					
	and Ukraine;					
	one's					
	accommodations					
	in future					
	III TULUIE					

.				2		I	1
Describing the	e	4	3	2			1
pictures,							
discussing qu	ies-						
tions (accomr	no-						
dation proble	ms,						
advantages a	ind						
disadvantages							
different syste							
of solving a							
commodation							
problems); H							
mereading:							
kill a mockin							
bird. Chapter							
		5	3	2		Casua	1
Reading: Gossip		S	3	2		Group	1
good for you						Discus-	
discussing						sion	
gossiping in y						51011	
group, positive	e or						
negative.							
Grammar:							
Adjectives							
ordinal numb	ers						
Translating fr	om						
Ukrainian in	ito						
English							
Vocabulary:		5	3	2		Progress	1
housing,						Check	
accommodati	ion					CHECK	
system;							
Grammar: use	d to:						
Listening to							
people talkir							
about their	_						
memories o							
school. Gramr							
the opinior							
adjectives		2			2		1.2
Модульна контрольна робот	га	2			2		1–2
Усього (за модулем)	1	63	99	62	2		25-50
Усього (за семестр)		34	202	128	4		
Іспит							1-40
Усього (за рік)	6	608	344	256	8		75–100
\ r /				-			

Test 1

Present Forms

Choose the correct answer

1'	Your sister recent	tly?'			
	'Yes, she came to visit las	st weekend.'			
	A Have you been seeing	B You	have seen	C Have you se	een
2	'I didn't know Sarah coul	d drive.'			
	'Oh yes, she since	e last April.'			
	A has been driving	B has	driven (C is driving	
3	'Where is Jason?'				
	'Heat the swimn	ning pool.'			
	A is being B	B is	C has been		
4	'This is a great book.'				
	'I know. Iit twic	e already.'			
	A have read B a	am reading	C have b	een reading	
5	'Hello, Jane. I'm home.'				
	'Where have you been? I	for	you all day!'		
	A have been looking	B look	C am lo	oking	
6	'Are you having a holida	y this year?'			
	'Yes, I to Hawai	i.'			
	A am going B ha	ave been	C have gon	e	
7	'Who does your hair for y	ou?'			
	'My mother usually	it.'			
	A is cutting B cuts	S	C has cut		
8	'Your socks are all wet!'				
	'Don't worry. I a	nother pair v	with me.'		
	A am bringing B bri	ng	C have bro	ought	

9 '	What time does the t	rain leave?'					
	'I think it	at 2 o'clock.'					
	A leaves	B has been leaving	C has left				
10	Where are Tom and Pauline?'						
	They to th	e supermarket.'					
	A have just gone	B have been going	C go				
11	'What is Jill doing t	these days?'					
	'She for a	job for six months.'					
	A is looking	B has been looking	C looks				
12	'Is Mandy watching	g TV?'					
	'No. She	her homework right r	now.'				
	A is always doing	B is doing	C does				
13	'Have you been for	a walk?'					
	'Yes. I often for walks in the evenings.'						
	A have gone	B am going	C go				
14	'Have you seen any	films lately?'					
	'Yes. Actually, I	two this week.'					
	A have seen	B am seeing	C see				
15	'What?'						
	'It's a piece of cher	ry pie. Mum made it y	vesterday.'				
	A are you eating	B do you eat	C have you eaten				
16	'Are you going on l	noliday this summer?'					
	'Yes. I end	ough money.'					
	A am saving	B have already save	ed C save				
17	'Is Todd reading the	e newspaper?'					
	'No. He di	nner at the moment.'					
	A has been making	B makes	C is making				
18	'Have you bought a	ny new CDs recently?	,,				
	'Yes. Actually, I	two this week.	,				
	A have bought	B have been buyin	g C am buying				

