АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
Контрольные задания
V класс

Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка

Москва «Просвещение» 2013
Терентьева Н. М.


Контрольные задания составлены в соответствии с учебной тематикой и структурой учебника "Английский язык" авторов И. Н. Верещагиной, О. В. Афanasьевой и предназначены для учащихся V класса общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка.

Задания проверяют уровень сформированности лексических и грамматических навыков учащихся, умений в чтении, письме и восприятии иноязычной речи на слух.

Контрольные работы представлены в двух вариантах для текущего и итогового контроля.

Учебное издание

Терентьева Наталья Михайловна

Английский язык

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и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка

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Техническое редактирование и компьютерная вёрстка

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Налоговая льгота — Общероссийский классификатор продукции ОК 005-93—953000. Изд. лиц. Серия ИД № 05824 от 12.09.01. Подписано в печать 25.01.13. Формат 84×108²/16. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура PetersburgCSanPin. Печать офсетная. Уч.-изд. л. 7,39. Тираж 7000 экз. Заказ № 34029 (8 экз).

Открытое акционерное общество «Издательство «Просвещение». 127521, Москва, 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41. Отпечатано в филиале «Смоленский полиграфический комбинат» ОАО «Издательство «Высшая школа». 214020, г. Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1. Тел.: +7(4812)31-11-96. Факс: +7(4812)31-31-70 E-mail: spk@smolpk.ru

http://www.smolpk.ru.

ISBN 978-5-09-027669-6

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1) Write questions to the answers.

1. — ________ ________ ________ ________ ________?  
   — Yes, she has. She's got a nice little dog.

2. — ________ ________ ________ ________ ________?  
   — No, I don't. I don't have any pet.

3. — ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________?  
   — Yes, we did. We had Art classes on Monday.

2) Choose the proper answer.

1. Who will buy a present for her?
   a. My Mum does.
   b. Maybe a good book.
   c. My Mum will.

2. What do you do?
   a. I'm reading now.
   b. I'm a journalist.
   c. I'm fine.

3) Explain the meaning of the words in a written form.

1. a salesman — __________________________

2. a teacher — __________________________

4) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.

1. Alex is Nina's brother.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

2. Nina's brother is seven years older than Nina.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

3. Alex plays volleyball very well.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

4. Alex is a short man of forty.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

5. Nina's brother has just returned from Australia.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

6. Alex has got a lot of friends.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

7. Alex has got a dog.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
1) From the words given below write out the verbs which are not used in the Continuous Tense.

To play, to know, to forget, to come, to remember, to sleep, to study, to believe, to speak, to feel, to hear.

1. ____________ 3. ____________ 5. ____________
2. ____________ 4. ____________ 6. ____________

2) Complete the sentences using correct verbal forms. Continuous or Simple?

1. Теперь я понимаю тебя.
   Now __________________ you.
2. Сейчас мы занимаемся больше.
   We __________________ now.
3. Я сейчас не слышу тебя.
   I __________________ now.

3) Find the proper phrase to each statement.

1. The baby isn’t sleeping anymore. □
2. Central heating is rather expensive now. □
3. We don’t have a vacuum cleaner. □

   a. I know. But how do you heat your house in winter?
   b. But how do you clean your large house without it?
   c. So, can I turn the light on?

4) What words are missing?

running curtains conveniences comfortable

1. Our new flat is rather __________________ .
2. Do you have all modern ________________ in it? — Yes, we do!
3. But you don’t have a ________________ water in your house, do you? — Oh, yes, we do!

5) Name three modern conveniences you’ve got in your flat (house).

1. __________________ 2. __________________
3. __________________
6) In the exercise 4), find the sentence which can be translated as «Да нет же, у нас есть!».

7) Listen to the short dialogue, mark the true statements and then write down their numbers.
   1. A foreigner knows very well what “Russian baths” is. □
   2. His Russian friend explained him what “Russian baths” is and the foreigner understood. □
   3. There’s no difference between Russian baths and Finnish sauna. □

   The true statements are: ____________________.

1) From the words given below write out the verbs which are not used in the Continuous Tense.
   To go, to hear, to know, to work, to understand, to see, to repeat, to run, to believe, to want.
   1. ___________  3. ___________  5. ___________
   2. ___________  4. ___________  6. ___________

2) Complete the sentences using correct verbal forms.
   Continuous or Simple?
   1. Теперь я слышу тебя.
      I ___________________________ now.
   2. Я сейчас не вижу тебя.
      Now ___________________________ you.
   3. Сейчас я читаю больше.
      Now ___________________________ .

3) Find the proper phrase to each statement.
   1. The baby is sleeping now. □
   2. I wouldn’t like to live in a house without modern conveniences. □
   3. They don’t have electricity. □
   a. But how do they cook and heat their house? Do they have gas?
   b. Turn the light off, please!
   c. But wouldn’t you like to live in a house with a fireplace?

4) What words are missing?
   conveniences running comfortable heating
   One word is odd!
1. Our old flat wasn’t rather _____________.
2. Did you have any modern ____________ in it? — Yes, we did! We had electricity and running water.
3. And you didn’t have any central __________ in your house, did you? — No, we didn’t.

5) Name three modern conveniences you’ve got in your flat (house).
   1. ________________
   2. ________________
   3. ________________

6) In the exercise 4), find the sentence which can be translated as «Да, не было».
   __________________________________________________________

7) Listen to the short dialogue, mark the true statements and then write down their numbers.
   1. A foreigner wanted to know what “Russian baths” is. ☐
   2. They visited Russian baths together. ☐
   3. His Russian friend explained him what “Russian baths” is and the foreigner understood. ☐

   The true statements are: ________________________________

---

1) Find the answer to each question and fill in the gaps where necessary.
   1. Who has brought those flowers? ☐
   2. Why didn’t you answer him? ☐
   3. Where did you see him? ☐
   4. How many times did you read that book? ☐

   a. We ___________ him near our school.
   b. I ___________ it not less than five.
   c. Mike has. Do you like them?
   d. But I did! I ___________ later.

2) What words are missing?

   collecting  theatre  watching  hobby  photos

   1. Writing detective stories is not his ____________, it’s his job!
   2. When my Dad was a schoolboy his hobby was ____________ stamps.
   3. He says, “But ____________ TV can’t be a hobby!” Do you think he’s right?
   4. We have the same hobbies: taking ____________ and going to the ____________.
3) True or false? Mark true sentences with “+” and then write down their numbers.
1. Mark Twain lived in Alaska and wrote stories about the North. 
2. Agatha Christie wrote a lot of detective stories. 
3. William Shakespeare wrote more than thirty plays. 
4. Mark Twain was the greatest American humorist. 
5. Jack London wrote about Tom Sawyer. 

The true sentences are: __________________________.

4) Make pairs.
1. funny □       a. music
2. folk □       b. in for sports
3. to go □       c. the violin
4. to visit □   d. hobby
5. to play □    e. exhibitions

5) Listen to the words and catch the odd one. Write it down.
1. ___________________________  2. ___________________________

1) Find the answer to each question and fill in the gaps where necessary.
1. When did you come back? 
   a. We __ __ him two days ago.
2. Who could do that? 
   b. I __ __ __ __ __ eight girls.
3. When did you see him last time? 
   c. We __ __ __ back at five.
4. How many girls did you invite? 
   d. Any pupil of their class could.

2) What words are missing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>playing</th>
<th>writing</th>
<th>fishing</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>hobby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. Playing the guitar is not his ____________, it’s his job! He’s a musician.
2. When my Dad was a schoolboy his hobby was _______________ football.
3. She says, “Misha’s hobby is ___________ short stories. And what’s yours?”
   But why should I ___________ a hobby?
4. Our uncles have the same hobby. It’s ___________!

3) True or false? Mark true sentences with “+” and then write down their numbers.
1. Agatha Christie wrote detective stories. 
2. James Chase was a very famous British writer. 
3. William Shakespeare wrote three famous plays.
4. Jack London was the greatest American humorist.
5. Mark Twain wrote about Tom Sawyer.

The true sentences are: _______________________ .

4) Make pairs.

1. an exhibition
2. different
3. to go
4. to play
5. to be fond

a. of classical music
b. the flute
c. in for skating
d. hobbies
e. of modern art

5) Listen to the words and catch the odd one. Write it down.

1. ______________________  2. ______________________

1) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. What are you looking for? □
2. Why are you late to school? □
3. He's the worst pupil in the class. □
4. You should pay for your tickets. □

a. I've missed a bus and had to walk to school.
b. But why? We've already paid!
c. I've lost my school diary ...
d. I can't believe it! He has always studied very well!

2) Complete the English sentences.

1. Мальчики всегда дружили.
   The boys __________________ friends.

2. Он всегда помогает вам?
   _____ he ______________ you?

a. are always
b. were always
c. have always been

a. Does ... always help
b. Did ... always help
c. Has ... always helped

3) What words are missing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fare</th>
<th>customs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>checked in</td>
<td>booking office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. We need two tickets more. Let's call up the _____________ and ask if there are any tickets left.
2. What's the ___________ from here to London?
3. Oh, I've never travelled by _______________ before!
4. I don't see you! Where are you? Have you already _____________ your luggage _____?
5. We've just got our luggage through the ______________.

4) Put the sentences in the right order to make a short story.
   a) The weather wasn't good but we saw many interesting places. □
   b) After that trip I recommend all my friends to visit Suzdal too. □
   c) Last autumn we travelled to Suzdal. □
   d) It is an old Russian town founded in the 10th century. □

5) Listen to the short story and mark true sentences. Then write down their numbers.
   1. Ivan travelled alone. □
   2. Ivan travelled to Kiev. □
   3. Ivan travelled with his friend. □
   4. Ivan and his friend stayed at a very old and uncomfortable hotel. □
   5. Ivan and his friend spent a whole week in Kiev. □

   The true sentences are: ____________________________ .

1) Find the proper answer to each question.
   1. Why is the girl crying? □
   a. I've just seen him over there!
   b. She's lost her school bag.
   c. But why? We've already paid!
   d. I can't believe! She's never wanted to study!
   2. Where is Jack? □
   3. She's the best pupil in the class. □
   4. You shouldn't pay for your tickets, kids! □
   a. always studies
   b. always studied
   c. has always studied
   a. Are ... always
   b. Were ... always
   c. Have ... always been

   variant 2

   TEST 4

   TEST 4 variant 2

   variant 2
3) What words are missing?

arrival booking office
fare booked slow train

1. Haven’t you called up the __________________________ and asked for a ticket?
2. You know, we don’t have too much time, so we won’t travel by a __________________________.
3. Nobody knew the exact time of his __________________________.
4. The __________________________ from here to Moscow can’t be so high! Check it once again!
5. Have you __________________________ a room already?

4) Put the sentences in the right order to make a short story.

a) We stayed there for eight days and we liked the trip very much. □
b) Last spring we travelled to Tver. □
c) It is an old Russian town founded in the 12th century. □
d) After that trip I recommend all my friends to visit Tver too. □

5) Listen to the short story and mark the true sentences. Then write down their numbers.

