

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

**БІЛОЦЕРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ
АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ**

СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

Кафедра іноземних мов

**ФАХОВА ІНОЗЕМНА
МОВА**

Методичні вказівки

до виконання практичних робіт

здобувачами другого (магістерського)

рівня вищої освіти спеціальності 101 «Екологія»

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ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Знання іноземних мов є невід'ємною частиною професійного спілкування, а отже – і обов'язковим компонентом Освітньої програми 101 – Екологія.

Володіння англійською мовою сприяє ефективнішому здійсненню фахової діяльності, отриманню актуальної та сучасної міжнародної інформації у професійній сфері.

Компетентність фахівця та його відповідність міжнародним вимогам щодо мобільності у світі все більше залежить від знань іноземних мов.

Відповідно до стандартів міжнародних освітніх програм, випускники закладів вищої освіти мають володіти навиками чіткого формулювання висловлювань з дотриманням загальних стилістичних, академічних, професійних норм іноземною мовою (за рекомендаціями Комітету Ради Європи з питань освіти, рівень B2+) 1 .

Методичні вказівки є основою для підготовки студентів з урахуванням профілю закладу освіти, фахової лексики, лексичних та граматичних мінімумів, методів навчання.

Навчання англійської мови студентів спеціальності 101 – Екологія розглядається як органічна частина формування елементів системи безперервної освіти, якій притаманні цілісність, автономність та специфіка.

Показником якості навчання студентів виступає професійна компетентність: вільне володіння комунікативними навичками та термінологією з певної спеціальності, що є запорукою успішної професійної діяльності.

Дисципліна «Фахова іноземна мова» є важливою складовою підготовки фахівців аграрного профілю в умовах постійного розширення міжнародних зв'язків, посилення гуманізації та гуманітаризації вищої освіти.

Вона спрямована на формування навичок практичного володіння англійською мовою як вторинним засобом письмового та усного спілкування у професійній сфері.

Мета і завдання дисципліни досягаються протягом вивчення повного курсу.

ВСТУП

Професійно-орієнтоване навчання іноземній мові визнається в даний час пріоритетним напрямком в реформуванні освіти. Знання іноземної мови є необхідною передумовою для входження освіти України до єдиного європейського та світового освітнього і наукового простору; мобільність громадян (студентів, фахівців то що) на міжнародному інтелектуальному ринку та побудова Європейського простору вищої освіти можливі лише за умови вільного володіння міжнародною мовою спілкування, якою фактично стала англійська мова. Критерієм якості підготовки студентів виступає професійна компетентність. Вільне володіння термінологією є запорукою успішної професійної діяльності. Дисципліна викладається для студентів зі спеціальності «Екологія». Програма має практичне спрямування, висуваючи пропозицію щодо набуття студентами професійної та функціональної комунікативної компетенції у користуванні англійською мовою. Це здійснюється шляхом інтеграції мовленнєвих умінь та мовних знань в рамках тематичного і ситуативного контексту відповідно до академічної та професійної сфер здобувача освіти. Успішне вивчення іноземної мови є можливим тільки за умови систематичної самостійної роботи. При цьому важливу роль відіграють: робота над збільшенням словникового запасу, знання граматичних і синтаксичних конструкцій, фонетичної бази мови, яка вивчається, що досягається також за допомогою додаткового читання, огляду матеріалів з професійної тематики. Отже, для того, щоб

навчитися правильно читати, грамотно говорити, сприймати іноземну мову на слух, слід регулярно використовувати технічні засоби, що поєднують зорове та слухове сприйняття. Для формування вмінь та навичок роботи над текстом без словника необхідна регулярна і систематична робота над накопиченням словникового запасу, що тісно пов'язано з розвитком навичок роботи зі словником. Окрім того, для більш повного і точного розуміння змісту тексту рекомендується проведення граматичного і лексичного аналізу тексту.

ОЧІКУВАНІ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ ВІДПОВІДНО ДО СТАНДАРТУ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ

№ СК за СВО	Класифікація компетентностей за НРК	Знання	Уміння	Комунікація	Автономність та відповідальність
Загальні компетентності					
ЗК 05	Здатність спілкуватися іноземною мовою.	- практичний курс граматики; - професійну термінологію	читати, перекладати та аналізувати автентичну літературу, науково-публіцистичну літературу за фахом; - робити письмовий переклад статей, доповідей, повідомлень, перекладати, аналізувати, синтезувати; - володіти правильним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням, перекладати англomовні професійні тексти на державну мову, користуючись двомовними термінологічними словниками	- готовність до комунікації у письмовій та усній формах англійською мовою з метою вирішення завдань у майбутній професійній діяльності; - здатність комунікувати з колегами щодо наукових досягнень, як на загальному рівні, так і на	- здатність виконувати самостійні завдання відповідно до розробленої програми. - здатність нести особисту відповідальність за результати власної професійної діяльності. - здатність адаптуватись до нових ситуацій та приймати відповідні рішення.

				рівні спеціалістів, обговорювати	
			, електронними словниками; - готувати публічні виступи з великої кількості галузевих питань, застосовуючи відповідні засоби вербальної комунікації;	наукові теми, використовуючи у професійному спілкуванні;	

ОЧІКУВАНІ РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ НАВЧАННЯ

Програмний результат навчання за спеціальністю «Екологія» відповідно до освітньо-професійної програми	Результати навчання з дисципліни
ПРН07. Уміти спілкуватися іноземною мовою в науковій, виробничій та соціально-суспільній сферах	Читати, перекладати та аналізувати автентичну літературу, науково-публіцистичну літературу за фахом; Робити письмовий переклад статей, доповідей, повідомлень,

діяльності.	перекладати, аналізувати, синтезувати Володіти правильним монологічним та діалогічним мовленням, перекладати англомовні професійні тексти на державну мову, користуючись двомовними термінологічними словниками, електронними словниками; Готувати публічні виступи з великої кількості галузевих питань, застосовуючи відповідні засоби вербальної комунікації
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ПРАКТИЧНІ ЗАВДАННЯ

Test 1

Countable and ncountable

nouns *Supply the best word or words*

- 1 We drove round for half an hour looking for
A) a parking B) some parking C) a parking space
- 2 I'm afraid I haven't .. on me.
A) a money B) any moneys C) some moneys D) some money e) any money
- 3 I suddenly heard..... from the room next door.
A) a loud laughter B) a loud laugh C) loud laugh
- 4 Could I have some more .. please?
A) macaroni B) macaronis
- 5 Haven't we done..... !
A) a lot of shoppings B) a lot of shopping C) a shopping D) some shopping
- 6 Here'sthat will interest you.
A) a new B) a piece of news C) a news
- 7 What.....!
A) beautiful countryside B) a beautiful countryside C) beautiful country
- 8 A lot of people don't eat.
A) pig B) pork C) hog
- 9 I receive.....
A) all kinds of letters B) all kind of letters C) all kinds of letter
- 10 We sell.....
A) all kinds of cloth B) all kind of cloth C) all kind of cloths
- 11 While you're at the greengrocer's, please get a
A) greens B) salad C) lettuce