19	'What time does the pl	ay start?'	
	'I think it at	8 o'clock.'	
	A has been starting	B starts	C has started
20	'Where is Mark?'		
	'He to the	library to return some	books.'
	A has gone	B has been	C is going
21	'What?	,	
	'It's a letter to my per	n-friend. I'm telling her	r my news.'
	A have you written	B do you write	C are you writing
22	Liz and I are good frie	ends. We eacl	h other for four years.
	A know	B have known	C knows
23	Sarah is very tired. Sh	ne hard all da	ay.
	A has been working	B works	C is working
24	'Where is John?' He's	upstairs. He	his homework.'
	A do	B is doing	C does
25	I can't go to the party	on Saturday. I am	for Spain on Friday night.
	A leaving	B left	C have been leaving
26	Jane cleani	ng her room, and now	she is going out with her friends
	A has finished	B is finishing	C have finished
27	I didn't recognise Ton	n. He so diffe	rent in a suit.
	A looks	B look	C is looking
28	I don't need to wash	ny car. Jimi	it for me already.
	A washes	B has washed	C have washed
29	Ian to his b	oss for an hour now.	
	A talks	B is talking	C has been talking
30	Claire's train	at 3 o'clock. I must g	go and meet her at the station.
	A arrives	B has arrived	C has arrives
31	'Would you like to bo	rrow this book?' 'No. t	hanks. I it before.'
	A have read	B have been reading	C read

32	Where?'	To the cinema. Would yo	u like to come with me?'
	A are you going	B you going	C do you go
33	Have you seen my	bag? I for it al	l morning.
	A am searching	B have been searchin	g C am been searching
34	Is Colin here?' 'I do	on't know. I hii	n all day.'
	A haven't seen	B haven't been seeing	C haven't been seen
35	Sophie is very clev	er. She seven o	lifferent languages.
	A is speaks	B speaks	C is speaking
36	We house	tomorrow. Everything is	packed.
	A are moving	B have moved	C have moving
37	Who my	toothbrush?	
	A using	B has been using	C have been using
38	Samantha	tennis with friends every	weekend.
	A plays	B play C h	as playing
39	Tim and Matilda	married since 199	01.
	A have been	B has been C h	as
40	Uncle Bill	the bathroom.	
	A has just decorate	d B have just decorated	d C just decorated
41	Pauline and Tom	in the school cho	ir twice a week.
	A is singing	B are singing	C sing
42	Who to?		
	A are you speaking	B is you speaking	C speaks
43	Sarah is very happy	y. She a poetry	competition.
	A is won	B win	C has won
44	He two cup	os of coffee this morning.	
	A has drunk	B drank	C is drank
45	My friend	in America at the mome	nt.
	A lives	B is living	C are living
46	They job	os every five years.	
	A usually change	B change usually	C are usually change

47	I my hair m	nyself.	
	A normally cutting	B am normally c	cut C normally cut
48	Linda in the	e library for three h	ours.
	A has been studying	B is studying	C have been studying
49	We in a co	ncert next weekend	1.
	A is playing	B are playing	C has playing
50	Who my di	ary?	
	A has been reading	B has reading	C have been reading

Test 2

Past Forms

Choose the correct answer.

1	I saw Jim this morni	ng. Hefor	the bus.
	A ran B was	running C we	ere running
2	Keri was angry. She	for Sarah f	or two hours.
	A had been waiting	B was waiting	C have waiting
3	Andy was relieved to	o hear that he wa	sthe exam.
	A was passing	B pass	C had passed
4	Ihome when I	saw Paul.	
	A was walking	B had walked	C have been walking
5	Brianhow to s	pell his name at s	school today.
	A had learnt	B learnt C	has learnt
6	Theytheir grai	ndparents for a lo	ng time.
	A weren't visiting	B not visited	C hadn't visited
7	Itelevision wl	nen the telephone	e rang.
	A watched	B was watching	C had watch
8	Jasonabout hi	s new car all day	•
	A had thought	B thought	C had been thinking
9	I bought the dress b	ecause Iso	mething special to wear to the party.
	A wanted	B want	C had wanted
10	The little boy was c	rying because he	his mother.
	A was losing	B lose	C had lost
11	Graham for the	ne company for t	wenty years before he retired.
	A had been working	B was worki	ng C had work
12	Pamthe prese	nt and read the ca	ard.
	A had opened	B opened	C was opening

13	Lucy a letter to her sister last night.		
	A had written	B wrote	C write
14	Itall day and	the roads were very	wet.
	A was raining	B was rain	C had been raining
15	Sueas she wa	as reading Mary's lett	er.
	A was smiling	B had smiled	C is smile
16	Theyin the pa	ark when the storm b	roke.
	A walk B	were walking	C walking
17	The manfor l	nis new car in cash	
	A had paid	B paying	C paid
18	Ibreakfast by	the time the others v	woke up.
	A was already eat	B had already eat	en C already eating
19	Itfor three da	ys when suddenly th	e sun came out.
	A is snowing	B had snowing	C had been snowing
20	Samhere for	six years before he le	eft to go to university.
	A had been workin	g B work	C working
21	Lizto the Bal	namas for her holiday	ys last year.
	A gone	B went	C going
22	Wea film on	TV when our guests	arrived.
	A watching	B was watch	C were watching
23	Theythe film	twice at the cinema	when she rented it on video.
	A had already seen	B already	see C was already see
24	The teachertl	he children a song ye	sterday.
	A taught	B teaching	C had teach
25	Heon the train	n at this time yesterd	lay morning.
	A sit	B sitting	C was sitting
26	Are you going shop	oping tonight?	
	No, Iyesterda	ay.	
	A went	B had gone	C had been going