1. Ivan travelled with his family. □
2. Ivan travelled to Suzdal. □
3. Ivan stayed at a good hotel. □
4. Ivan didn’t like his trip. □
5. Ivan and his friend spent two days in Kiev. □

The true sentences are: __________________________.

---

1) Find two parts of the sentences.

1. I like pancakes ... □
2. They’ve moved from a small village this winter ... □
3. He is not going to ... □
4. We can’t tell them “Don’t!” if they’re ... □
5. There is an old Russian custom ... □

a. so they don’t feel rather comfortable in a big city.
b. to celebrate the coming of spring.
c. going to come too.
d. but I don’t eat them with honey or jam.
e. be a scientist!

2) Match the Russian and English sentences and complete them.

1. Когда вы уезжаете? □
2. Он приезжает с ними? □

a. We’ __________________________ to a new flat next Tuesday.
3. Мы переезжаем на новую квартиру в следующий вторник.
4. Какой подарок ты ему купишь?
5. — Она празднует день рождения в воскресенье. Ты придешь?
   — Я собираюсь.

b. When ______ you ________ ______?
c. — She______ _____ her birthday party on Sunday. ______ you ______? — I’______ _______ to.
d. What present _______ you ______ for him?
e. _____ he ________ with them?

3) Read the transcription and write the words in English and in Russian.

<table>
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<th>E</th>
<th>R</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[saiənˈtɪfɪk]</td>
<td>_______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[həup]</td>
<td>_______ _______ _______ _______ _______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ˈkævɪə]</td>
<td>_______ _______ _______ _______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Complete the sentences to make them true.
1. The largest park in London is ______ ______ Park.
2. “The Union _______ ” that’s how the British people call their national flag.
3. The day in November when English kids collect _______ _______ in the streets and _______ _______ a scarecrow is called Guy Fawkes’ Day.
4. James Cook was a famous traveller and discoverer. He discovered a lot of _______ _______ in the Pacific Ocean.
5. Moscow University was founded by Mikhail _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ .

5) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+ True</th>
<th>- False</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The true statements are: __________________________.
1) Find two parts of the sentences.
   1. She wants to taste pancakes ...  
   2. He's never thought about ...  
   3. All his last pictures are ...  
   4. They want ...  
   5. Go straight and ...  
   a. moving to a village with his family.  
   b. you’ll get to the centre of the city.  
   c. to know more about our customs.  
   d. with honey or sour cream.  
   e. about other planets and space.

2) Match the Russian and English sentences and complete them.
   1. Когда вы собираетесь начинать?  
   2. Мы поехали! Пока!  
   3. У них будет вечеринка в четверг. Вы прийдёте?  
   4. Они на этой неделе приезжают?  
   5. Какую историю ты расскажешь?  
      — Извини, но я не собираюсь рассказывать никакой истории!  
   a. What story ___ ___ you ___ ___?  
   — Sorry, but I’___ ___ ___ ___ to tell any story!  
   b. They’___ ___ ___ ___ a party on Thursday. ___ ___ you come?  
   c. When ___ ___ you ___ ___ ___ to begin?  
   d. We’___ ___ ___ ___! Bye!  
   e. ___ they ___ ___ ___ this week?

3) Read the transcription and write the words in English and in Russian.

   1. [ˈvɪlɪfɪs] — ___ ___ ___ ___ ___  
   2. [ˈsaiəns] — ___ ___ ___ ___ ___  
   3. [ˈspeɪs,fɪp] — ___ ___ ___ ___ ___  

4) Complete the sentences to make them true.
   1. Each part of Great Britain has its own ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ and customs.  
   2. George ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ was the first US President.  
   3. Russian people celebrate Maslenitsa in the end of ___ ___ ___ to say “You’re welcome” to ___ ___ ___ .  
   4. An old English legend says that as long as six black ___ ___ ___ live at the Tower of London there will the Tower stand.  
   5. Yuri Gagarin was the first man to fly into ___ ___ ___ .  

5) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.
The true statements are: ___________________.

Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5)  variant 1

1) Complete each sentence using the proper verbal form.
   1. Look, who __________ over there?
      a. is playing   b. plays
   2. She __________ the piano every day.
      a. isn’t playing  b. doesn’t play
   3. I often ________ there with my brother.
      a. go       b. am going
   4. We __________ home now.
      a. go       b. are going

2) Choose the proper verbal form and complete the answers.

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<td>1. Who helped the teacher? — We ______________.</td>
<td>a. were</td>
<td>b. did</td>
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<td>2. Who draws best of all? — My sister ______________.</td>
<td>a. does</td>
<td>b. do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Which of you is Jane? — I ______________.</td>
<td>a. is</td>
<td>b. am</td>
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<td>4. Who was ill last week? — We ______________.</td>
<td>a. was</td>
<td>b. were</td>
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<td>5. Who took my book? — Your brother ______________.</td>
<td>a. did</td>
<td>b. does</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Who has seen him today? — I ______________.</td>
<td>a. have</td>
<td>b. had</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3) Write in English.
1. Сейчас я верю ему.
2. Я сейчас рисую.
3. Я говорю с тобой и не понимаю тебя. (to talk to, to understand)

4) What words are missing?

departure turn exhibition
married caviar

1. Have you ever tasted ______________ ?
2. The time of their ______________ was changed.
3. Would you like to go to the ______________ tomorrow?
4. Don’t __________ the light on, please! The baby is sleeping!
5. Are they ______________ ? — I think they are.

5) Present Perfect or Past Simple?
1. I ______________ the book only this morning and I ______________ it yet. (купил; не читал)
2. I ______________ her a week ago. We ______________ at the concert. (видел; встретились)
3. ______________ you ______________ him today? (видел)

6) Tell what you’re going to do this weekend (if you don’t have any plans, tell about your parents’ or your friends’ plans).

7) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.
1. Two boys are talking about their friends.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
2. Bob and Nick study at school.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
4. Bob has just passed his exams.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
5. Both boys are going to the airport now.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
6. This year Bob's winter holidays will be only ten days.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
7. Bob will go to the airport by taxi.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
8. Bob studies English, Latin and German.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
    a. True  b. False  c. Not stated

**Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5) **

### 1) Complete each sentence using the proper verbal form.

1. He never _______ us about his job.
   a. is telling  b. tells
2. Come in, he ________!
   a. isn’t sleeping  b. doesn’t sleep
3. Wait, wait! I ________!
   a. come  b. am coming
4. We always _______ them on Sunday.
   a. visit  b. are visiting

### 2) Choose the proper verbal form and complete the answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>a. do</th>
<th>b. are</th>
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<tr>
<td>Who is speaking so loudly? — We ________, sorry!</td>
<td>a. do</td>
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<td>Who swims well? — I ________________________________________________</td>
<td>a. am</td>
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<td>Who sings best of all? — My aunt ______________________________________</td>
<td>a. did</td>
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<td>Who came yesterday? — We _____________________________________________</td>
<td>a. did</td>
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<td>Who is looking so nice today? — You ________________!</td>
<td>a. are</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who has talked to him today? — I ______________________________________</td>
<td>a. have</td>
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</table>
3) Write in English.
1. Сейчас мне эта книга нравится больше.
2. Я сейчас готовлю (еду).
3. Я смотрю на тебя и не вижу тебя. (to look at, to see)

4) What words are missing?

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1. Look! They should be there! The light is ____________.
2. Our city's museum has a good collection of modern ____________.
3. Have you asked him about his new ____________?
4. He hasn't got his luggage through the ____________ yet.
5. It's an old Russian _____________. People celebrate spring's coming.

5) Present Perfect or Past Simple?
1. I ____________ her two days ago. She ____________ me about her trip to Latvia. (встретил; рассказала)
2. He ____________ a new computer this week. ____________ you ____________ it yet? (купи́л; видел)
3. I ____________ the news today. (не слыша́л)

6) Tell what you're going to do next Sunday (if you don't have any plans, tell about your parents' or your friends' plans).

_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________

7) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.
1. Two boys are talking about their plans for Sunday.
   a. True        b. False        c. Not stated
2. Both boys go in for sports.
   a. True        b. False        c. Not stated
3. Bob's parents are coming from London.
   a. True  
   b. False
   c. Not stated
4. Bob hasn’t passed his exams yet.
   a. True
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
5. Bob is going to the airport now.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not stated
6. This year Bob’s winter holidays will be two weeks as usual.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not stated
7. Bob will go to the airport by train.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not stated
8. Nick came from Poland.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not stated
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Not stated
10. Both boys are Greek.
    a. True
    b. False
    c. Not stated

1) **End up the sentences.**
   1. Most people living in Germany are ___________.
   2. Most people born in China are ___________.
   3. People living in Italy mostly speak ___________.
   4. Mostly all Canadians speak ___________ and ___________.

2) **Find the second part of each sentence.**
   1. He didn’t use to eat fish before ... a. but now we go to a new country every summer.
   2. We didn’t use to travel much ... b. But now in spring and in summer we spend a lot of time there.
   3. We used to travel more before ... c. but now he thinks I should do without his help.
   4. He used to help me more when I studied in a primary school ... d. but now we can’t. My little sister feels sick both in a car and a plane.
   5. We didn’t use to go to our country house too often. e. but now he eats a lot of seafood.
3) What words are missing?

sets   national   to continue
         curious   separates  nation

1. That river _____________ two different villages. — Oh, does it?
2. In the southern countries the Sun usually _____________ too quickly.
3. Don’t be so _____________ ! — Why not? I just want to know everything!
4. It’s our old _____________ custom. I’ll tell you more about it.
5. Every _____________ has its own language, doesn’t it? — Not always.
6. Aren’t you going _____________ reading? — I am, but later.

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

5) Fill in the gaps with the proper nouns.

1. — Oh, your brother is so strong!
   — He is! And he’s so proud of his _____________ !
2. I think that it is too wide. But how can we measure the _____________ exactly?

6) What did you use to do when you were a pupil of the 1st class? Write 2—3 sentences.

________________________________________________________

7) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: __________________________.
1) End up the sentences.
1. People living in France mostly speak ____________ .
2. Most Australians speak ____________ .
3. Most people living in Spain are ____________ .
4. The state languages in India are _________ and _________ .

2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. She didn't use to eat much when she was a girl. □
2. We didn't use to speak about it with our parents. □
3. She used to read him aloud because he didn't like to read. □
4. We used to go to the theatre almost every week. □
5. He used not to be too curious and attentive when he was a little child. □
   a. And now he reads much more than his friends.
   b. But now we tell them everything. And they really understand us.
   c. I can't believe he studies so well!
   d. Maybe that's why she grew very slowly.
   e. But now we can't. We've moved to the countryside.

3) What words are missing?

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<th>rises</th>
<th>national</th>
<th>to explore</th>
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<tr>
<td>curious</td>
<td>separates</td>
<td>continue</td>
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</table>

1. I want to be a scientist! — That's good of you. But what are you going _________?
2. I'd like to go to the mountains early in the morning and to see the moment when the Sun ____________.
3. You know, he's so ____________! He wants to know everything!
4. This long road ____________ two fields.
5. They don't have their ____________ language. They speak French or German. — Oh, do they?
6. We can't ____________ right now. We should have a break.

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as "Правда?" and write it down.