- 12 We've had lately. 11
 A) very good time B) very good weather C) a very good weather D) good climate
 13 Do you need ?
 A) a help B) any help C) any helps D) helps
 14 Could I try please?
 A) one of this chocolate B) one of these chocolates
 15 I've never seen anyone eat as quickly as you do!
 A) a bar of chocolate B) some chocolate

Test 2

Adjectives

Fill in the blanks with the correct form

1. The three musicians play on _____ stage.
 A) a new B) a newest C) the newest
2. She speaks _____ voice than the last time.
 A) a loud B) a louder C) the loudest
3. They leave _____ way they can.
 A) a quick B) a quicker C) the quickest
4. A whale is _____ than a dolphin.
 A) long B) longer C) the longest
5. Is it _____ to go there by car or by bus.
 A) cheap B) cheaper C) the cheapest
6. Do you know that the Dead Sea is _____ sea.
 A) a salty B) a saltier C) the saltiest
7. This is _____ problem she has ever had.
 A) great B) greater C) the greatest
8. My case isn't _____ . Yours is _____ .
 A) heavy B) heavier C) the most heavy
9. The weather was not _____ yesterday, but it's _____ today.
 A) good B) better C) the best
- Of the two skirts, that one is _____ .
 A) smart B) smarter C) the smartest
10. These trousers are too small. I need _____ size.
 A) a large B) stronger C) the strongest
11. I'm not so _____ as a horse.
 A) strong B) stronger C) the strongest
12. China has got _____ population in the world.
 A) a large B) a larger C) the largest
13. Of three girls, this one is the _____ .
 A) pretty B) prettier C) prettiest
14. Which is _____ : five, fifteen or fifty
 A) little B) less C) the least

Test 3

Fill in the blanks with the correct form

1. Susan is _____ (wonderful) person in the whole band.
 2. She is also _____ (polite) person than Paul.
 3. She has _____ (difficult) job of all.
 4. _____ think dogs are _____ (intelligent) than cats.
 5. Don't talk about them. Let's talk about something _____ (interesting)
 6. Money is _____ , but isn't _____ thing in life.
 7. Which instrument makes _____ (beautiful) music in the world? 11
 8. This room is not so _____ (comfortable) as that one on the first floor.
 9. Happiness is _____ (important) than money.
 10. _____ This coat is _____ (expensive) of all.
 11. That painting is _____ (expressive) than the one in your living-room.
 12. Betty is _____ (hard-working) than Jane, but Kate is _____ of all.

Test 4

Put the adjectives in the right order

1. We had some _____ soup for lunch.
 A) hot delicious
 B) delicious hot
2. She put her copybook in a _____ bag.

- A) brown small plastic
 B) small brown plastic
 C) small plastic brown
 D) plastic small brown
3. She had eyes and friendly smile.
 A) blue big warm
 B) big warm blue
 C) warm blue big
 D) warm big blue
4. What a _ man he is!
 A) pleasant young
 B) young pleasant
5. He was a very good-looking man with hair.
 A) dark long lovely
 B) long dark lovely
 C) lovely long dark
 D) lovely dark long
6. Jane has just bought a dress.
 A) pretty purple silk
 B) silk pretty purple
 C) purple silk pretty
 D) purple pretty silk

7. He was looking for a flat.
 A) cheap modern one-roomed
 B) modern cheap one-roomed
 C) one-roomed modern flat
8. He has bought a sport car.
 A) Japanese red new
 B) red new Japanese
 C) new red Japanese
 D) new Japanese red
9. The only thing stolen was a watch.
 A) Swiss antique gold
 B) antique gold Swiss
 C) antique Swiss gold
 D) gold Swiss antique
10. It's a _ day. Let's go to a beach.
 A) sunny lovely bright
 B) lovely sunny bright
 C) lovely bright sunny
 D) sunny bright lovely

Test 5

Adjectives and -ly adverbs

Sometimes only one word will fit; sometimes

Circle the right word or words,

1. Our landlady greeted us bright/brightly in French.
 2. The moon was shining so bright/brightly, we decided to go out.

3. Industrial goods are often produced cheap/cheaply in developing countries.
 4. You can buy fresh vegetables cheap/cheaply at the market.
 5. They broke the window, stole what was on display and got clean/cleanly away.
 6. With one stroke, he cut the log clean/cleanly down the middle.
 7. He's in a bad mood and I'm going to stay clear/clearly of him for a while.
 8. Write your name and address clear/clearly at the bottom of the form.
 9. We cancelled our insurance policy and that cost us dear/dearly.
 10. We really paid dear/dearly for our mistake.
 11. She didn't mean to hurt you and deep/deeply regrets what she said.
 12. If anyone phones while I'm out, tell them I'll be back direct/directly.
 13. Is it possible to fly direct/directly to Tahiti?
 14. I dislike playing chess with Janet. She never plays fair/fairly.
 15. I'm sure the shop will treat you fair/fairly if you ask for a refund.
 16. Four o'clock will suit me fine/finely.
 17. Our whole project is balanced fine/finely between success and

failure.

18. If she offers you less than J 1,000, you must firm/firmly refuse.

19. We're standing firm/firmly against any changes in policy.

20. If your name begins with an A, you often come first/firstly in a list.

21. First/Firstly you press the eject button, then you load the tape.

22.1 was so exhausted, I could only lie flat/flatly on my back.

23. She flat/flatly denies he has anything to do with this business.

24. We full/fully appreciate your support during this difficult period.

25. He had a fight at school and was punched fiill/fully in the face.

26. Planes coming in to land have to fly low/lowly over buildings.

27. He began life as a low/lowly bank clerk and rose to the position of chairman.

28.1 suppose you expect me to smile pretty/prettily at the camera.

29. With a job and that salary, you're sitting pretty/prettily.

30. You did right/rightly in refusing payment for giving them advice.

31.1 did what I was asked to do, but I'll never know if I acted right/rightly.

32. He was sent off the rugby field for playing rough/roughly.

33.1 only caught a glimpse of her so I can only describe her rough/roughly.

34. You should never speak rough/roughly to young children.

35. You don't have to answer so sharp/sharply if I ask you a simple question.

36. Turn sharp/sharply left at the corner and you'll be in Brick Street.

37. We'll let you know short/shortly whether your application has been successful.

38. We'll have to leave soon because we're running short/shortly of time.

39. She's been ill for some time, but she's beginning to feel strong/strongly again.

40.1 know how strong/strongly you feel about law and order.

Test 6

Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronouns

A) he B) she C) it D) they E) him F) her H) them

1. Children like to invent things and test _____ (1).

Once my cousin made a simple telephone. made ___ from cups and wire. Francis found two good paper sister, talked softly into the cup. Then Francis answered Caroline.

heard

very clearly.

ii. The United States has three main television networks. Any viewers like new programs. Any viewers like new programs.

_____ watch

_____ every day. As for Jack, he watches nature programs.

_____ give the facts about plant and animal life.

One nature program described how bees live.