27	Did you see Nathan?			
	No, heby the time I arrived at his house.			
	A was leaving B had been leaving C had left			
28	Where is Scott?			
	Heon the phone when I saw him.			
	A 4-11-1 D 4-11-1 C 1-14-11-1			
20	A was talking B talked C had talked			
29	How often do you clean your house?			
	Iclean it once a week.			
	A seldom B usually C never			
30	Did Alan arrive on time?			
	No, Ifor an hour before he arrived.			
	A was waiting B had waited C had been waiting			
31	Did you go out for dinner last night?			
	No, Ia lot at lunch, so I wasn't hungry.			
	A had been eating B had eaten C was eating			
32	What time do you finish work?			
	Actually, I			
	A have just finished B finish C finished			
33	Did you enjoy your holiday?			
	Yes, wein a fabulous hotel.			
	A have stayed B had stayed C stayed			
34	I like your dress. Is it new?			
	No, Iit for ages.			
	A had B have C have had			
35	How is John now?			
	Hebetter slowly.			
	A gets B is getting C has been getting			
36	I used toin a shop, but now I work in an office.			
	A work B working C worked			

37	I can't concentr	ate. I'm not used to	in such	a noisy office.
	A work	B working	C worked	
38	Tom lived in th	e country for years.	He used to	miles every day.
	A walk	B walking	C walked	
39	I'm exhausted.	I'm not used to	.such long di	stances.
	A walk	B walking	C walked	
40	Mary used to	her clothes by ha	and, but now	she uses a washing machine.
	A had wash	B washing	C	washed
41	We haven't got	a washing machine,	so we're use	d toour clothes by hand.
	A had wash	B washing		C washed
42	The children are	e bored with the bad	weather.	
	They used to	outside.		
	A play	B playing	C pla	yed
43	When we were	younger, we used to	cowbo	ys and Indians.
	A play	B playing	C pl	ayed
44	I find it hard to	get up early. You	to gettir	ng up early once you start working
	A are used	B will get used	C were us	sed
45	Do you often ex	_	J 515 J	
	·			
	No but It	o exercise a lot when		
	A used	B will get used	C am us	ed
46	Aren't you both	ered by all that noise	?	
	No, weto	noise. We live in the	city centre	
	A were used	B will get used	C are	used
47	Does your sister	r travel a lot?		
	N. 1 4 1	1.6.1.		
		to before she got n		1. 1
40	A didn't use			wasn't used
48	I don't like wear	ring a suit every day.		
	Don't worry, yo	outo it very so	on.	
	A are used	B will get us	ed (C were used

49	Sandrato using a computer, but now she enjoys it.		
	It's a lot easier for her now.		
	A isn't used	B will get used	C wasn't used
50 Do you remember the things weto do when we were k			hen we were kids?
	Of course I do. How co	ould I forget what fun v B were used	ve had! C got used

Test 3

Future Forms

Choose the correct answer.

1	'What at the moment?'
	'I'm writing a letter to my aunt.'
	A are you doing B you are doing C do you do
2	'Were you at work yesterday?'
	'No, I I was ill.'
	A am not B was C wasn't
3	'It's very hot in this room, isn't it?'
	'Yes. I the window.'
	A will you open B open C will open
4	'Where is Christine?'
	'I don't know. I her today.'
	A am not seeing B haven't seen C didn't see
5	'What's wrong?'
	' My car has broken down me, please?'
	A Will you help B You will help C Shall you help
6	'Are you new here?'
	'No. I here for five years.'
	A had been living B have been living C am living
7	'My grandmother is very old. She ninety next month.'
	A will be B are going to be C would be
8	'I'm afraid my exams this year.'
	A would fail B to fail C will fail
9	'This time next week, they on a sandy beach.'
	A are going to lie B will be lying C is lying