5) Fill in the gaps with the proper nouns.
1. Oh, our way there was too long! — But don't you know its exact ____________?
2. I don’t remember the first words of the poem. There was something about the warm wind or the warm rain ... — Oh, wait, wait! Isn’t it “The ___ ___ ___ of the wind was tender and sweet ...”?

6) What did you use to do when you were a 5—6-year-old child? Write 2—3 sentences.

7) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________.

1) Find the translation of Russian phrases and fill in the missing words.

1. Пока я говорил по телефону, он готовил обед. □
2. Пока она читала их работы, они разговаривали. □
3. В пять мы играли в футбол. □
4. Когда я вошла в комнату, ребёнок спал. □
5. Когда я взглянула на него, он улыбнулся. □

a. We ______ ________ football at five.
b. When I ______ into the room, the kid ______ ________.
c. When I ______ at him, he ______ ________.
d. ______ I was talking by phone, he ______ ________ dinner.
e. While she ______ ________ their works, they ______ ________.
2) Find the proper reply to each phrase.
1. Bye, see you tomorrow!
   a. Thanks!
   b. Bye-bye!
   c. OK.

2. Have a nice day!
   a. Great!
   b. Oh, yes!
   c. Thanks, the same to you!

3) What words are missing?

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<tr>
<th>foreign</th>
<th>nowadays</th>
<th>use</th>
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1. __________ children read less.
2. What book would you like to buy? — __________!
3. I like __________ skating and skiing. — Oh, me too!
5. Can we __________ a dictionary during a test? — Certainly not!
6. I was watching TV __________ they were talking about their plans.

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

__________________________________________

5) Write in English.

Когда я увидел его, он бежал в школу.

__________________________________________

6) Nick says, “I don’t want to study English! I’m sure I will never use it in my life!” Is he right? Express your opinion in 2—3 sentences.

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

7) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.
1) Find the translation of Russian phrases and fill in the missing words.

1. Когда я вошёл в дом, ты спал. □
2. Когда я взглянула на неё, она пила чай. □
3. Пока ты смотрела телевизор, я готовила обед. □
4. Пока они разговаривали, она плакала. □
5. В семь мы играли в шахматы. □

a. We ______ ________ chess at seven.
b. When I ______ into the house, you ______ ________.
c. When I ______ at her, she ______ ________ tea.
d. ______ you were watching TV, I ______ ________ dinner.
e. While they ______ ________ , she ______ ________.

2) Find the proper reply to each phrase.

1. So long, see you again!
   a. Thanks!
   b. Bye!
   c. OK.

2. Have a nice stay!
   a. Oh, yes!
   b. Great!
   c. Thanks!
3) What words are missing?

while nowadays foreign
use both both

1. What toy do you like more? — I like __________!
2. __________ a lot of schoolchildren speak English well.
3. __________ girls sang an old Russian song. — Oh, did they?
4. I was listening to her __________ you were talking.
5. What dictionary did you __________?
6. He hates everything __________. — Well, it’s rather strange.

4) In the previous exercise, find the phrase which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

5) Write in English.

Когда он видел меня, я шёл домой.

6) Ann says, “I don’t want to study any foreign language! I’m sure I will never need it in my life!” Is she right? Express your opinion in 2—3 phrases.

7) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________________ .
1) Find the proper reply to each phrase.
1. Can you come over to my birthday party on Saturday?
   a. I’d love to. Thanks!
   b. I can.
   c. Yes.

2. I feel like eating out tonight. Let’s go somewhere together.
   a. Yes.
   b. That sounds great. Let’s.
   c. What do you feel?

2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. She likes neither skiing ...
   a. is going to come.
   b. this nor that.
   c. nor skating.
   d. Italian nor English.
   e. nor meat.

2. He likes neither fish ...
3. Neither Steve nor Bob ...
4. They speak neither ...
5. Take neither ...

3) Fill in missing words.

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<th>deep</th>
<th>among</th>
<th>saved</th>
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<td>hidden</td>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>high</td>
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1. This tower is about 80 metres ________ . – Oh, is it?
2. He is a hero. He has ________ many people from the fire.
3. Look, you should divide all those sweets ________ your friends.
4. Don’t let him swim alone! The river is too ________ there!
5. It’s a foolish joke. They’ve just ________ your coat.

4) Write in English.
Нам не нужны ни ручки, ни карандаши.

5) Imagine, you see a 7-year-old boy who is cutting a tree with a knife. Try to stop him. Find necessary words.
6) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with "+", false ones with "−". Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: __________________________

1) Find the proper reply to each phrase.
1. How about joining us? We're going to have a party.
   a. Where are you going?
   b. That sounds good.
   c. Yes.

2. I feel like walking a bit. Would you join me?
   a. What do you feel?
   b. No.
   c. I'd like to, but I can't. Sorry.

2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. He likes neither swimming ... a. me nor him.
2. She likes neither milk ... b. was the first.
3. They'll return neither ... c. nor playing volleyball.
4. Neither Jane nor Mary ... d. Sunday nor Monday.
5. Tell that neither ... e. nor yoghurt.
3) Fill in missing words.

- fresh, among, hidden, deep, saved, high

One word is odd!

1. He never thought about himself. He just __________ people.
2. Don’t let him eat this fish! It’s not __________!
3. They want to find the best pupils __________ all of you.
4. Tell me, kids, who has __________ my glasses?
5. The old tower was about 90 metres __________. – Oh, was it?

4) Write in English.

Мне не нравятся ни собаки, ни кошки.

I __________

5) Imagine, you see two boys of 7 who are trying to break a young tree. Try to stop them. Find necessary words.

______________

______________

______________

6) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________________.
1) Match the synonyms.

1. tall a. little
2. small b. to say
3. to cry c. fine
4. nice d. high
5. to tell e. to shout

2) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. These flowers ... a. is not celebrated in modern Russia.
2. That holiday... b. is not spoken in Scandinavia.
3. This melody ... c. are grown in my Grandma's garden.
4. Japanese ... d. is spoken all over the world now.
5. English ... e. is heard everywhere now.

3) What words are missing?

snowdrop  climb
pleasant  smelt  blossom

1. Look! Isn’t that ________ girl in a yellow blouse your sister?
2. Those roses you presented me ________ fantastic!
3. It’s a cherry ________, isn’t it?
4. Monkeys ________ well, but you do even better!
5. The first spring flower is a ________.

4) Find the proper reply to each phrase.

1. What’s wrong with you? a. Are you sure she would like them?
2. Oh, I love this smell so much. b. And how does it look? I mean the flower.
   What’s that? c. Nothing. I just feel sad today.
3. Look, you can draw a frog sitting d. I guess it’s the smell of daffodils.
on a large leaf of a lily.
4. Let’s present her purple and white e. chrysanthemums.

5) Read the text and find the right answers.

“And now, children, let me tell you an old tale,” Kate’s Grandma said. “Once upon a time there lived a woman. She lived in a little house near a large forest. She didn’t have a husband or children so she lived alone. She had a nice garden with a lot of different flowers in it. She liked flowers very much and flowers liked her too. She used to talk to each flower. Even very
rare flowers grew in her garden. People came to her and asked for beautiful flowers, but she never sold them. ‘My flowers are my family,’ answered the woman ..."

1. This tale is about an old woman and her _________.
   a. dog                       b. husband                     c. garden
2. This tale is told by Kate’s _____________.
   a. friend                   b. Mum                        c. Grandma
3. A lot of beautiful and ____________ flowers grew in the woman’s garden.
   a. common                   b. rare                        c. strange
4. The woman used to say, ‘My flowers are my ______________.’
   a. family                   b. friends                    c. hobby
5. The woman lived ____________ the large forest.
   a. in                        b. far from                   c. near
6. The woman ____________ her flowers very much.
   a. hated                    b. told about                 c. loved

6) Which statements are true and which are not? Listen attentively and put pluses and minuses. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________.

1) Match the synonyms.

1. blossom  a. also
2. hard     b. a lot of
3. too      c. flower
4. big      d. large
5. many     e. difficult
2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. This park ... □   \hspace{1cm} a. is heard everywhere now.
2. That holiday ... □  b. is spoken all over the world now.
3. This song ... □     c. is cleaned every morning.
4. English ... □       d. is told to any little kid.
5. This tale ... □     e. is celebrated in June.

3) What words are missing?

\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{lcc}
pleasant & climbs &
\hline
blossom & smells & snowdrop\
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1. Oh, it ________ so good!
2. In spring all apple and cherry trees in our garden are in _________.
3. Look, he ____________ a tree like a monkey!
4. She's got such a ______________ voice, hasn't she?
5. But I've never seen a red ____________! And have you?

4) Find the proper reply to each phrase.
1. Aren't you ill? You look strange. □  
   a. Isn't it the hop?
2. Can you draw a spring garden with primroses? □
   b. But how do they look? What colour are they?
3. Daisies grow in December. □
   c. I don't know. I feel bad today.
4. I don't know the name of this flower. It's a climbing plant with cones ... □
   d. But how can it be? They are early summer flowers!

5) Read the text and find the right answers.

"And now, kids, let me tell you a tale," Jane's Grandma said. "Once upon a time there lived an old woman. She lived in a house near a forest. She was never married and she had no children so she lived alone. She had a large garden with a lot of beautiful flowers in it. She liked flowers very much and flowers liked her too. She used to talk to each flower. Even very rare flowers grew in her garden. People often came to her and asked for some flowers, but she never sold them any flower. 'My flowers are my best friends. How can I sell them?' answered the woman."

1. This tale tells about an old woman and her ________________.
   a. family \hspace{1cm} b. garden \hspace{1cm} c. husband
2. This tale is told by ________________ Grandma.
   a. Kate's \hspace{1cm} b. my \hspace{1cm} c. Jane's
3. A lot of beautiful and rare flowers ________________ in the woman's garden.
   a. were sold \hspace{1cm} b. were grown \hspace{1cm} c. were bought
4. The woman used to say, 'My flowers are my ________________.'
   a. family \hspace{1cm} b. friends \hspace{1cm} c. job
5. The woman used to _____________ her flowers.
   a. talk to  
   b. sell  
   c. draw
6. The woman _____________ her flowers very much.
   a. hated  
   b. liked  
   c. told about

6) Which statements are true and which are not? Listen attentively and put pluses and minuses. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________

1) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. What are you going to have for dinner?
   a. Here you are.
   b. That sounds great. I’ll have the same!
   c. I think I’ll have potatoes and meat.

2. Would you like anything else?
   a. Too much salt.
   b. Nothing more, thank you.
   c. No sugar, thank you.

3. What about ice cream? Would you like it?
   a. I’d like my coffee white, please.
   b. I haven’t decided yet. Well ... OK, I’ll have a bit.
   c. Here you are.
2) Make pairs.

1. hard-boiled □
2. chicken □
3. a lot of □
4. impossible □
5. mild □

a. answer
b. eggs
c. climate
d. soup
e. harm

3) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. This church was ...
   a. rewritten many times.
2. This poem was ...
   b. told to go home an hour ago.
3. This film was ...
   c. shown only once.
4. The boys were ...
   d. built in the end of the 19th century.

4) Write in English.

1. Окно разбили вчера.

2. Когда была написана эта книга?