_____ told how

_____ build hives.

Kate came from Russia to visit Jack. _____ liked

American television. ■ found very different from Russian television. Kate watched a lot of television

with Jack. _____ helped _____ with some of the language. Kate saw a program about the tigers. _____ described how teach their cubs to hunt. In America Kate

learned a lot of English.

_____ remembered for many years.

Test 7

Choose the suitable pronoun

1. Cindy bought new shoes. The red (one, ones) are (her, hers).

2. Alice has blue shoes (her, hers) shoes are shiny.

3. Dan bought two folders. He gave (one, ones) to me and kept (another, the other).

4. They sat for two hours without talking to (each other, another).

5. Jill and Jack write articles for (their, theirs) newspaper.

6. Most of the sport articles are (their, theirs).

7. Have you got any (other, others) colours?

8. It's a good idea of (you, yours) to go to the theatre tonight.

9. Be nice to (one another, each other).

10. "Is it (your, yours) article about snakes?", Kate asked me slyly. "No, it's not (my, mine). It's Jane's".

11. Do you want a blue pen or black (one, ones).

12. Some people like hamburgers; (other, others) prefer fishburgers.

13. We are going boating with some friends of (our, ours).

_____ had (one, ones) tea. I don't want (another, the other).

15. We've got the same kind of flat as the Martins, but this is a bit bigger than (our, ours).

Test 8

Fill in the blanks with the words where necessary

A) myself B) himself C) herself D) itself
E) yourself F) ourselves G) themselves

1. John, be careful! Don't hurt with the hammer.
2. Children, help to sweets and juice.
3. We didn't know who that man was. He didn't introduced _____.
4. All my friends enjoyed at my birthday party.
5. When do you feel glad?
6. When my sister was making a pudding she burnt _____ on the oven.
7. It is convenient to have an automatic cooker. It turn _____ on and off.
8. Relax when you dance.
9. My father always repairs his car

31. I've never had to _____ such a difficult choice.

32.1 _____ a small profit on the sale of my car.

33. Matthew _____ a degree in engineering two years ago.

34. You should _____ advantage of this opportunity.

35. I'm very glad I _____ your advice.

36. It's time for us to _____ a move.

37.1 _____ think I'll a short nap.

38. _____ a look at this, will you?

39. Something I've eaten has _____ a very bad effect on me.

40. _____ Delia excellent taste.

Test 10

Past Simple

Put in was or were

A) was B) were

Last night I had a strange dream. I 1

_____ in the world where all the colours

2 different. The grass 3 orange, the trees 4 _____ white

sky there 5 a purple sun and a moon the colour of blood. I

again, eight years old, and I 7 _____ lost.

me there 9 a long street, stretching away as far as I could see.

There 10 no people, but all around me I heard the noise of big insects. It

11 neither cold nor hot. I walked until I came to a church. In the church

there 12 hundreds of people, all looking at me. They started to come towards me, slowly at first, then faster and faster. Then I woke up.

Test 11

Choose the correct variant of the question

Bill was at home, last night. He cleaned his clothes. First he put them in the washer. Next he added soap. Later he placed the clothes in the dryer. Then he folded them. Bill was very proud he did it himself.

1. A) Did Bill at home last night?

B) Did Bill was at home last night?

C) Did Bill be at home last night?

D) Was Bill at home last night?

2. A) Who did be at home last night?

B) Who was at home last night?

- C) Who did at home last night?
 D) Who did was at home last night?
3. A) When did Bill at home?
 B) When did Bill was at home?
 C) When was Bill at home?
 D) When did Bill be at home?
- 4..A) Who cleaned clothes last night?
 B) Who did cleaned clothes last night?
 C) Who was cleaned clothes last night?
 D) Who did clean clothes last night?
5. A) When Bill cleaned his clothes?
 B) When did Bill cleaned his clothes?
 C) When was Bill cleaned his clothes?
 D) When did Bill clean his clothes?
6. A) What he did first?
 B) What was he do first?
 C) What was he did first?
 D) What did he do first?
7. A) Where he put them?
 B) Where was he put them?
 C) Where he was put them?
 D) Where did he put them?
8. A) Why he placed them in the dryer?
 B) Why did he place them in the dryer?

Test 12

Regular / irregular verbs

**Which of the verbs are regular ones?
 Write in the correct form of
 each verb in the Past Simple**

A) regular verb B) irregular verb

On the 15-th of October, two men 1 _____ (to try)

to get to the top of Everest.

They 2 _____ (to make) their camp at the bottom of the mountain.

They 3 _____ (to feel) very well in it. It 4 _____

(to be) the highest camp on the mountain. The night before the climb, they _____ 5 _____

(to drink) tea and had supper.

They 6 _____ (to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They _____

decide) to leave their sleeping bags and tents behind because the equipment

8 _____ (to be) too heavy.

Early in the morning they 9 _____ (to have) breakfast and 10 _____ (to get)

dressed. Then they 11 _____ (to start) to go up the mountain. It about 2 _____ (to be) extremely difficult. The snow 13 _____ (to be) very deep. After a long, hard fight

they 14 _____ (to reach) the top together.

They 15 _____ (to laugh), _____ 16 _____ (to shout) and 17 _____ (to take) some

photographs.

Then the sun 18 _____ (to disappear) and the two _____ 19 _____ (to realise)

they 20 _____ (to be) on the top of Everest and it 21 _____ (to be) almost night.

Their camp 22 _____

_____ (to be) too far to reach. They _____ 23 _____ (to go) a little way down the mountain, but there 24 _____ too dangerous.

They 26 _____ (to have) to spend the night on the mountain, at about 10,000 metres, with no tent, sleeping bags or food. They _____ 27 _____

28 _____ (to be) possible. They 29 _____ (to dig) a hole in the snow, and

30 _____ (to bury) themselves. They 31 _____ -30 °C. When the light 33 _____

climbing down, and soon they 35 _____ (to get) to their camp. Everybody 36 _____ (to be) happy.

Test 13

Mixture of tenses

1. Where people use to get water from?

2. What started growing?

3. Why the rivers have very little water left?

4. What people learn to do for the dry times?

5. What people build to store water? 6 How 1

7. What places people call reservoirs?

8. What reservoirs for?

9. How people lift water out of wells years ago?

10. you think, it hard work?

11. How long it take them to lift water out of wells years ago?

12. What the way to get water now?

13. What they do to lift water out of wells now?

14. the pump make it easier to get water where they want?

Test 14

Mixture of tenses

Put in the correct auxiliary verb in each sentence

A) do B) did C) are D) have

1. I not see Andrew yesterday.

2. How long you lived there?

3. Why you learning English?

4. you seen anybody today?

5. What you think of your new teacher? To my mind she is very nice.

6. you angry about what happened?

7. you read a newspaper yesterday?

8. My mother knows Mrs.-Dave better than I _____ .

(to start) to you ever forgotten. About 2 _____ (to be) friend's birthday?

10. How you get to the station when you are late?

11. you disappointed with you exam results?

12. you been abroad? you enjoy it?