10 'The team the office by 9 o'clock tomorrow.'
A will have left B is left C would be left
11 'By 10 o'clock, Sue for twelve hours.'
A will have been driving B will be driving C is driving
12 'Jenny Paul at work, so she can give him the letter.'
A will see B will be seeing C is going to see
13 'The film by the time they get to the cinema.'
A will have started B will has started C will be started
14 'Tom expects he a pay rise soon.'
A would get B is getting C will get
15 'By 6 o'clock, the secretary for three hours.'
A will have been typing B is typing C will be typing
16 'I hope I my own car by the time I'm thirty.'
A will bought B will have bought C am buy
17 'By next week, they in this town for two years.'
A would lived B will have been living C will have lived
18 'I you carry your shopping.'
A will help B would help C will be help
19 'Martin the work by Sunday evening.'
A will done B will have done C is doing
20 'Mother to the supermarket tonight. She has already made her
shopping list.'
A will be going B will have been going C is going
21 'The play at 6 o'clock.'
A starts B starting C started
22 'When we go to Paris, we The Eiffel Tower.'
A is climbed B will have climbed C will climb
23 'James his studies by the end of the year.'
A will have completed B will have been completing C is completed
24 'By the time I get home, I for three hours.'
A would walking B will have been walking C will walk

25	'Kim In the school concert next week.'			
	A will be performing B will been performing C will have been			
	performing			
26	'We're too late to catch the bus. It by now.'			
	A will have go B will go C will have gone			
27	'We've run out of milk. 'Really? I some more this afternoon.'			
	A will buy B will have been buying C will buying			
28	'This time tomorrow, I for the airport.'			
	A Will been leaving B will have been leaving C will be leaving			
29	'Sam here for two years on Monday.'			
	A will have been working B will work C have been working			
30	'I you from Peter's house on my way home.'			
	A Will have collect B will have collected C will collect			
31	'Julia the note I left for her by now.'			
	A will have found B will be finding C will have founding			
32	'What are you thinking about?'			
	'This time next week, Ion the beach.'			
	A will have sunbathed B will be sunbathing C will have been			
	sunbathing			
33	'Have you just moved here?'			
	'No. I here for two years next month.'			
	A will be living B will have been living C have lived			
34	' to the supermarket today?'			
	'Yes. Do you want me to get you something?'			
	A will you have gone B will you have been going			
	C will you be going			
35	'Can you give Steve a message for me?'			
'Certainly Ihim at work later on today.'				
	A will be seeing B will have seen C will have been seeing			

36	'You've been working hard all day.'
	'Yes. At 3 o'clock, Ifor six hours.'
	A will be studying B will have been studying C will have studied
37	'Sarah has gone to the cinema to see that film again.'
	'I know. After this time, sheit five times!'
	A will have seen B will have been seeing C will be seeing
38	'John has an exam tomorrow, doesn't he?'
	'Yes. In fact, at this time tomorrow, hethe exam.'
	A will have been sitting B will be sitting C has sat
39	'Are you typing another report?'
	'Yes. By the time I finish this one, Itwenty-three reports today!'
	A will have been typing B will have typed C will be typing
40	'Those two people have been dancing all evening.'
	'Yes. By 11 o'clock, theyfor four hours.'
	A will have been dancing B will have danced C will be dancing
41	'Lara and Georgeon holiday next week. They've already bought
	the tickets.'
	A are going B will go C is going
42	'Wash your hands. Dinnerready in five minutes.'
	A is going B will be C will going
43	'The baby keeps closing his eyes. Heasleep soon.'
	A is fall B C is going to fall C will fall
44	'Weto Penny's party tonight because Jack is working.'
	A will not go B aren't going C won't be going
45	'We're very late. Mumhome by now.'
	A will have returned B is going return C will return
46	'The football matchin a few minutes. We'd better hurry up.'
	A begins B is beginning C will be begins
47	'Jane will have to get up early when sheher new job.'
	A is starting B will start C starts

48	'INick at the airport at 6 o'clock this evening.'		
	A am meeting	B will be meeting	C am going to meet
49	'Ion the heating. It's cold in here.'		
	A was turning	B am turning	C will turn
50	'Have you finished decorating your house jet?'		
	'No, but I by Friday.		
	A will be finished	B will have been	n C will have finished