5) Imagine the situation:

There is a big park near your house. There are a lot of old pine trees* and birches** growing there. There are no cars and the air is fresh. It is the only place where all children of your district can walk and play. You like to ride a bicycle with your friends and your parents there. A building company is going to cut down the park and build a giant hotel with a parking place there.

Write a short letter to the Mayor*** of your city and ask to stop the destruction of the park. Try to find proper words to make the Mayor listen to you.

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

* a pine [pʌɪn] tree — сосна
** a birch [bɜːtʃ] — берёза
*** a mayor [meə] — мэр
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The true statements are: ________________________ .

1) Find the proper answer to each phrase.
1. What are you going to have for breakfast?
   a. Here you are.
   b. I don’t know yet. Maybe just a cup of tea with cream.
   c. That sounds great. I’ll have the same!
2. What else would you like?
   a. Nothing more, thank you.
   b. Maybe a bit later.
   c. No sugar, thank you.
3. Please pass me the salt.
   a. Would you like some cheese?
   b. I haven’t decided yet.
   c. Here you are.

2) Make pairs.
1. to do [ ]
2. possible [ ]
3. soft-boiled [ ]
4. a lump [ ]
5. to protect [ ]

a. variant
b. eggs
c. nature
d. harm
e. of sugar
3) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. This house was ... a. grown in our garden.
2. The room wasn’t ... b. sent long ago.
3. These flowers were ... c. cleaned.
4. The letter was ... d. built at the beginning of the 15th century.

4) Write in English.
1. Машину купили месяц назад.
2. Где были оставлены эти вещи?

5) Imagine the situation:

There is a nice park near your house. Many old pine trees* and birches** are growing there. When you were a little child you used to run, walk and play with your friends there. Now you like to ride a bicycle in the park. A building company is going to cut down the park and build a big supermarket and a parking place there.

Write a short letter to the Mayor*** of your city and ask to stop the destruction of the park. Try to find proper words to make the Mayor listen to you.


6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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* a pine [pain] tree — сосна
** a birch [bə:tʃ] — берёза
*** a mayor [meə] — мэр
The true statements are: ____________________.

1) Write in English. (Mind Present and Past Simple Passive.)
1. Письмо не отослали два дня назад.
2. Чай выращивается в горах.

2) Find the proper reply to each statement.
1. The car was cleaned yesterday. □
2. This house was built fifty years ago. □
3. Where are these flowers grown? □
4. The work wasn’t done in time. □
5. How many guests were invited? □

   a. Don’t you know what year exactly?
   b. I think not less than twenty.
   c. Then why is it so dirty now?
   d. Let’s look it up in Wikipedia.
   e. But it was just impossible to do it earlier!

3) Make pairs.
   1. fresh □
   2. to play □
   3. to do □
   4. to feel □
   5. to be □

   a. chess
   b. a lot of harm
   c. in blossom
   d. air
   e. well

4) Read the dialogue attentively and write in short using Neither ... nor what Mary hasn’t bought yet and what she doesn’t like.

   — Mary, what are you going to buy for your party?
   — Mum asked me to buy fruit ... Green apples and oranges. But I haven’t bought anything yet. Can you help me to choose?
   — Sure! But don’t you like kiwi and bananas?
   — No, I don’t. There’s a list ... look ... My Mum also asked me to buy ...
5) Past Simple or Past Continuous?
1. She ________________ her work yesterday. *(to finish)*
2. While I ________________ TV, my Mum ________________ an apple pie. *(to watch, to bake)*
3. When I ________________ into the room, all the guests ________________ . *(to come, to dance)*

6) Find the proper reply to each phrase.
1. How are you?
   a. I’m here.
   b. Fine. Thanks. How are you?
   c. I’m nine.
2. So long, see you again!
   a. What is long?
   b. What do you see?
   c. Bye-bye, see you!

7) Tell what you used to do when you were much younger (3—4 years old). Write two phrases using the verbal structure “used to ...”:
1. ________________
2. ________________

8) Listen to the statements. Put “+” if the statement is true and “-” if it’s false. Write down the numbers of the true sentences.

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The true statements are: ______________________________.
1) Write in English. (Mind Present and Past Simple Passive.)

1. Эта книга сейчас не продаётся.

2. Эти ботинки купили вчера.

2) Find the proper reply to each phrase.

1. The car wasn’t cleaned yesterday. □
2. This house was built more than three hundred years ago. □
3. These flowers are not grown in house. □
4. The work was done perfectly. □
5. How many tests were checked? □

   a. I’ve seen its photo before!
   b. Almost all.
   c. But aren’t they grown in a greenhouse?
   d. Let’s clean it up today!
   e. Has it got a high mark?

3) Make pairs.

1. to play □
2. to be □
3. mild □
4. to protect □
5. to taste □

a. situated
b. animals
c. sweet
d. climate
e. the piano

4) Read the dialogue and write in short using Neither ... nor what Mary doesn’t want or can’t do.

— Mary, come here! We’re playing volleyball!
— Thanks, but I don’t feel like playing now ...
— But why?
— I really don’t like volleyball at all.
— I see. Do you like to play tennis with me?
— I’m sorry, but I don’t.
— But can you swim?
— No, I can’t. But I want to. And I can’t skate either. Can you teach me?
— Oh, with pleasure!

1. Mary ______ to play ______

2. She ______ ______ ______ ______ ______.
5) Past Simple or Past Continuous?
1. We ___________ in the garden at 3. (to play)
2. The girls ___________ when their parents ___________ home.
(to sleep, to come back)
3. I ___________ him a few days ago. (to see)

6) Find the proper answer to each phrase.
1. I feel like playing chess.
   a. What do you feel?
   b. That sounds great.
   c. Who is playing chess?

2. What would you like for dessert?
   a. Who is kind?
   b. What do you like?
   c. I think I'll have ice cream.

7) Tell what you used to do when you were much younger (5—6 years old). Write two phrases using the verbal structure “used to ...”:

1. ________________________________
   ________________________________

2. ________________________________
   ________________________________

8) Listen to the statements. Put “+” if the statement is true and “−” if it’s false. Write down the numbers of the true sentences.

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The true statements are: _____________________.
1) Fill in the missing words.

1. Peter says, "Oh, I like it very much!"
   Peter says that he ______ it very much.
2. I say to him, "Come here!"
   I tell him ______ here.
3. Peter answers, "I don't want to!"
   Peter answers he ______ ______ to.
4. I ask Peter, "Don't do it!"
   I ask Peter ______ ______ it.

2) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. Who wants to go with me?  □
2. Who can help me?  □
3. Which of you has read this book?  □
4. Who is there now?  □
5. Which of you was ill last week?  □
   a. I have.
   b. Jane and Peter were.
   c. I do.
   d. Nobody can now.
   e. My elder sister is.

3) What words are missing?

1. She was ________ when she saw us there.
2. This book ________ of three parts.
3. I like all these roses but ________ the red one.
4. He just can't write ________!
5. She's a ________ person, isn't she?

4) Mark the true sentences with "+".

1. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.  □
2. The United Kingdom consists of four countries.  □
3. The Welsh don't have their own language.  □
4. People living in Northern Ireland are called the Irish.  □
5. The flag of the UK is called the Union Jack.  □

The true statements are: ___________________________.

5) Make a short article about English language. The questions given below can help you.

1. How many people live in Britain?
2. Do all of them speak English?
3. What language is a state language of the UK?
4. Is English the same in different parts of the UK?
5. Is it always easy to a Scottish person to understand a Londoner or a person from Wales?

6) Listen to the dialogue and then decide if the statements given below are true, false or not stated.

1. That was an Art lesson.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
2. The teacher explained the pupils what a proverb is and gave some examples.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
3. The pupils knew many proverbs and told them to the teacher.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
4. A proverb is the same as a short story.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
5. No proverb came to us from the ancient times.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
6. There are some English proverbs about the weather.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
7. There are many English proverbs about flowers.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
8. One of the teacher’s favourite proverbs is “First things first”.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
9. The proverb “It’s raining cats and dogs” means “dogs and cats like rain very much”.
   a. True     b. False     c. Not stated
10. The teacher asked the pupils to find several Russian proverbs they liked.
    a. True     b. False     c. Not stated

1) Fill in the missing words.

1. Jane says, “I don’t like it at all!”
   Jane says that she _______ _______ it at all.
2. I say to her, “I saw you there.”
   I tell her that I _______ _______ there.
3. She says to me, “I want to play with you!”
   She tells me that she ________ to play with _______.
4. I ask her, “Don’t touch it.”
   I ask her ________ ______ touch it.

2) Find the proper answer to each question.
   1. Who can help him? □
   2. Who speaks English well? □
   3. Which of you has broken the window? □
   4. Who is there now? □
   5. Which of you came yesterday? □
      a. Only Ann did.
      b. Jane and Peter are.
      c. All my friends do.
      d. I can.
      e. I have, I’m sorry.

3) What words are missing?

surprised    consists    lonely
            especially  careful

1. She says her son feels __________ there.
2. But wasn’t she __________ when you told her about it?
3. A week __________ of seven days, doesn’t it?
4. Oh, kids, be __________, please!
5. I like all flowers but __________ roses and tulips.

4) Mark the true sentences with “+”.
   1. The UK is an island state. □
   2. The name “Great Britain” refers only to Scotland, England and Wales, it doesn’t include Northern Ireland. □
   3. There are no big industrial cities in Britain. □
   4. The capital of Wales is Cardiff. □
   5. There are road signs written in Welsh all over Wales. □

   The true statements are: ____________________________

5) Make a short article about the British. The questions given below can help you.
   1. Is everyone who was born in Britain British?
   2. How many parts are there in the UK?
   3. What part of the UK are English people from?
   4. Are people from Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland also English?
   5. What is their nationality and what language do they speak?
6) Listen to the dialogue and then decide if the statements given below are true, false or not stated.

1. That was a Maths lesson.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
2. The teacher explained the pupils what a proverb is and gave some examples.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
3. The pupils knew a lot of Russian and English proverbs and told them to the teacher.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
4. A proverb is the same as a poem.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
5. There are no English proverbs about the weather.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
6. Proverbs came to us from the ancient times.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
7. One of the teacher's favourite proverbs is “First things first”.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
8. There are many English proverbs about children and school life.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
9. The proverb “It's raining cats and dogs” means “dogs and cats have no home to hide while it's raining”.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
10. The teacher asked the pupils to find any seven English proverbs they liked.
    a. True  b. False  c. Not stated

1) Fill in the missing words.

1. Peter asks me, “Are you going with us?”
   Peter asks me ______ I ______ going with ______ .
2. And I ask him, “Are you ready to go right now?”
   And I ask him ______ ______ ______ ready to go right now.
3. Nelly asks him, “Why doesn’t she want to go with us?”
   Nelly asks him why she ______ ______ ______ to go with ______ .
4. I ask them, “Don’t you have any lessons today?”
   I ask them ______ they ______ ______ ______ any lessons today.

2) Agree with a statement using correct verbal forms.

1. We were there last year. — So ______ I.
2. He is too tired. — So ______ I.
3. They will come tomorrow. — So _____ I.
4. She wrote a poem. — So _____ her brother.
5. They have bought flowers. — So _____ she.