13. I know the two for three 9 _____ (to realise) years, but I not know what she's thinking.

14. They a lot of crying last night.

15. You always making mistakes.

Test 15

1. A) My grandma often used to sitting outside the door of his house.
B) My grandma often used to sit outside the door of his house.
2. A) Did you use to playing football at school?
B) Did you use to play football at school?
3. A) I'm sure you'll get used to living in the country. It's so nice here.
B) I'm sure you'll get used to live in the country. It's so nice here.
4. A) I didn't use to liking reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it.
B) I didn't use to like reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it.
5. A) He always used to teasing his sister.
B) He always used to tease his sister.
6. A) We aren't use to cold weather.
B) We aren't used to cold weather.
7. A) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to doing it before.
B) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to do it before.
8. A) They aren't used to hard working.
B) They aren't used to hard work.
9. A) It's difficult to understand Scottish people if you're not use to their accent. B) It's difficult to understand Scottish people if you're not used to their accent.
10. A) I'm not used to playing tennis so long.
B) I'm not used to play tennis so long.
11. A) People used to thinking that the earth was flat.
B) People used to think that the earth was flat.
12. A) As far as I know, you used to smoking a pipe, aren't you?
B) As far as I know, you used to smoke a pipe, didn't you?
13. A) When I was younger I was used to swimming long distances, but now I'm out of practice.
B) When I was younger I was used to swim long distances, but now I'm out of practice.
14. A) There used to being a castle before the Romans came.
B) There used to be a castle before the Romans came.
15. A) David can't get used to

studying regularly.

- B) David can't get used to study regularly.
16. A) She used to dancing every night, but now she is taking English.
B) She used to dance every night, but now she is taking English.
 17. A) Are you used to sleeping late at weekends?
B) Are you used to sleep late at weekends?

Test 16

Past

Continuous / Past Simple

Put the verbs into the

correct form. Past

Continuous or Past Simple

- A) Past Continuous B) Past Simple
1. _you (to wait) for me at 5 p.m.? - Yes, I _.
 2. They _ (to finish) their work at 11 o'clock and came home.
 3. It _ (to grow) dark, so we (to decide) to return.
 4. While Jack (to sit) biting his nails, we _ (to work) out a plan to cover up our traces.
 5. A young man _ placard.
 6. What _you (to do) when I (to phone) you yesterday?
 7. John (to listen) to the radio when the batteries _.
 8. The robbers (to steal) the car and they _ (to drive) away.
 9. She _ (to go) to buy a dress, but a thief (to steal) all her money.
 10. She _ (to slip), _ (to fall) over and (to break) her ankle.
 11. The Royal Carriage (to come) round the corner. Everywhere people _ (to wave) and (to cheer).

Test 17

Present Perfect

Fill in the (blanks) gaps

- A) already B) yet C) still
1. Have you made your bed ?
 2. He's _ come back from jogging, and he's a bit tired.
 3. - Have they woken up _ ? ' -
 4. I haven't had a bath .
 5. My brother hasn't left university . He's _ studying there.
 6. He's set the table.
 7. We haven't seen your best friend .
 8. Will you . love me when I'm old and grey?

9. I've _ combed my hair. I'm dressing now.
10. He's _____ setting the table.
11. They are here. They haven't gone
12. She's looking for her notebook.
13. They are waiting for a bus. The bus hasn't arrived _____.
14. I've started learning French, but I haven't got very far
15. Don't eat the pears they aren't ripe.

Test 18

Present Perfect / Past Simple

Use either the Present Perfect or Past Simple in the following sentences A) Past Simple B)

Present Perfect

1. George went to the cinema, but he (not to enjoy) the film much.
2. ___ you ever _ (to have) any serious illness?
3. I _ (to come) to school without glasses. I can't read the text.
4. Who _ (to eat) all the apples?
5. So far we (to have) no troubles.
6. Jane (to move) to a new flat a month ago.
7. We _ (to wonder, often) where he gets his money.
8. Do you know that they (to be bom) on the same day?
9. How often _____ you (to fall) in love?
10. I'm delighted to tell you that you (to pass) your exam.
- 11.1 ___ (to use) to swim every day when I was young.
12. Some people think that "The twelfth night" _____ (not to be written) by Shakespeare.
- 13.1 ___ (to break, already) two plates. Shall I go on washing up?
14. I'm not sure we (to meet) before.
15. You _ (to be, always) my closest friend.
16. When you ___ (to go) to Brazil?
17. It's two months since I (to start) driving my car.
18. This is the first time I (to eat) so many hamburgers.
19. My father (to work) for that company for 5 years. Than he gave it up.
- 20.1 ___ (to use) to be afraid of dogs.
21. Susan _____ (to use) to sit in her room and play the piano for hours.

Test 19

Present Perfect / Perfect Continuous

Use either the Present Perfect Simple or

Continuous in the following sentences

- A) Present Perfect (have / has done)
- B) Present Perfect Continuous (have / has been doing)
- 1 • I _ (to try) to open this box for the last forty minutes but in vain.
2. It _ (to snow): the garden is covered with snow.
3. Who _ (to break) the window?
4. Have you _ (to smoke)! I can smell tobacco on your clothes.
5. It's the best book I (ever to read).
6. I _ (to listen) to you for the past half an hour, but I can't understand what you are speaking about.
7. How long has your aunt (to be ill)?
8. The school (to be closed) for two months.
9. Hey! Somebody (to drink) my coffee! My cup was full.
- 10.1 don't think I (ever to see) her looking so upset before.
- 11.1 (to sit) here in the park for an hour, and I _____ (to) of mine.
12. How much money have you (to save) for the holidays?
13. I _ _ (to wait for) you since two o'clock. I have something urgent to tell you.
14. She (to take) guitar lessons this year. She is very patient and hard-working.
15. Last season our team didn't win many games, but this season we (to lose) only one so far.

Test 20

Past Continuous / Past Perfect / Past Perfect Continuous

Match the sentence on the left and the sentence on the right and make a new one linking with when (suddenly)

1. Jane was walking home A) he fell off the ladder.
2. John was painting a picture B) she cut her finger.

3. Mr Drill was driving to the airport
4. She was chopping potatoes
5. Dan was climbing a tree
6. We were having a picnic
7. Jill was sleeping
8. The children were playing football
9. He was painting the bedroom
10. The students were talking
- C) their ball broke a window.
D) the teacher entered the room.
E) a branch broke.
F) he Spilled the paint.
G) the wind blew her hat off.
H) his car broke down.
I) the telephone woke her up.
J) it started raining.

Test 21

Past Perfect / Past Simple

Put the verbs into the correct form

A) Past Perfect B) Past Simple

1. Jane (to wash) all the test-tubes after she (to complete) the experiment.
2. She (to do) the cleaning by 6 o'clock yesterday.
3. After the stewardesses (to calm) down.
- 4.1 (not to have) my watch, so I (not to know) the exact time.
5. He (to feel) sick because he (to eat) too much.
6. She (to go) to bed.
7. By two o'clock he (to answer) the letters.
8. The bus (to leave) before I (to reach) the bus station.
9. As soon as they (to finish) breakfast they (to run) out to play.
10. When we (to meet) our friends they (already to know) the news.
11. When you (to call) me, I (not yet to do) the sum.
12. She (to intend) to make a cake for you, but she (to run) out of time.
13. Hardly we (to go) to bed when somebody (to knock) at the door.
14. No sooner she (to come) than she (to fall) ill.