TEST 4

Prepositions

Choose the correct answer

1	The president w	vas accompanied	his wife on his tour.
	A of	B by	C with
2	He could not ac	ecount£5.000	missing from the company's books.
	A of	B for	C in
3	You must be ac	quaintedall t	the facts before stating your opinion.
	A in	B with	C at
4	The police will	advise youh	now to discourage burglars.
	A of	B on	C to
5	Jane did not agr	ree John's ir	nterpretation of the situation.
	A to	B of	C with
6	She'll never agr	eemarry you	1.
	A to	B with	C in
7	He aimed	the target and fired	d his gun.
	A to	B in	C at
8	The money that	the children colle	cted amounted£590.
	A in	B on	C to
9	The governmen	t appealed tl	he public to stay calm during the crisis.
	A at	B to	C in
10	My parents do	not approve	.my new boyfriend.
	A of	B for	C on
11	Henry is very a	ashamedhis	behaviour at last night's party.
	A for	B of	C with
12	She's extrimely	attached h	er parents.
	A to	B on	C with
13	Thomas is always	ays awarehi	s mother's over-protective attitude.
	A on	B at	C of

14	There has been a	another military atta	ckthe bases in southern Spain.
	A in	B for	C on
15	Dave was very b	ad maths and	d always failed the tests.
	A to	B in	C at
16	Sally was very b	adher brothe	er.
	A at	B to	C on
17	He doesn't know	about the party. He	e is a surprise.
	A in for	B about for	C in
18	Is there anything	g good TV	tonight?
	A on	B at	C on
19	They are very at	tached eac	h other.
	A with	B to	C for
20	I'm sorry. I don't	agreeyou.	
	A by	B to	C with
21	It wasn't my faul	lt; don't put the blan	meme!
	A at	B to	C on
22	She's really bad	cooking; sh	ne doesn't even know how to fry an egg.
	A at	B with	C on
23	He's been compl	aininga ter	rible headache all day.
	A of	B to	C about
24	We had to call	the meeting	because the boss had an urgent appointment.
	A off	B of	C on
25	After a long disc	cussion, he managed	d to bring herto his point of view.
	A about	B of	C round
26	She's very slim,	she takes good care	her figure.
	A about	B of	C for
27	If you are seen s	tealing that car the	police will be you.
	A back	B after	C for
28	What are the chi	ldren? They	are very quiet.
	A up	B up to	C up against

29	We are bad weather this week.		
	A over	B on at	C in for
30	I hope nobody d	listurbs me, my fav	ourite television programme will be
	in five minute	es.	
	A after	B off	C on
31	I have broken m	y leg skiing, so I w	vill be work for two months.
	A at	B off	C back
32	If he is late for o	our date again, I wi	ll be with him.
	A through	B off	C out of
33	If you press the	wrong buttons, the	machine will break
	A down	B off	C through
34	School breaks	for Easter on 2	2nd April.
	A out	B down	C up
35	The robbers use	d iron bars to break	c the bank.
	A away	B in	C into
36	When she was to	old her mum was in	n hospital she broke
	A down	B off	C in
37	The water mana	ged to break	the flood barrier.
	A down	B off	C through
38	Sheila broke	her engagemen	nt last week.
	A up	B off	C out
39	Can you turn	the radio: it	's too loud.
	A in	B down	C off
40	This factory's be	een turning	TV sets for 25 years now.
	A up	B over	C out
41	In a crisis, I always	ays turn m	y father for help.
	A away	B on	C to
42	We were surpris	ed when John turn	edat Ann's wedding.
	A up	B down	C in
43	They turned the	attica play	room.
	A on	B into	C out

44	Turnthe page and start reading silently.		
	A over	B on	C up
45	I am rather tired	. I think I'll turn	
	A down	B in	C off
46	The face of the	statue had been wo	orn by wind and rain.
	A away	B in	C over
47	All excitement a	about the trip wore	when we realised how much money was
	needed.		
	A off	B away	C out
48	Your shoes are	worn Yo	u'd better buy a new pair.
	A out	B on	C off
49	It took me a long	g time to work	the solution to my problems.
	A up	B down	C out
50	1		C out and worked his wayto become a manager
50	1		