3) Find the sentences corresponding to each other. Fill in the missing words.
1. Он спрашивает нас: «Когда у вас урок английского?»

2. Он спрашивает нас: «Почему вы не говорите по-английски дома?»

3. Он интересуется: «Вы действительно русские?»

4. Он спрашивает: «Вы можете помочь мне перевести письмо?»

4) Make pairs.
1. real □
2. to delay □
3. permanent □
4. former □
5. to offer □

5) What do you know about the Queen of the UK? Write three sentences.
1. ____________________________

2. ____________________________

3. ____________________________

6) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: _______________________. 
1) Fill in the missing words.

1. I ask Peter, “Are you going with me?”
   I ask Peter _____ he _____ going with ________.
2. He asks me, “Do you go with your parents?”
   He asks me _____ _____ _____ with my parents.
3. Nelly asks him, “Why don’t you want to go?”
   Nelly asks him why he _______ _______ to go.
4. I ask them, “Will you come tomorrow?”
   I ask them _____ they _______ _______ tomorrow.

2) Agree with a statement using correct verbal forms.

1. I saw him yesterday. – So _____ I.
2. He can do it better. – So _____ I.
3. They are tired. – So _____ I.
4. She was ill. – So _____ her sister.
5. We have brought our bags. – So _____ he.

3) Find the sentences corresponding to each other. Fill in the missing words.

1. Она спрашивает нас: «Почему вы не сказали мне об этом?» □
   a. She asks us _____ we ________ a lot.
2. Она спрашивает нас: «Вы много читаете?» □
   b. She asks us why we _______ tell her about it.
3. Она спрашивает: «Твой отец работает там?» □
   c. She wonders _______ we ______ really tired.
4. Она интересуется: «Вы действительно устали?» □
   d. She asks _____ my Dad ______ there.

4) Make pairs.

1. to elect □
2. to belong □
3. new □
4. in former □
5. royal □

   a. law
   b. palace
   c. the President
   d. times
   e. to somebody

5) What do you know about the British Parliament? Write three sentences.

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________
6) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________

1) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. You shouldn’t eat too ... □
   a. come in time.
   b. too loudly.
   c. all new words.
   d. much sugar.
   e. know about it.

2. You should always ... □

3. He should learn ... □

4. His parents should ... □

5. You shouldn’t talk ... □

2) Choose the right verbal form.

1. Either my Mum or Dad ______ talking by phone now. a. is b. are

2. Either his friends or my brother ______ going to join us. a. is b. are

3. Either her elder sister or her parents ______ going to help her. a. is b. are

3) What words are missing?

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1. I see him rather _______ now.
2. What does she mean saying 'really deep ________'?
3. But the film wasn’t _______! We enjoyed it so much!
4. Sorry, if I've ________ you! I didn’t want to!
5. Do you think it's the right _______ to talk to your Grandma?

4) Do you remember any table manners? Write two of them beginning your phrases with the words “You shouldn’t ...”

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________

5) Listen to the sentences and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: __________________. 

TEST 14  variant 2

1) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. You shouldn’t lick ... □ a. thank a person who helps you.
2. You should always ... □ b. a bit earlier.
3. He should read ... □ c. your plate, you're not a dog!
4. His parents shouldn’t ... □ d. more.
5. You should come ... □ e. help him too much.

2) Choose the right verbal form.

| 1. Either my Mum or Dad _______ there now. | a. is | b. are |
| 2. Either my friends or his brother _______ going to do it. | a. is | b. are |
| 3. Either her elder sister or her parents _______ there at that time. | a. was | b. were. |
3) What words are missing?

knowledge  offended  dull

way  seldom

1. The book was so ________! I couldn’t read it up to the end!
2. We ________ speak about it at home.
3. Do you really have good ________ of French history?
4. Look, there’s another ________ of doing it.
5. I don’t want to talk to her! She has ________ me!

4) Do you remember any table manners? Write two of them beginning your phrases with the words “You should...”.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________

5) Listen to the sentences and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________.

Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14) variant 1

1) Complete the answers with the proper verbs.
1. Who is the best pupil in your group? − Ann and Jane ______.
2. Who played the piano yesterday night? − My brother ________.
3. Who is ready to answer? − I ________.
4. Which of you is Mike? − I ________.
5. Who has done everything? − We ________.
6. Why haven’t you written a poem? − But nobody ________!
2) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. Do you like this melody?
   a. Yesterday night.
   b. Not a bit.
   c. My brother and me.

2. Who can do it in the best way?
   a. Only you!
   b. Sometimes.
   c. Not at all.

3. Do you really like sport?
   a. We didn’t.
   b. Of course I do.
   c. He won’t.

4. How many times a week do you go there?
   a. About five o’clock.
   b. Tomorrow.
   c. Not less than twice.

5. Excuse me, can you help me?
   a. Which of them?
   b. Wait a minute, please!
   c. I’ll ask him later.

3) Find the proper answer to each sentence.

1. My brother swims rather well. □
2. I am rather hungry. □
3. We saw him yesterday. □
4. We’ll do it tomorrow. □
5. Our teacher is coming here! □
6. He was too tired. □

4) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. They will come either today ... □
2. Either Mary’s or Pete’s ... □
3. He asks if ... □
4. I wonder if he ... □
5. She asks ... □
6. I ask you to ... □

a. So did I.
b. So is ours!
c. So does Pete.
d. So am I.
e. So was I.
f. So will I.

5) Read and decide if the statements are true or false.

1. Everyone should know how to use a knife and a fork.
   a. True       b. False

2. If a book seems dull to you, it doesn’t mean that it’s really bad. Perhaps you just don’t understand it.
   a. I agree. That’s true.
   b. I don’t agree. If I think a book is dull, it is dull.
3. Kids should respect their parents but parents should respect their kids too.
   a. I agree. That’s right.
   b. I don’t agree. That’s not true.
   c. Perhaps it’s true. But I’ve never thought about it before.

4. Everyone who was born in Britain is English.
   a. It’s absolutely right.
   b. It’s not right. Everyone who was born in Britain is British. Only people from England are English.

5. At the beginning of the 20th century India was a British colony.
   a. Certainly it’s true.
   b. Certainly it’s not true. It’s false.

6) What words are missing?

   kingdom  surprised  power
   delayed  sign

1. Sorry, I can’t help you. It’s out of my __________.
2. Sweden isn’t a republic, it’s a _______________!
3. Oh, you ___________ me so much!
4. Haven’t you seen the ___________ on the door?
5. Our train was ___________ for more than three hours.

7) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________.
1) Complete the answers with the proper verbs.
1. Who was the best pupil in your class? — Mary and Sue _______.
2. Who plays the violin well? — My brother _______.
3. Who is tired? — I _______ not!
4. Which of you is Mike? — That boy in a yellow T-shirt _______.
5. Who has translated the poem? — I _______.
6. Why have you done it? — But everybody _______!

2) Find the proper answer to each question.
1. Don’t you like this music?
   a. Two day ago.
   b. My cousins and me.
   c. I can’t stand it!

2. Who could do it so well?
   a. I will.
   b. Some girls do.
   c. Only he could.

3. Do you like playing the piano?
   a. I am not.
   b. Of course I do.
   c. My brother did.

4. How long did you stay there?
   a. About two weeks.
   b. About two o’clock.
   c. Not less than twice.

5. Sorry, aren’t you Jane?
   a. Which of them?
   b. I don’t.
   c. Oh, yes, I am!

3) Find the proper answers.
1. My sister sings rather well. □
   a. So did we.
   b. So are ours!
   c. So was I.
   d. So does Jane.
   e. So will I.
   f. So am I.
4) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. Either your or my ... □
2. They will start either today ... □
3. I wonder if she ... □
4. He wonders if ... □
5. But I asked them ... □
6. I ask you to ... □

   a. not to close the door.
   b. still gets good marks.
   c. picture will be chosen.
   d. or tomorrow.
   e. we are ready to go.
   f. stop talking!

5) Read and decide if the statements are true or false.

1. If a person has a sense of humour, it’s nice to talk to him.
   a. True  
   b. False

2. If you come to your friend’s birthday, you shouldn’t try to be in the centre of people’s attention all the evening (talk too much, laugh too loudly).
   a. I agree. It’s true.
   b. I don’t agree.

3. Pupils should respect their teachers but teachers should respect their pupils too.
   a. That’s right.
   b. That’s not right.
   c. Perhaps it’s true. But I’ve never thought about it before.

4. The English Queen hasn’t got real power in the UK but she’s a symbol of the country. She’s rich and respected.
   a. It’s absolutely right.
   b. It’s not right.

5. Everyone in the UK speaks English and this language is absolutely the same (people speak the same way, their pronunciation is the same, they use the same words to name things, etc.).
   a. Certainly it’s true.
   b. Certainly it’s not true.

6) What words are missing?

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1. Sorry, I don’t __________ here.
2. They’re going to _______ a new President of their company.
3. I see him rather _______ now.
4. But there’s no traffic _______ here!
5. It’s not _______ into the list.

7) Listen to the statements and mark true ones with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________.

1) Find the sentences corresponding to each other. Fill in the missing words.
   1. Мэри сказала: «Я плохо себя чувствую».  
      a. Mary said that she ____________
         go with me.
   2. Мэри сказала: «Я не могу пойти с тобой».  
      b. Mary told me that it ____________
         too cold that day.
   3. Мэри сказала мне: «Сегодня слишком холодно».  
      c. Mary told me that she ____________
         to stay at home.
   4. Мэри сказала мне: «Я хочу остаться дома».  
      d. Mary said that she ____________ feel
         well.

2) What words are missing?

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<tr>
<th>pain</th>
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   1. Kids! Who is ____________? — Not me! I’m OK!
   2. I’m going to swim today! I’m absolutely ____________!
   3. Come here ____________! We’re waiting for you!
   4. I’ve hurt my leg but I don’t feel any ____________ in it.
   5. — Oh, she’s so ____________, she couldn’t write it herself!
      — Stop it! I’m sure she could!

3) “Odd one out!”: find the unnecessary word in each column and cross it out.

   1.   2.       3.       4.       
   silly  chest  truth  chin
   new lungs blood   eyes
   clever mark pressure ears
   intelligent feet temperature knee

---

1 — «Не чувствую себя хорошо». 
4) What do you usually do to keep fit? Write two sentences.
1. 
2. 

5) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark the true statements with "+", the false ones with "-". Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________ .

1) Find the sentences corresponding to each other. Fill in the missing words.
1. Фред сказал: «Я хорошо себя чувствую». □
2. Фред сказал мне: «Я могу пойти с вами». □
3. Фред сказал мне: «Погода отличная сегодня». □
4. Фред сказал: «Я не хочу оставаться дома». □

a. Fred said that he ________ want to stay at home.
b. Fred told me that the weather ________ fine that day.
c. Fred told me that he ________ go with us.
d. Fred said that he ________ well.

2) What words are missing?

| hurt | pain | silly | immediately | medicine |

54 TEST 15 variant 2
1. I feel well! I don’t want to take any ______________!
2. He’s just __________ his right leg, he can’t play football today.
3. Let’s go ______________! They need our help!
4. Oh, please, don’t be ______________! It’s too cold to swim now!
5. Do you feel ___________ here? – A bit.