Test 22

Past tenses

Put the verbs into the correct formA) Past Simple B) Past Continuous
C) Past Perfect D) Past Perfect Continuous

1. The workers (to be) on a strike for three weeks when the agreement on pay (to be reached).
When she got the results of her medical tests, she realised that she (to be feeling) ill since she (to be) on holiday.
2. The door was unlocked. She (to wonder) who (leave) the door open.
3. He (to play) football when

the ball (to hit) his head.

4. He (to break) down.
5. When he arrived at the office he (to discover) that he (to leave) all the necessary papers at home.
6. Susan (to type) some letters when the boss (to be) in the office.
7. She looked tired. She (to type) letters all morning.
8. Yesterday afternoon it (to rain).
9. He (to be) late.
10. When I (to be) little, my mother (to use) to feed me.
11. Jane's clothes were wet. She (to wash) her dog.
12. Jerry (to be) nervous, for he (never to flow) in an aeroplane before.
- 14.1 (never to like) going to the cinema on my own when I was a teenager (to serve) lunch to the passengers, they (to be) nervous.
15. Kate (to dance), but when she saw a newcomer she (to be) surprised.

Test 23

Find the mistake

- (to finish) her report, and was feeling rather (to receive).
1. We are here since April.
2. Have you been crying? - No, I've been chopping onions.
- 3.1 wonder what will happen if he push this button.
4. How long are you working for this company?
5. It was a lovely day so we decided to stroll in the park for an hour.
6. This is the smallest dog I'd ever seen.
7. I know you are just pretending to read because you've got the book upside down.
8. Can you think of any other songs? We have sang all the ones we know.
9. The recipe was not good, but the soup tasted of sour.
- 10.1 have ever been to Jamaica.

1. A) are happened B) are happening C) happens D) is happened
2. A) is made up B) makes up C) made up D) has made up
3. A) is covered B) covered C) cover D) has covered
4. A) is called B) has called C) calls D) has called
5. A) is controlled B) controlled C) controls D) has controlled
6. A) send B) are being sent C) has sent D) is sent
7. A) are carried B) carried C) was carried D) has carried
8. A) are received B) will be received C) will receive D) have received
9. A) is interpreted B) interpreted C) interprets D) has interpreted
10. A) are worked B) is worked C) are working D) has worked
11. A) have be tired B) are tired C) are being tired D) has been tired
12. A) started B) started C) start D) has started

11.1 used to walking to school, and I used to thinking that it was very unfair that I couldn't go there by bus.

12. Someone has been stealing my bicycle.

13. The students were working for two ours when the teacher told them to stop writing.

14.1 already saw this film twice, but I'd like to see it again.

15. He looks angry! Had he been arguing?

16. She is cleaning her teeth at the moment.

17. The dog won't bother you unless you teased him.

18. We hadn't seen her at the party last night.

19. The more you study, the better results will be.

20. He isn't exactly a stranger -I had meet him once before.

Test 24

Passive voice

Choose the correct form

What is wonderful about the brain?

Inside your head is a remarkable organ, the brain. You use it to understand and remember things that (1) around you.

The brain is soft and spongy. It (2) of billions of tiny parts called cells. Three coats or membranes (3) the brain.

The brain sometimes (4) the busiest communication centre in the world/

The brain (5) your body functions and keeps all parts of your body working together. Thousands of messages from all parts of the body

brain. Messages (7) to the brain by sensory nerves. Special places, or centres on the brain receive sensory messages from all parts of the body. When messages (8) by centres, the brain (9) them.

All day long your muscles and your brain (10)

(11). Than your brain and your muscles

(12) to relax. Before long, you go to sleep. As you sleep, the big muscle in your bode relax.

Test 25

Which sentences cannot be turned from active to passive?

A) passive voice is possible

B) passive voice is impossible

1. They didn't ask her name.

2. Michael saw Mary in the park.

3. Has anyone answered your question?

4. They danced all night.

5. On Sunday evening we all met at my friends.

6. Someone told us a funny story yesterday.

7. You can't park your car in the street before this office.

8. This kind of flowers doesn't bloom very often.

9. His parents have brought him up to be polite.

10. The plane from Los Angeles was several hours late.

11. The fire has caused considerable damage.

12. My shoes don't fit me.

13. People must obey the law.

14. He was having a bath.

15. A famous designer will decorate the hall.

Test 26

Which question word is used to put the question to the bold type word or expression?

- A) Who B) How C) What D) Where E) When F) Why
- Jack phoned **Ann**.
 - Janet** likes spaghetti very much.
 - We can start work **on Monday**.
 - The last **exercise** was the easiest.
 - Jane met her friends at **a party**.
 - She doesn't want to dance with **you**.
 - He's worried about **the test**.
 - We have seen this film **three** times.
 - My friend's family has got a flat **on the sixth floor**.
 - It isn't cold in England in **the winter**.
 - We are going to **the cinema** tonight.
 - Jack was upset **because he wasn't invited to the party**.
 - I'd like to listen to **the radio**.
 - We went on an excursion **by bus**.
 - I** borrowed money from **my friends**.

Test 27

Modal verbs

Fill in: BI

- A) can B) could C) can't
D) couldn't E) be able to
- They had fish hooks so they _____ catch fish.
 - The raft is so small we _____ lie down comfortably.
 - Jane has got two books so she _____ read any of them.
 - They didn't have any shampoo so they _____ wash their hair.
 - When the ship disappeared, Mary cried and cried. She _____ stop crying.
 - They won't _____ to drive a car until they are eighteen.
 - _____ they hear it before they saw it?
 - When she saw a baby, she _____ only cry.
 - You _____ enter the club without a card.
 - You _____ do it even if you are tired.
 - He used to _____ speak English well.
 - Cheques _____ be accepted only with a bank card.
 - You _____ easily have done it.
 - In two weeks you _____ speak another language.
 - I** _____ stepped aside so that she go in.
 - The news _____ be true! I don't believe you.
 - We _____ have driven to the city in two hours if we hadn't stopped for lunch.
 - As the ship entered the harbour, we _____ see the Statue of liberty.

Test 28

Have to /must

Fill in:

- A) must B) mustn't C) have to D) don't have to
E) had to F) had to G) will have to H) won't have to
- You can stay out if you like. You _____ come home early .
 - He might _____ take his younger brother out to football match.
 - The bus came in time so we _____ wait long at the bus stop.
 - The rules for basketball say:
 - you _____ run while holding the ball;
 - you _____ bounce the ball while you run;
 - _____ you stand holding the ball for as long as you like;
 - _____ you do something within five seconds.
 - We read a long poem in the class yesterday. It was boring. I'm glad we

learn it by heart.