Test 5

Modal Verbs

Choose the correct answer

1	If you had video, y	ou reco	d it yourself tonigl	nt.	
	A could	B can	C must		
2	You enter	without a tie.			
	A aren't B	can't	C ought not		
3	We leave	now or we'll be	ate.		
	A has to B	must	C can		
4	If you had video, you record it yourself tonight.				
	A could	B can	C must		
5	If you want to learn to speak German fluently, you to work hard.				
	A Need	B have to	C Could		
6	A: She can't sing.				
	B: Neither				
	A do I	B can I	C am I		
7	If you don't feel better yougo to bed.				
	A ought	B should	C don't hav	e to	
8	You get the 8.45 train. It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.				
	A had better	B mustn't	C should		
9	His illness got wor	rse and worse. I	the end he	.go into hospital for an	
	operation.				
	A will have to	B must	C had to		
10	You any	more aspirins; y	ou've had four alre	ady.	
	A mustn't take	B needn't hav	taken C should	n't have taken	
11	You spar	nked her. She di	n't deserve it.		
	A shouldn't have	B needn't	ave C mustn't l	nave	

12	A: I wonder who took my alarm clock.				
	B: It Julia. She supposed to get up early.				
	A must have been / was B could be / is C had to be / was				
13	In a hundred years' time we out of water to drink.				
	A must have run B might have been/run C may have run				
14	A: Did you enjoy the concert?				
	B: It was OK, but Ito the theatre.				
	A needn't have gone B would rather have gone C had better go				
15	When I was a child, I read				
	comic books without my parents' knowing them.				
	A used to take / could				
16	Take a sweater with you. Itget cold later.				
	A won't B might C would				
17	I to study for tomorrow's exam.				
	A don't need B may not C couldn't				
18	We have got plenty of time. We hurry.				
	A needn't B didn't use to C mustn't				
19	A: I'm putting on weight.				
	B: You go on a diet				
	A ought B had to C should				
20	You to write and thank him.				
	A has B must C ought				
21	You do it now. You can do it this afternoon.				
	A mustn't B had better C needn't				
22	Joe ran all the way. It wasn't necessary. Joe run all the way.				
	A needn't have B need have C didn't need to				
23	You any more aspirins; you've had four already.				
	A mustn't take B needn't have taken C shouldn't have taken				
24	A: How much do you weigh?				
	B:				
	A I needn't have told you B I'd rather not tell you C I couldn't have				

	told you				
25	You	get the 9.45 train.	You could get the 9.55 and still arrive in time.		
	A don't hav	e to B mustn't	C should		
26	You be hungry. You've just had dinner				
	A aren't	B can't	C may		
27	You	be hungry. You ha	ad no lunch.		
	A can't	B shouldn't	C must		
28	A: Is this a 24 bus coming?				
	B: It be. I can't see the number yet.				
	A might	B can't	C may not		
29	I'll	I'll go now.			
	A should	B must	C have to		
30	You	get the 8.45 train.	It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.		
	A had better	B mustn't	C should		
31	You go near that dog! It's very dangerous.				
	A may not	B don't ha	ve to C mustn't		
32	A: I've got toothache. B: You'dgo to the dentist				
	A better	B should	C used to		
33	Betty has a	temperature. She	be ill.		
	A must	B used to	C can not		
34	Good morning sir, what I do for you?				
	A would	B can	C shall		
35	cai	reful! You are maki	ng mistakes.		
	A Be	B Must	C Do		
36	I missed the	bus this morning so	o I walk to school.		
	A have to	B must	C had to		
37	run	if you feel tired.			
	A Mustn't	B Don't	C Don't have to		
38	This	be the right road.	There is no other way.		

C have to

B must

A had better

39	I phoned the p	lumber because I	smell gas in the kitchen.
	A can	B could	C managed to
40	I phoned yeste	erday, but I	get an answer. Where were you?
	A couldn't	B could	C managed to
41	The neighbors	were having a row,	and I hear every word they said.
	A can	B could	C managed to
42	Speak up! I	hear you!	
	A can	B could	C can't
43	I'd love	help you, but I	can't. I'm sorry.
	A can	B could	C to be able to
44	Women	vote in England	until 1922.
	A can	B are able to	C couldn't
45	I'm learning S	panish because I wa	ant speak when I'm in Mexico.
	A can	B to be able to	C will be able to
46	The doctor say	ys I walk aş	gain in two weeks' time.
	A can	B could	C will be able to
47	I'm sorry, but	I come to y	our party next week.
	A can't	B couldn't	C can
48	I love driving! drive has changed my whole life.		
	A Can	B Being able to	C Will be able to
49	you s	peak Spanish?	
	A May	B Are	C Can
50	A: I §	go? B: Yes, you can.	
	A Could	B Am	C Need