3) “Odd one out!”: find the unnecessary word in each column and cross it out.

| 1. lungs | 2. beautiful | 3. pressure | 4. knee |
| 5. feet | 6. polite | 7. garden | 8. arm |
| 9. flight | 10. silly | 11. pulse | 12. shoulder |
| 13. chest | 14. clever | 15. blood | 16. ears |

4) What do you usually do to keep fit? Write two sentences.

1. _________________________________________

2. _________________________________________

5) Listen to the sentences attentively and mark true statements with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________ .

TEST 16 variant 1

1) Read the transcription and write the words in English and in Russian.

[ˈswplɔu] — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________

[snıːz] — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________

[ˈwɔrI] — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________ — __________
2) Write the following in English.
1. твои советы
2. важные знания
3. длинные волосы

3) Make pairs.
1. high  a. a child
2. pretty  b. throat
3. to examine  c. temperature
d. ill
e. bad

4) Find the proper answer to each phrase.
1. Ann said to me, “I hope I would recover quickly!”
a. I told her she certainly would.
b. I told her I would never go there either.
2. She asked me, “Where shall we go first?”
a. I answered that I had already found him.
b. I answered she could choose herself.
3. I asked her, “Who else will come tomorrow?”
a. She answered she had invited about twelve friends and relatives.
b. She answered she would stay a bit longer there.

5) What did Jane tell about her future trip to Paris? Retell her words using Reported Speech.
Jane said,
“(1) Next holidays I’ll go to France with my Mum. (2) In two days my Mum will get tickets. (3) We’ll stay for several days in Paris. (4) Then we’ll travel around the country. (5) I hope our trip will be very interesting.”

(1) Jane said (that) ________________________________

(2) ________________________________

(3) ________________________________

(4) ________________________________

(5) ________________________________
6) Among the words given below find equivalents to the next Russian words:

модный — _______________  еatable  enjoyable  countable
темнота — _______________  darkness  seriousness  weakness
величие — _______________  fashion  changeable  fashionable
cъедобный — _______________  greatness  readiness

7) Listen to the dialogue and decide what statements are true, false or not stated.

1. Nick asked Ann what she was doing at the moment.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
2. Ann helped her sister with Maths.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
3. Nick’s brother is older than Nick.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
4. Nick didn’t tell his brother’s name.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
5. Ann wondered if Nick played football too.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
6. Nick doesn’t study well.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
7. Nick’s brother has a lot of friends.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
8. The proverb “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” means that if you want to study well, you shouldn’t play at all.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
9. Ann is a very little girl. She’s about three or four years old.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated

1) Read transcription and write the words in English and in Russian.
   [tap] — ____________
   [tʃɑːrt] — ____________
   [fɔːl] — ____________

2) Write the following in English.
   1. их деньги — ____________
   2. хорошие новости — ____________
   3. неверные сведения — ____________
3) Make pairs.
1. to prescribe □
2. serious □
3. to get □
4. the following □
5. don’t □
a. speech
b. day
c. worry
d. the medicine
e. excited

4) Find the proper answer to each phrase.
1. I asked her, “Why won’t you come tomorrow?”
   a. She answered that she would visit her Grandma the next day.
   b. She answered that the following Sunday she would be back.
2. She asked me, “What will you do in thirty minutes?”
   a. I answered that I had been there two weeks ago.
   b. I answered that fifteen or twenty minutes later I would go back.
3. I asked her, “Will you wait for me?”
   a. She answered she knew everything.
   b. She answered she certainly would.

Bill asked,
“(1) Jane, will you go with us? (2) Why don’t you want to go? (3) What are you doing now? (4) Please, help Ann with Maths!”
(1) Bill asked Jane ____________________________________________
(2) _________________________________________________________
(3) _________________________________________________________
(4) _________________________________________________________

6) Among the words given below find equivalents to the next Russian words:
lомкий — ___________________
eatable — breakable
счастье — ___________________
enjoyable — seriousness
серьёзность — ___________________
seriousness — seriousness
переменчивый — ___________________
changeable — happiness

7) Listen to the dialogue and decide what statements are true, false or not stated.
1. Ann asked Nick what he was doing at the moment.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
2. Nick answered Ann that he helped his brother with Maths.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
3. Nick’s brother is three years younger than Nick that’s why Nick helped him.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
4. His brother’s name is Tom.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
5. Ann always helped her sister too.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
6. Nick studies well.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
7. Nick’s brother plays football and swims better than Nick.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
8. The proverb “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” means that every person should have time for rest and fun.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated
9. Ann knows Nick rather well and feels sympathy for that boy. Maybe she’s a bit older.  
a. True  
b. False  
c. Not stated

1) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. Can I help you?  
a. Once again.  
b. Not later.  
c. Yes, please.

2. How much does it cost?  
a. It does.  
b. About thirty pounds.  
c. About thirty minutes.

3. Can you help me?  
a. I did.  
b. You can.  
c. With pleasure!

2) Complete the English sentences according to the Russian ones.

1. Он сказал: «Я разбил окно на кухне!»  
   – He said that _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in the kitchen.
2. Он спросил: «Она ушла домой?»  
   – He asked if _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
3. I asked them: «Вы вчера видели его?»
   She asked me: «Почему ты не купил цветы?»

3) What words are missing?

   dairy    definite    on a diet
   soft     keeps     suffers    sick

   One word is odd!

1. Your brother doesn’t look well! — No, he doesn’t. He ________ from headaches all this week.
2. She is not ________! She’s just too tired!
3. You should put the ________ article here!
4. She’s a nice-looking girl, with beautiful eyes and a ________ voice. — Oh, is she?
5. — Why don’t you eat anything? Are you ________?
   — I am. I eat only fruit and ________ products today.
   — I see.

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

   _______________________

5) Write three important rules to keep fit.

   1. _______________________

   2. _______________________

   3. _______________________

6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

   + True   — False
   1. ______________________
   2. ______________________
The true statements are: ____________________.

1) Find the proper reply to each question.
   1. What can I do for you?
      a. A bit later.
      b. Can you show me that blue cap?
      c. Yes, please.
   2. Don’t you like it?
      a. You don’t.
      b. Not now.
      c. I do, but it’s not my size.
   3. How much is it?
      a. Oh, is it?
      b. About twenty dollars.
      c. About twenty minutes.

2) Complete the English sentences according to the Russian ones.
   1. Она сказала: «Я купила собаку!»
      — She said that ____________________.
   2. Он спросил: «Они уехали домой?»
      — He asked if ____________________.
   3. Я спросила её: «Где ты вчера была?»
      — I asked her ____________________.
   4. Он спросил меня: «Ты принесла эти цветы?»
      — He asked me ____________________.
3) What words are missing?

definitely  rode  fried
bitter  keep  suffer  cream

One word is odd!

1. Are you leaving right now? — _______________!
2. I never drink coffee without __________. — I see.
3. Why didn’t you eat that fish? — It wasn’t fresh. It tasted __________.
4. I can’t believe she __________ a bicycle! — But I saw it with my own eyes!
5. My doctor told me to __________ to a diet: to eat less salt and sugar, not to eat __________ potatoes ... — Oh, did he?

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Ясно» and write it down.

______________________________

5) Tell what you usually do if you feel that you’re getting ill.

1. ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________

2. ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________

3. ________________________________
   ________________________________
   ________________________________

6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ________________________.
1) Find the proper reply to each sentence.
   1. My friend has had a pain in his stomach all this week.
      a. Let him eat more!
      b. Then why doesn’t he keep to a diet?
      c. Do you study together?
   2. My brother never goes to see a doctor because he doesn’t believe any doctors.
      a. Is he younger than you?
      b. Can he help us with Maths?
      c. But is he an absolutely healthy person?
   3. You definitely have no symptoms of a cold.
      a. You should keep to a diet.
      b. Shall we go together?
      c. But I don’t feel well! I think I have a high temperature.

2) What words are missing?
   1. Be __________ l! My son has just __________ his leg here!
   2. He’s __________ and sneezing so badly! Let him stay at home today!
   3. – In autumn she always __________ from a cold.
      – I see. Does she cough or sneeze?
      – __________!
   4. – Do you __________ to any diet?
      – I do. I eat much vegetables and meat. And I don’t eat cakes and sweets.
      – I see. And I eat everything I want but I go in for sports __________ y.

3) Fill in the missing words.
   1. Where __________ the money?
   2. No news __________ good news.
   3. Thank you for your advice. __________ helped me much. – My pleasure.
   4. She sees no progress. – But it’s not true! There __________ some progress now!
   5. This knowledge __________ enough¹ to get a high mark. – I see.

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Был рад (помощь)» and write it down.

¹ enough [ɪˈnʌf] – достаточно
5) Match the English and Russian sentences and write down the proper verbs.
1. I thought you ___ already left! □
2. He thought nobody ___ help him. □
3. I was sure the baby ___ . □
4. We knew he ___ there. □
5. I hoped you ___ do it better. □

   a. Он думал, что никто ему не поможет.
   b. Я была уверена, что малыш спит.
   c. Я надеялся, что ты можешь сделать это лучше.
   d. Мы знали, что он там.
   e. Я думал, ты уже уехал!

6) Read the text.

Yesterday I got up and suddenly felt something wrong. I had neither a headache nor a pain in my stomach. A sudden thought came into my mind. How could I forget! I washed my face and looked into the mirror. I was so sorry for that poor child!

“Be quicker! You won’t have any time for your breakfast!” my Mum looked at me attentively. “What’s wrong?”

“I don’t know, Mum ... My throat! I can’t drink even warm tea with milk!”

“Why can’t you?”

“I don’t know! I just can’t swallow! I have a terrible pain in my throat.”

“OK,” my Mum said. “I see. I see that you’re seriously ill. You have a sore throat. But you have your English test today, don’t you?”

“I do, Mum. But you see, I just can’t swallow ...”

“Are you going to swallow anything during your test?” my Mum asked sighing. I understood everything. My Mum didn’t believe me! Last time, when I was coughing badly, I also had a difficult test at school. Not in English, in Maths. And two weeks ago the day I had my Russian test, I suddenly felt a terrible toothache ... “But Mum, is it my fault\(^1\) that every time I have my tests something bad happens to me?”

“It is not, it is not at all,” my Mum answered shaking her head. “All the fault is mine. Now I see you have real problems at school. OK, what shall we do now? Shall we get a bad mark in English or shall we stay at home and call a doctor in? ‘We’re so seriously ill,’ we’ll tell him. ‘Please, doctor, help us, we just can’t swallow ...’ ”

I couldn’t even look into my Mum’s eyes. How could she understand everything? Perhaps when she was a little girl, she was also afraid of her school tests so much that something bad always happened to her health too ...

7) Listen to the questions to the text and choose the proper answers.
1. a. Yes, he was ill.     b. No, he wasn’t ill. He was just afraid of tests.
2. a. a headache.        b. a toothache.
   c. a pain in his left arm.
   d. a sore throat.