6. Jack has already cleaned his bicycle so he do it tomorrow.
7. You ___ be here by 9.00 if you want to be sure of a seat.
8. You ___ walk on the grass!
9. Once or twice we lost our way and I a policeman for directions.
10. You _ put your entry into the box before Friday if you want to enter the contest.

Test 29

Can, could or may

*Ask for permission or make a request using A) can B) could
C) may. More than one variant is often possible*

1. You want to write down your friend's telephone number but you haven't got a pen. Your friend has got one which you want to borrow.
2. You are at the business meeting and someone is speaking. You have a question to ask. You say "Excuse me..."
3. You want to change a five-pound note to make a telephone call. You stop a person in a street.
4. A waitress is offering you cakes. You want the chocolate one with the cream on top.
5. Your father is handing round biscuits at a party. You would like one.
6. You want to go to a higher level English class. You ask the teacher.
7. You are having dinner with people you don't know well. You want another cup of coffee.
8. You are on a train and someone has finished reading the newspaper.

Test 30

Prepositions

Choose the correct prepositions

A) at B) in C) on

1. There is a nice picture the wall.
2. She never keeps her money her bag.
3. Don't sit _ the ground.
4. Can you see something strange the water?
- 5.1 think her flat is the corner of the street.
6. _____ Who is the boy that photo?
7. The car was parked the corner of the street.
8. The children are playing the garden.
9. My friend spent his holiday _____ small village the mountains.
10. The night is very dark. There are no stars the sky.
11. Let's meet _ the entrance to the Supermarket.
12. Our dog likes swimming the river.
13. St. Petersburg is the Neva river.
14. She waited for him _____ the bus stop the end of Green street.
15. There is nobody _____ the building.
- 16.1 think I left my bag _____ the chair the corner of the classroom.
17. When we were _____ Spain we stayed the hotel. We always left keys _____ reception.
18. We live _ number 54 (Market street).
19. There's a big circle. Inside the circle the top there is a small square. _____ the right _____ the side there are two small circles.
20. _____ the left _____ the side there is a triangle, and there is a rectangle _____ the bottom.
21. _____ the middle there are three small dots.

Test 31

Means of travelling

Choose the correct preposition

A) by B) on C) in D) out of E) off

1. How did you get to London? - plane.
2. We can't get any more people , you'll have to wait for the next bus.
3. It's quicker to go foot than to go car there.

4. Excuse me, I have to get _____ at the next station.
 5. Since I broke my leg I have to travel _____ bus because I can't get the car.
 6. When your bus arrive, you get it. If you want to leave it, you get _____ it.
 7.1 _____ usually go back home _____ bus. It's cheaper than going _____ taxi.
 8. _____ Two man with guns got _____ the car and went into the shop.
 9. When the train arrives you'll get _____ it. At Bristol you'll get _____ .
 10. Don't wait outside. When a taxi stops for you I'll tell you and you'll get in.
 11.1 decided not to go car. I went my bike instead.
 12. It takes about half an hour to get home _____ my bike and about twenty minutes _____ the bus.

Test 32

Choose the correct preposition

1. Nancy isn't good _____ Math. But she is good _____ languages.
 A) in B) at C) of

Harry isn't interested _____ sports.

- A) in B) at C) of
 2. Are you afraid _____ spiders?
 A) on B) with C) of
 3. Kate is different _____ her sister.
 A) with B) from C) of
 4. It is very nice _____ you to help us. Thank you very much.
 A) with B) about C) of
 5. It was very kind _____ Mary to lend me some money.
 A) with B) about C) of
 6. I'm sorry not listening to you.
 A) on B) at C) for
 8.1 write letters _____ nobody
 A) — B) to C) with
 9. We waited _____ him till night but he didn't come.
 A) — B) for C) to
 10. Why are you looking _____ me?
 A) at B) — C) to
 11. Everybody should take care _____ nature
 A) at B) of C) about
 12.1 won't go there. Everybody will laugh me.
 A) at B) with C) to
 13.1 don't have enough money to pay _____ the meal.
 A) — B) to C) for
 14. Hello, can I speak _____ Jane, please
 A) — B) to C) on
 15. He got angry and shouted _____ me.
 A) at B) — C) on
 16. The children stopped talking when the teacher entered _____ the room
 A) at B) — C) to
 17. Did they invite you _____ the party?
 A) at B) — C) to
 18. Cut the meat small pieces before frying it.
 A) at B) into C) for
 19. You can not start a car _____ kicking it.
 A) by B) with C) for
 20. They are leaving London.

- A) at B) on C) for
21. _____ Have you ever been London?
A) at B) in C) to
22. Why don't you do something instead just talking.
A) — B) of C) to
23. This soup tastes soap.
A) of B) as C) —
- 24.1 am freedom of speech
A) to B) for C) in
- 25.1 don't believe a word you say.
A) — B) in C) to
26. When I found her at last she was blue the cold.
A) from B) of C) with
27. "The Prince and the Pauper" is a novel Dickens.
A) after B) by C) of
28. Rain is falling heavily the north-west
A) at B) in C) on
29. The frightened horse jumped the fence and ran away.
A) above B) through C) over
30. Look up the sky. You can see the North star
A) at B) in C) on

Test 33
Verbs/verb phrases with and without prepositions

Supply suitable prepositions only where necessary in Parts A and B Part A

- 1 I completely agree _____ you!
- 2 A stranger approached _____ me in the street and asked me for money.
- 3 I'll have to go _____ home soon.
- 4 I didn't do it. Don't shout _____ me!
- 5 How long will it take us to reach London?
- 6 Everyone stood up when the President entered _____ the room.
- 7 I'll be thinking _____ you when you're having your interview.
- 8 I told _____ my wife I'd be late home this evening.
- 9 Why don't you answer _____ me when I ask you a question?
- 10 Shall I ask _____ the bill, so we can pay and leave?
- 11 The car left the road and went _____ a tree.
- 12 What time did you leave _____ home?
- 13 Are you going to attend _____ the funeral service?
- 14 It doesn't matter what her mother says, she never obeys _____ her.
- 15 John married _____ the girl next door.
- 16 I've been married _____ John for five years.
- 17 How long have you been waiting _____ the bus?
- 18 They've replied _____ our letter of February 15th.
- 19 What can I say _____ them that they haven't heard before?
- 20 I think they'll agree _____ the terms of our contract.