Active vocabulary

Burglar

n someone who goes into houses, shops etc to steal things; -

robber, thief – cat burglar;

Burgle

v to go into a building and steal things, e. g. We were been

burgled three times;

Urgent

a: 1) pressing, very important, requiring immediate action, or

attention, as to be in urgent need of smth; urgent repairs; an

urgent call (letter, business, telegramme etc.), e. g. What are

the urgent issues of the day? The matter is urgent;

2) earnest and persistent in making a demand, as an urgent

creditor, e. g. The girl's urgent entreaties had their effect;

Urge v to ask earnestly, to plead with, to recommend strongly, e. g.

We urged him to go. All his friends are urging him to join in;

n the need for haste or immediate action, e. g. It is a matter of

great urgency;

Attic

Urgency

n a space or room just below the roof of a house, often use for

storing things; e. g.a small attic room;

Pen friend

n someone you write friendly letters to, especially someone in

another country who you have never met; = **pen pal**

Choir

n: 1) a group of people who sing together for another people to

listen to; - choral; e. g. He joined a church choir at the age of

eight.

2) the part of a church in which a choir sits during religious

ceremonies;

Spank	n to hit a child on their bottom with your open hand, as a	
	punishment; = smack;	
	v e. g. a spank on the bottom;	
Plumber	n someone whose job is to repair water pipes, baths, toilets,	
	etc;	
Go	v with adv and prp:	
go about	1) to move or travel around, e. g. The quickest way to go about	
	the city is by underground train;	
	2) to start (smth or doing smth), e. g. I wanted to make a dress	
	but didn't know how to go about it;	
go along	to proceed, make progress, e. g. You may have some	
	difficulties at first, but you'll find it easier as you go along;	
go at	(smth or smb) to rush at, attack (informal), e. g. They went at	
	each other furiously;	
go back	1) to return, as in conversation (to smth), e. g. Let us go back	
	to what the chairman was saying;	
	2) to fail to fulfil (a promise, agreement, etc.), e. g. You should	
	never go back on your promise to a child;	
go behind to	examine a deeper level of smth, e. g. You have to go behind	
	the poet's words to see what she really means;	
go by	(of fault, etc.) 1) to pass without being noticed (informal), e.g.I	
	know you were late again this morning, but we'll let it go by;	

by; 2) to base one's judgement on smb, e. g. You can't go by what he says, he's very untrustworthy;

go down

- 1) to be received, esp. with approval, to be liked (by someone), e. g. How did your speech go down (with the public)?;
- 2) to be considered less worthy, e. g. He went down in my opinion; go down the drain to be wasted; to fail completely, e.

g. All my attempts to help him went down the drain.

go easy (informal) 1) to behave calmly (usu. imper.), e. g. Go easy, dear, there's nothing to get excited about;

2) to treat someone kindly, not severely (on, with), e. g. Go easy on the child, will you, she is too young to understand what she did;

go as/so far as (informal) to be bold or direct enough (to do smth), to declare

the truth, e. g. I wouldn't go so far as to say she is a liar;

go into to examine, e. g. The police went into the man's story to see if

he was telling the truth;

go over to examine, to see that it is correct, e.g. The counsellor went

over his story in detail and suggested some improvements;

go round to move around, to be publicly noticed (doing smth), e. g. You

can't go round saying nasty things like that about him.

Look v: also, look here interj. used for drawing attention before

making a statement, often angry, e. g. Look here, I don't mind

you borrowing my books, but you ought to ask me first.

to look in several different directions, e. g. Looking about (the

room) I could see no sign of life.

to look down on/upon to have or show low opinion, e. g. The school looks

down on such behaviour.

to look on to watch instead of doing something, e. g. Two men stole the

jewels while a large crowd looked on.

to look out to take care, e. g. You'll catch cold if you don't lookout.

one's own look-out (informal) smb's own concern or responsibility, e. g. It's your

own look-out whether you pass or fail. .

to look up (informal) to find and visit someone, e. g. If I'm ever here on

business again I'll look you up.

to look up to to respect someone, e. g. Every child needs someone to look

up to and copy.

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3MICT

Preface
Test 1 Present forms
Test 2 Past forms
Test 3 Future forms
Test 4 Prepositions
Test 5 Modal verbs
Active vocabulary
Literature

CT.

Методичні рекомендації для написання модульних контрольних робіт

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