\(^1\) fault [fɔːlt] – вина
3. a. Yes, it's absolutely clear. It is a boy.
   b. Yes, it's absolutely clear that it is a girl.
   c. No, it isn’t clear.
4. a. raise his left arm.
   b. open his mouth.
   c. swallow.
5. a. Yes, she did. She believed and called a doctor at once.
   b. No, she didn’t.
6. a. Maybe he did but it is not said in the text.
   b. No, he didn’t.
   c. Yes, he certainly did.
7. a. Who knows?
   b. He certainly was that's why he felt wrong when he got up in the morning.
8. a. It was a logical test.
   b. It was a sports test.
   c. It was an English test.
   d. It is not said in the text.

Progress Test 4 (Lessons 15—18) variant 2

1) Find the proper reply to each sentence.
1. My little brother has had a sore throat all this week.
   a. Let him drink cold water!
   b. Then why don't you take him to a doctor?
   c. Do you have a brother or a sister?
2. My friend always goes to see a doctor if he doesn't feel well.
   a. Let him have a good rest.
   b. Do you study together?
   c. But does he have any serious illness?
3. You shouldn’t worry about your health.
   a. He suffers from pain in his left leg.
   b. Have you taken your blood pressure today?
   c. But I don’t! Why do you think that I do?

2) What words are missing?
1. You’re looking so happy! What’s happened? — I’ve just r _ _ _ _ n my new bicycle! It was great!
2. My brother doesn’t g _ i _ _ _ _ _ _ sports anymore. He spends too much time at the University.
3. Oh, he gets too excited if anybody asks him about his health. Don’t ask him, please! — OK, I won’t. But does he have any serious ___ ?
4. — Don’t ___ ! Your son is absolutely healthy.
   — But he says he has a ___ throat. He just can’t ___ !
   — OK. Let me ___ him once again.

3) Fill in the missing words.
1. That information ______ checked many times. ______ can’t be wrong.
2. Well, what ______ the news?
3. His advice ______ always wrong. Don’t follow ______ . — I never do.
4. This money ______ enough! We should pay much more!
5. Her golden hair ______ so beautiful! Don’t let her cut ______ !

4) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Я никогда им не следует» and write it down.

__________

5) Match the English and Russian sentences and write down the proper verbs.
1. We were sure you ______ that. □
2. He thought we ______ help him. □
3. I thought you ______ already done it. □
4. We knew they ______ ill. □
5. I hoped you ______ buy it. □

a. Он думал, что мы ему помогем.
b. Мы были уверены, что ты знаешь это.
c. Я надеялся, что ты можешь купить это.
d. Я думал, ты уже сделал это.
e. Мы знали, что они болеют.

6) Read the text:

Yesterday I got up and suddenly felt something wrong. I had neither a headache nor a pain in my stomach. A sudden thought came into my mind. How could I forget! I washed my face and looked into the mirror. I was so sorry for that poor child!

“Be quicker! You won’t have any time for your breakfast!” my Mum looked at me attentively. “What’s wrong?”

“I don’t know, Mum ... My throat! I can’t drink even warm tea with milk!”

“Why can’t you?”

“I don’t know! I just can’t swallow! I have a terrible pain in my throat.”

“OK,” my Mum said. “I see. I see that you’re seriously ill. You have a sore throat. But you have your English test today, don’t you?”

“I do, Mum. But you see, I just can’t swallow ...”

“Are you going to swallow anything during your test?” my Mum asked sighing.

1 enough [ɪˈnʌf] — достаточно
I understood everything. My Mum didn’t believe me! Last time, when I was coughing badly, I also had a difficult test at school. Not in English, in Maths. And two weeks ago the day I had my Russian test, I suddenly felt a terrible toothache ... “But Mum, is it my fault\(^1\) that every time I have my tests something bad happens to me?”

“It is not, it is not at all,” my Mum answered shaking her head. “All the fault is mine. Now I see you have real problems at school. OK, what shall we do now? Shall we get a bad mark in English or shall we stay at home and call a doctor in? ‘We’re so seriously ill,’ we’ll tell him. ‘Please, doctor, help us, we just can’t swallow ...’ ”

I couldn’t even look into my Mum’s eyes. How could she understand everything? Perhaps when she was a little girl, she was also afraid of her school tests so much that something bad always happened to her health too ...

7) Listen to the questions to the text and choose the proper answers.

1. a. No, he wasn’t.
   b. Yes, he was.

2. a. a toothache.
   b. a headache.
   c. a sore throat.
   d. a pain in his right leg.

3. a. Yes, it’s absolutely clear that it is a girl.
   b. Yes, it’s absolutely clear. It is a boy.
   c. No, it isn’t clear from the text.

4. a. open his left eye.
   b. raise his right leg.
   c. swallow.

5. a. Yes, she did. She believed and called a doctor in.
   b. No, she didn’t. She didn’t believe her child and she didn’t call a doctor in.

6. a. No, he didn’t.
   b. May be he did but it is not said in the text.
   c. Yes, he certainly did.

7. a. How can I know that?
   b. He certainly was, that’s why he felt wrong when he got up in the morning.

8. a. It was a logical test.
   b. It was a Maths test.
   c. It is not said in the text.
   d. It was an English test.

\(^1\) fault [fɔːlt] — вина
1) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. If she doesn’t recover ... □  
2. When you finish the second part ... □  
3. If the weather is fine tomorrow ... □  
4. When you study better ... □  
5. If he doesn’t come in time ... □  
a. we’ll talk about a new bicycle once again.  
b. they’ll start without him.  
c. I’ll check both the first and the second one.  
d. she won’t take part in the competitions.  
e. we’ll go to the country house.

2) What words are missing?

probably  
exists  
spread  
invented  
hold

1. He can’t __________ the dog! Help him!
2. Do you really believe that Santa Claus __________ ? – I do, and don’t you?
3. I know he __________ something but I don’t remember what exactly.
4. Will you join us? – Well, __________ ...
5. But how could that news __________ so quickly?

3) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which should be translated as «Верю, а ты нет?» and write it down.

4) Make pairs.
1. to row □  
2. to compete □  
3. to develop □  
4. lawn □  
5. widespread □  
a. for the first prize  
b. tennis  
c. a boat  
d. phrase  
e. a business

5) Read attentively the short dialogues and put in the necessary words (mine, hers, etc.).
1. – Your brother Pete says it’s his bicycle.
   – No, it is not! It’s __________ ! My Dad bought me it a week ago!
   – OK. If you say it’s __________ , let it be __________ ... May I ride it right now?
2. – My little dog, come to me, come here, come!
   – Oh, please, don’t tell us this nice little dog is __________ !
   – But it is really __________ ! Why do you think it’s not my dog?
   – It doesn’t look like you! And all dogs usually look like their masters (= owners). This dog looks like Lisa. We think it’s __________ !
3. — Look, I'm sure, this is their house.
— Why do you think it's ________ ?

6) Complete the English sentences according to the Russian ones.
1. Если я увижу его завтра, я расскажу ему об этом.
If _______ ______ tomorrow, _______ ______ _______ about it.
2. Я проверю её работу, когда вернусь домой.
 _______ ______ _______ _______ work when _______ ______ _______ home.

7) End up the phrases in the way you like.
1. If I don't go to school tomorrow, I ____________________________ .

2. I will read a book with pleasure if ____________________________ .

8) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________________ .

1) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. If he doesn't get better ... □
2. When my aunt comes back ... □
3. If it doesn't rain tomorrow ... □
4. When you read this book ... □
5. If you win ... □

a. we'll ask her to help us.
b. you'll understand something very important.
c. we'll go to the forest.
d. your team will be the best one.
e. he won't take part in the championship.
2) What words are missing?

spread exist
held developing competed

1. Our teams _________ for the golden medal.
2. The competition in skating will be _________ in two weeks.
3. Why are those countries called "_________"?
4. Rugby is not _________ in Russia. — No, it is not. We have other favourite games like football, volleyball and hockey.
5. But such a strange plant doesn’t _________ in nature! — Yes, it does! I’ve read about it!

3) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which should be translated as «Нет, существует» and write it down.

_____________________

4) Make pairs.

1. basketball □
2. to be □
3. to go □
4. to hold □
5. widespread □

a. in competition with
b. somebody’s hand
c. team
d. idea
e. boating

5) Read attentively the short dialogues and put in the necessary words (mine, hers, etc.).

1. — Your sister Jane says it’s her bicycle.
   — Yes, it is. It’s _________ ! Our Dad bought it to her yesterday. Look! And _________ is over there! My bicycle is better, isn’t it?
2. — Is it your ball?
   — No, it is not. It’s not _________ . Isn’t it Peter’s ball?
   — Well, probably it’s _________ ... Let us ask him! Pete! Pete! Isn’t it your ball? Can we take it? He doesn’t hear me ...
   — Look, a girl is running here. The ball may be _________ ! Hey, girl! Isn’t this ball _________ ?
3. — Look, I’m sure, this is not their car.
   — Why do you think it’s not _________ ?

6) Complete the English sentences according to the Russian ones.

1. Когда я приду домой, я напишу ему письмо.
   When _______ home, _______ a letter.
2. Я отвечу им, если у меня сегодня будет время.
   _______ if _______ today.
7) End up the next phrases in the way you like.
   1. If you don't come, we ____________________________.

   2. I will help you with Maths if ____________________________.

8) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with "+", false ones with "-". Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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   The true statements are: ____________________.

1) Read attentively the sentences and complete them using myself, himself, etc.
   1. Come up to the mirror and look at __________!
   2. He just can't understand __________. He doesn't know what happens to him.
   3. We couldn't do it __________. That's why we asked them for help.
   4. She doesn't believe that I've drawn this picture __________.
   5. Help her stand up! She's hurt __________!

2) Find the second part of each sentence.
   1. Listen to ... a. throw it! You can break it!
   2. Did you ... b. idea, isn't it?
   3. Don't ... c. the following ...
   4. It's an excellent ... d. get into trouble!
   5. But they always ... e. follow him?
3) Make pairs.
1. much □ a. nothing
2. practically □ b. out of training
3. to be □ c. draw
4. honest □ d. results
5. strange □ e. trouble

4) True or False?
1. A score 3:3 or 1:1 is called a draw.
   a. True   b. False
2. There’s always a coach who trains a sports team.
   a. True   b. False
3. “A trouble” means a very funny situation.
   a. True   b. False

5) Write a short story “Sport and Me” answering the following questions (all or some of them).
1. Are you keen on sport? (=Are you fond of sport?)
2. Are you a sporty person?
3. Do you go in for sports? Professionally? Seriously? From time to time? What sport?
5. Do you swim well? Do you go to the swimming pool regularly?
6. Do you like winter sports? What? Which of them are you good at?
7. Do you watch sports competitions on TV? Often? Sometimes?
8. Are you a member of some sports team (sports club)?
10. Have you won any sports competitions this year? Did you win any sports competitions last year?
11. Can you call yourself “a sportsman”? Why?
12. Do you like lessons of physical training at school? What marks do you get there?

Sport and Me
6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________________

1) Read attentively the sentences and complete them using *myself, himself, etc.*
1. The old woman couldn’t bring it ___________ . That’s why we helped her.
2. I just can’t understand ___________ . I don’t know what happens to me.
3. Let him come up to the mirror and look at ___________ !
4. We wrote the plan ___________ and then changed it.
5. Let them think about it ___________. Don’t help them.