30

Test 34 Social exchanges

Supply the best word or words

- 1 _____ You're late for an appointment, so you say, ' _____ I'm late.'
- A) Sorry/I'm sorry B) Excuse me, C) Forgive me, D) Pardon me,
- 2 You fail to hear what someone says to you, so you say, ' _____ ?'
- A) Excuse me B) Pardon C) Forgive me D) Pardon me
- 3 A passenger on a bus complains you're standing on his foot; you say, ' _____ !'
- A) Sorry B) Forgive me C) Excuse me D) Pardon me
- 4 Here's your apology for bad behaviour: ' _____ for my awful behaviour last night.'
- A) Please pardon me B) Please forgive me C) I beg your pardon
- 5 You answer the phone and you might say, ' _____ V'
- A) Speak B) Hullo C) Enter D) Say
- 6 You are introduced to a stranger, so you say, ' _____ ?'
- A) How are you B) How do you do C) What do you do
- 7 You're leaving, so you say, ' _____ !'
- A) Adieu B) Goodbye
- 8 You're refusing food that is offered; you say, ' _____ '
- A) Thank you B) No, thank you C) Thanks
- 9 You thank me for holding the door open and my response might be,
- A) It's nothing B) - C) Please D) Nothing
- 10 You meet a friend at the airport on arrival and you might say, ' _____ London.'
- A) Welcome to B) Be welcome to C) Welcome in D) Well come to
- 11 Someone asks you how you are and you answer, ' _____ thanks.'
- A) Good B) Very good C) Fine D) Very fine
- 12 Your friend is waiting for you to finish what you're doing and you say,
- A) One moment B) A moment C) One minute D) Just a minute
- 13 You're attending an interview and the interviewer says, ' _____ '
- A) Sit yourself B) Take a seat C) Sit D) Sit you
- 14 The class stands up as you enter the room and you say, ' _____ '
- A) Sit yourselves B) Take a seat C) Sit down D) Sit e) Sit you
- 15 This is what you say to a friend on January 1st: ' _____ New Year!'
- A) Lucky B) Happy C) Merry D) Good

Test 35 Asking, requesting, commanding

What would you say in these situations? Supply the best word or words

- 1 You are calling your dog. You say, ' _____ !'
- A) Approach B) Come here C) Go near 31
- 2 You have finished a meal at a restaurant. You say, 'Let's _____ the bill.'
- A) ask for B) ask C) ask about D) demand
- 3 You repeat a prohibition. You say, 'I asked you _____ touch my compute'
- A) to no B) not to C) to don't D) no to
- 4 You want some tea. You say, ' _____ a cup of tea, please.'
- A) I like B) I love C) I'd like D) I may like
- 5 You want your friend to wait a moment. You say, ' _____ !'
- A) Just a moment B) A moment C) One moment D) The moment
- 6 Someone offers you some food which you don't want. You say,
- A) Please B) Thank you C) Thanks D) No, thank you
- 7 Do you drink tea? -I do, but I don't _____ now, thank you.
- A) want B) want any C) want some D) want it e) want to

Test 36
Telephoning

Supply the best word or words

1 You can't get through on the phone because the number you want is

A) busy B) occupied C) in use D) engaged

2 You can make a telephone call from a public .

A) phone box B) cabin C) cubicle

3 Someone calls your number by mistake, so you say, 'Sorry!'

A) Wrong number B) Mistake C) You've made a mistake D) Error

4 You want to use the phone. You ask, 'Can I make a _____ please?'

5

A) ring B) phone C) telephone D) call

6 Someone answers the phone and you say, 'Can I _____ Elsa please?'

A) speak to B) talk to C) say to D) tell

7 How do you pronounce the first figure in this number: 071 499 3725 ?

A) oh B) nil C)

Test 37
Buildings and parts of buildings

Supply the best words

1 Is there a _____ that sells papers near here? A) magazine B) shop B)
A) entry A) entrance B)

2 I can't find the _____ ... to the building. factory A) fabric

3 We employ 900 workers in _____ . boutique A) B) store B)

4 You can buy anything in a large storey A) story B)

5 It's a long way up to the tenth _____ . doorway door
kitchen A) B) cuisine B)

6 Don't stand in the _____ ! living room saloon B)

7 We have all our meals in the _____ . A) dome A) cathedral B)

8 Our _____ is the best room in the house. roof A) room terrace B)

9 Have you ever seen the _____ ... at A) place A) camera B)

32 9 Cologne? vitro A) room B)
outside A) window B)

10 Let's have our meal on the _____ first A) exterior B)

11 What does it cost to rent a small? downstairs ground B)

12 That cupboard takes up too much Church A) down B)

ladder temple B)

13 How much is that shirt in the _____ ? stairs

14 There's an _____ staircase leading to

the

roof.

15 The _____ floor is one up from the

basement.

16 Where's mother? - She's _____ .

17 There's an Anglican _____ ... in Athens.

up the _____ ... and on the first floor.

Test 38 Addressing people

What would you do or say in these situations? Supply the best word or words

- 1 You want to address an envelope to a whole family. You write: ...
A) Mr and Mrs Wilson and family B) Family Wilson C) Family Mr & Mrs Wilson
- 2 You want to begin a letter to a woman you have never met. You write:
A) Dear Mrs Grey B) Dear Miss Grey C) Dear Ms Grey D) Dear Mz Grey
- 3 A pupil is answering a male teacher. The pupil says: '...'
A) Yes, Sir B) Yes, Mr C) Yes, Sir Teacher D) Yes, Mr Teacher
- 4 A pupil is answering a female teacher. The pupil says: '...'
A) Yes, Madam B) Yes, Lady C) Yes, Mrs/Miss Bloggs D) Yes, Mrs Teacher
- 5 You stop a man in the street to ask the way. You say:
A) Excuse me, Mr B) Excuse me C) Sir
- 6 You stop a woman in the street to ask the way. You say: '...'
A) Excuse me, Mrs B) Excuse me C) Madam D) Excuse me. Lady
- 7 You want to address an envelope formally to a young boy. You write:
A) Master John Brown B) Mister John Brown C) Mr John Brown
- 8 You are answering a university professor. You say: '...'
A) Yes, Professor Hawkins B) Yes, Mr Professor C) Yes, Professor
- 9 A shopkeeper might say this to a man: 'Can I help you, ...'
A) Mr B) Sir C) Master
- 10 A shopkeeper might say this to a woman: 'Can I help you, ...'
A) Mrs B) Miss C) Madam D) Lady

Test 40 Names of places

Supply the best word or words

- 1 You want some meat so you go to the
A) butcher B) butcher's C) butchers D) butchers'
- 2 You would buy a tin of sardines at a
A) shop B) magazine C) store D) boutique
- 3 You want to borrow a book from the local.
A) bookshop B) bookcase C) library

Test 41 Questions and exclamations

Supply the best word or words

- 1 I haven't met our new secretary yet ____ ?
A) What's she like B) How is she C) How is she like
- 2 I don't know the English word for this ____ ?
A) What do you call it B) How do you name it C) What do you name it
- 3 I don't know your friend's name ____ ?
A) How's she called B) What's she named C) What's she called
- 4 _____ ... paid the waiter? - Jane did.
A) Whom B) How C) Who D) Whose

Test 42 Dressing and clothes

Supply the best word or words

- 1 How long does it take you to ____ in the morning?
A) get dressed B) dress up C) dress yourself
- 2 You can't go to the interview ____ jeans and an old jacket!
A) dressed with B) dressed in C) dressed up
- 3 Just a minute! I must have a shower and ____ before we go out.
A) change B) exchange
- 4 You'd better ____ your coat before you go out into the cold.
A) wear B) dress in C) have on D) put on
- 5 _____ that blue dress to see if it suits you.
A) Test B) Prove C) Try on D) Probe

- 6 I can't go out in this shirt. I've ... all day.
 A) dressed in it B) had it on C) got dressed in it
 7 The doctor asked me to _____ my shirt.
 A) put off B) take off C) take out D) put out

Test 43

Choose the best answer

1. At the perfumery department we can buy
 A) linen cloth
 B) fur hat
 C) mascara
 D) cassette
2. In winter women usually put on
 A) bathing suit
 B) suede jacket
 C) apron
 D) fur coat
3. When one wants to try something on he goes to the
 A) fitting room
 B) bathroom
 C) dining-car
 D) closet
4. You have been invited to the birthday party and, of course, you want to look elegant. So you put
 on
 A) light summer frock
 B) tailcoat
 C) swimming trunks
 D) pyjamas
5. You are going to the picnic with your friends. What kind of shoes have you chosen?
 A) platform shoes
 B) evening sandals
 C) high heel shoes
 D) trainers
6. It is raining cats and dogs, but you must go out. You have nothing to do but to put on
 A) T-shirt
 B) shorts
 C) raincoat
 D) tracksuit

Test 44 Shopping

39

Supply the best word or words

1. You'd like some spicy sausage. You might try a .
 A) delicacy B) delicatessen
2. You're standing in front of a shop window and admiring the .
 A) exhibition B) show C) display D) exposition
3. A large shop that sells all kinds of goods is called a .
 A) warehouse B) storeroom C) department D) department store
4. _____ What _____ of toothpaste do you use?
 A) mark B) brand C) marque
5. When you're on holiday you might buy a _____ to take home with you.
 A) souvenir B) memento C) memory D) remembrance
6. A shop may sell things cheaply when it is having a .
 A) liquidation B) clearance sale
7. Personally, I do all my shopping locally and prefer to deal with local
 A) traders B) tradesmen C) merchants D) dealers
8. Something you buy at a good price can be described as .
 A) a bargain B) an occasion C) an opportunity D) second-hand
9. A business has to pay a lot for ... on TV.
 A) advertising B) propaganda C) publicity
10. _____ Spain is a fertile country and exports a lot of its

- A) product B) products C) produce D) production
11. When you buy something, make sure you don't throw away your _____ .
A) prescription B) receipt C) recipe
12. You'll have to _____ if you want to buy an oriental carpet.
A) make a bazaar B) bazaar C) bargain D) do a bazaar
13. You can have these goods _____ for up to a month.
A) on trial B) on approval
14. You'll find the prices of our goods in our published _____.
A) tariff B) charges C) price-list
15. We've been _____ with the same company for years.
A) treating B) dealing C) using D) handling

Test 45 Behaviour

Choose the best explanation in each case

1. If you call a person an *ass*,
A) you might be saying that he or she is a silly fool.
B) you are being extremely offensive and insulting.
C) you are saying that the person has terrible manners.
2. If you say that a person is *extravagant*, you might be suggesting that he or she
A) spends too much money.
B) is rather peculiar.
C) is always extremely wasteful.
3. If you were to use *womanly* to refer to a woman, you would be
A) referring to sexual attractiveness.
B) distinguishing her as female, compared with male.
C) referring to her qualities as a woman.
4. If we refer to a person's *temperament*, we are
A) referring to his or her basic nature or character.
B) suggesting that he or she is normally lively.
C) saying the person is 'full of spirit'.
5. A *far-sighted* person is one who
A) is often absent-minded.
B) needs glasses.
C) is capable of imagining the future.
6. A *sensible* person is one who
A) is quick to feel pain.
B) has good sense and judgement, a) quickly reacts to heat or cold
7. A *delicate* person is one who
A) gets ill easily.
B) has good manners.
C) has fine looks.
8. If we refer to a person's *high spirits*, we are suggesting he or she
A) has a lot of determination.
B) has drunk too much alcohol.
C) is in a very cheerful mood.
9. If you say that a person *has a temper*, you are
A) suggesting he or she is capable of getting very angry.
B) suggesting he or she often gets depressed.
C) referring to his or her state of mind which may be good or bad.

Test 46 Communicating

Supply the best word or words

1. Business people might arrange a meeting in order to have....
A) a discussion B) a conversation C) an argument D) a dialogue
2. If you've disagreed very strongly with someone, you've probably been _____ .

- A) conversing B) disputing C) quarrelling D) discussing
 3. If you make a remark, you are probably something.
 A) noticing B) regarding C) observing D) saying
 4. You might pin this on a notice board.
 A) a notice B) a placard C) a sign D) a cartel
 5. If you nodded, you would probably be
 A) agreeing B) disagreeing C) accepting
 6. You see someone you know across the street, so you ... them.
 A) salute B) wave to C) welcome
 7. You probably think carefully before deciding how to _____ a business letter.
 A) respond to B) respond C) reply D) answer to
 8. You are driving and want to turn left, so you _____.
 A) do a sign B) sign C) signal D) signify
 9. You and your friend spent the afternoon talking. You had a nice
 A) speech B) chat C) speak
 10. Someone asks you for a favour and you _____ to do it.
 A) accept B) agree
 11. I'm not opposed to what you're saying _____, I completely agree with you.
 A) Contrary B) The contrary C) In contrast D) On the contrary
 12. You never feel comfortable until you have _____ an argument.
 A) sorted B) settled C) arranged
 13. In normal circumstances when you are asked if it's hot outside, you say, _____.
 A) Of course B) Naturally C) Yes, it is D) Indeed
 14. If a discussion or argument becomes intense, we may describe it as
 A) hot B) warm C) heat D) heated e) hotted
 15. If we have the same point of view, we are
 A) agreeable B) in agreement

Test 47

Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary word that best fits the meaning

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| <i>audience</i> | <i>scene</i> | <i>performance</i> | <i>interval</i> | <i>of each sentence</i> |
| <i>curtain</i> | <i>box-office</i> | <i>orchestra</i> | <i>Opera</i> | 1. <i>We buy seats (tickets) at the _____.</i> |
| <i>dressing-room</i> | <i>foyer</i> | <i>gangway</i> | <i>footlights</i> | 2. _____ |
| <i>opera-glasses</i> | <i>art</i> | <i>balconies</i> | <i>cloak-room</i> | <i>Above the ground floor there are</i> |
- generally* _____ *several* _____ *curved* _____ *with even*
steeper slopes of seats.
 3. *Seats in the first rows of the stalls are called _____ stalls.*
 4. *Each person in a large can see the actors on the stage.*
 5. _____ 41 _____ *The _____ is dropped or lowered between the scenes of acts of a play.*
 6. *During the _____ you may go to the refreshment room (buffet).*
 7. *We leave our coats and wraps in the _____.*
 8. *The concluding _____ is superbly done.*
 9. *Many people walk down the _____ looking for their seats.*
 10. _____ *The _____ is a great success.*
 11. *It is a real piece of _____ and its creation calls for talent and inspiration.*
 12. *An intricated system of _____ illuminates the _____.*
 13. *In the _____ the actors usually make up.*
 14.1 *would like to go to the _____ House.*
 15. _____ *The attendant proposes us _____ on hire.*
 16. _____ *Several doors separate the _____ from the seating area.*

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