2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. It gave us ... □
2. Does it still ... □
3. He shouldn’t be ... □
4. Who ... □
5. We haven’t received ... □
a. trouble you?
b. punished for it. It’s not his fault.
c. your invitation yet.
d. much trouble.
e. trained him?
3) Make pairs.

1. excellent □
2. international □
3. don’t □
4. to end □
5. practically □

a. trouble
b. results
c. everything
d. championship
e. in a draw

4) True or False?

1. A score 2:3 or 1:2 is called a draw.
   a. True  b. False
2. If you get into trouble or a difficult situation, it's better to ask somebody for help.
   a. True  b. False
3. Spaceships were invented in the middle of the 20th century.
   a. True  b. False

5) Write a short story “Sport in My Life” answering the following questions (all or some of them).

1. Are you keen on sport? (=Are you fond of sport?)
2. Are you a sporty person?
3. Do you go in for sports? Professionally? Seriously? From time to time? What sport?
5. Do you swim well? Do you go to the swimming pool regularly?
6. Do you like winter sports? What? Which of them are you good at?
7. Do you watch sports competitions on TV? Often? Sometimes?
8. Are you a member of some sports team (sports club)?
10. Have you won any sports competitions this year? Did you win any sports competitions last year?
11. Can you call yourself “a sportsman”? Why?
12. Do you like lessons of physical training at school? What marks do you get there?

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Sport in My Life

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74 TEST 20 variant 2
6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ___________________________.

 TEST 21  variant 1

1) What words are missing?

| cut | a tie | wrapped | pork | a bit |

1. His plan is ________ too dull.
2. I remember quite well: the box wasn’t ________.
3. Oh, I’ve ________ my finger!
4. Help him! He’s never worn ________ before.
5. But don’t you eat ________ at all?

2) Make pairs.

1. a can 2. a jar 3. a bag

a. of honey b. of Coca-Cola c. of sugar
3) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. If you look in the mirror, ... □
   a. he’ll be very pleased.
2. If you present him a new stamp ... □
   b. you’ll laugh.
3. If you cut the pie into seven pieces ... □
   c. we can talk about it.
4. If you eat too much fat food ... □
   d. it’ll be enough.
5. If you come a bit earlier ... □
   e. you won’t feel well.

4) Agree with the statements.
1. I don’t know him well. — Neither _______ I.
2. I haven’t brought flowers. — _______ ______ he.
3. She won’t come tomorrow. — _______ ______ I.
4. We weren’t sure about it. — _______ ______ I.
5. They aren’t here. — _______ ______ he.
6. He doesn’t know it yet. — _______ ______ they.

5) Read attentively the sentences which make a short story. Fill them with the missing words given below.

1. Today we are having guests. My Mum asked my sister and me to buy some ________ for our party.
   a. tools          b. food          c. scientific literature
2. So we asked her what to buy and went _________.
   a. for a walk      b. to the Zoo     c. shopping
3. At first we came up to the confectionary and bought ________ there.
   a. fruit          b. biscuits       c. fish
4. Then we went to the ________ and bought some bread there.
   a. baker’s        b. grocer’s       c. sweet shop
5. At last we bought a lot of sweets and chocolates at the sweet shop for our ________ and ate them all at once.
   a. dogs          b. guests         c. teacher
   “Much,” we answered sincerely. “Almost all.”
   “But do you ________ well?” Mum asked us.
   a. study          b. sleep         c. feel
7. “Oh, no!” we answered together. “Mum, we will ________ eat so much chocolate and sweets again!”
   a. always         b. nothing        c. never

6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.
The true statements are: ________________ .

1) What words are missing?

1. I don’t like their plan. Let’s change it __________.
2. I know that he __________ at once.
3. He won’t eat this meat pie for it’s too __________.
4. Look, here is just __________ of advice. You can follow it or not.
5. Oh, sorry, but I have no small __________.

2) Make pairs.

1. a bottle □ a. of jam
2. a jar □ b. of oil
3. a bar □ c. of chocolate

3) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. If we pay right now, ... □ a. she’ll need your help.
2. If you wrap it in paper, ... □ b. we’ll get a discount.
3. If you make your story a bit shorter, ... □ c. it’ll keep fresh.
4. If she comes alone, ... □ d. she won’t recover quickly.
5. If she doesn’t drink enough water, ... □ e. it’ll be even more interesting.

4) Agree with the sentences.

1. I don’t want to go. – Neither __________ I.
2. He won’t answer them. – __________ __________ I.
3. I haven’t brought flowers. – __________ ________ he.
4. He hasn’t been to the USA. – __________ ________ I.
5. I wasn’t late. — _______ _____ we.
6. She isn’t ready yet. — _______ _____ they.

5) Read attentively the sentences which make a short story. Fill them with the missing words given below.

(1) Today is Sunday and we’re having a party. In the morning my Mum asked me and my brother to buy _________.
   a. medical books  b. computer games  c. some food
(2) So we took money and went _________.
   a. for a walk  b. shopping  c. to school
(3) At first we came up to the ________ and bought apples and oranges there.
   a. greengrocer’s  b. baker’s  c. dairy
(4) Then we went to the baker’s and bought ________ there.
   a. some fish  b. bananas and grapes  c. some bread
(5) At the sweet shop we bought a lot of sweets and chocolates for our ________ and ate all sweets and chocolate at once.
   a. teachers  b. guests  c. parents
(6) “Wow!” our Mum said looking at us. “My chocolate kids! How much chocolate did you eat?”
   “Much,” we answered sincerely. “Almost all.”
   “But do you ________ well?” Mum asked us.
   a. swim  b. feel  c. sleep
(7) “Oh, no!” we answered together. “Mum, we won’t eat so much chocolate and sweets _________!”
   a. this year  b. without your help  c. anymore

6) Listen to the statements and mark true sentences with “+” and false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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The true statements are: ____________________________.
1) Make pairs.
   1. soft □ a. price
   2. woollen □ b. store
   3. low □ c. pillow
   4. furniture □ d. coat

2) Write in English using one or ones.
   1. Какая юбка тебе понравилась? — Голубая.
      — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______?
   2. Не берите эти мячи! Возьмите новые!
      — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______!

3) Complete the sentences to make them true.
   1. There are hundred pence in a ________.
   2. There are ________ pennies (or ________ ) in a dime.
   3. There are different British notes nowadays: 50, 20, 10 and 5 ________ notes.

4) What words are missing?
   cost    department    pure
   cotton   pillow   towels

   1. When he was a little boy he used to sleep without a ________.
   2. How much did it ________ you? — About 300 dollars.
   3. She wears only ________ clothes. — Does she? But why?
   4. I don’t believe it’s ________ silk. It’s too cheap. — It is not!
   5. Could you bring us clean ________?

5) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

6) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.
   1. Nina is a Russian tourist.
      a. True          b. False          c. Not stated
2. Nina is a young woman of 22.
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

5. Nina bought a very cheap book. Its price is about 5 euros.
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

6. Nina said that she would come again to that shop the next day.
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

7. The shop assistant is a rather talkative person.
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

8. The shop assistant has met Russians before.
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated

1) Make pairs.
   1. hard  
   2. woollen  
   3. high  
   4. clothing  
   a. store  
   b. price  
   c. pillow  
   d. skirt

2) Write in English using one or ones.
   1. — Прочитай мне свой рассказ (историю).
       — Какой?
       — Любой из новых.
       — Хорошо. Это самый лучший.

2) Complete the sentences to make them true.
   1. There are a hundred pennies (cents) in a __________.
   2. A 1 cent coin is 1 __________ (_________).
   3. 12.35 £ : 12 __________ 35 __________.
4) What words are missing?

pure  department  cost  woollen  towels  pillow

One word is odd!

1. They drink ____________ water and spend much time in the open air.
2. In her childhood she used to sleep without a ____________. — Oh, did she?
3. She never wears ____________ clothes.
4. Several years ago he worked at the police ____________.  
5. It just can’t ____________ so much! — Yes, it can!

5) In the previous exercise, find the sentence which can be translated as «Правда?» and write it down.

6) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.

1. Nina is a German tourist.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
2. Nina is a student.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
4. Nina decided not to buy any book at that shop.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
6. Nina’s friend is fond of ancient history.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
7. The shop assistant is a rather talkative person.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated
8. The shop assistant has never seen any Russians before.
   a. True  b. False  c. Not stated

Progress Test 5
(Annual Grammar Review) variant 1

1) Past Simple or Past Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.

1. ______ you ________ at 8 o’clock today?
   a. Were ... sleeping  b. Did ... sleep
2. ________ she ________ you about that task?
   a. Wasn’t ... telling  b. Didn’t ... tell
3. While I ______________, they ______________ billiards.
   a. was sleeping; were playing
   b. slept; played
   c. was sleeping; played

4. When I ______________ into the room, he ________________.
   a. was coming; was crying
   b. came; cried
   c. came; was crying

2) Choose among the verbs given below those which are not usually used in Continuous and write them down:
   to like, to say, to swim, to understand, to see, to play, to want, to study.
   1. ________________  3. ________________
   2. ________________  4. ________________

3) Two boys are discussing what they have done, what they are going to do, what they did or were doing. Put the verbs in brackets into correct forms paying your attention to the marked words.

   Tom: I ________________ just __________ some fruit and cookies for our party. (1) (to buy)
   Jack: __________ you __________ to have a party __________? (2) (to go)
   Tom: Not today and not me! My sister is! She __________ her birthday __________ and tomorrow we're going to have a great party. (3) (to have)
   Jack: She __________ up so quickly, your little sister, hasn't she? (4) (to grow up)
   Tom: Oh, yes, she has! __________ she __________ an apple pie on her own and yesterday she __________ Mum to clean the flat. (5) (to bake, to help)
   Jack: I __________ her __________. She __________ a bicycle in the park. (6) (to see, to ride)

4) Read the short dialogues attentively and complete them in a proper way using Neither ... nor, Both, Either ... or:

   1. — I like ________________ spring and autumn!
      — And I don't! I like ________________ spring __________ autumn! I like only summer!
   2. — He'll bring ________________ fruit __________ cookies. I asked him to.
      — Oh, but I've already bought __________! Ask him to buy something else, like juice or candies!

5) Read the dialogue attentively and fill in the gaps using Reported Speech.

   Ann: Our teacher said, "You made so many mistakes in your test that's why we'll have another one next week!" Remember we had that difficult test last Friday?
Lisa: Oh, yes, it was too difficult even for me ... But what did she say? Are we going to have another test soon?
Ann: Exactly. She said that we ___________ so many mistakes that we ___________ another test ___________ week. (1)
Lisa: It’s so bad! But I remember she said, “The test is not difficult at all! You can do it quickly and without mistakes!”
Ann: You’re right! She said that the test ___________ rather easy. And that we ___________ do it in twenty minutes! (2)
Lisa: You know, I don’t care about that test! My Mum said to me, “Don’t think about your marks!”
Ann: Are you kidding? Your Mum told you ___________ about your marks ... How can it be? My Mum would never say so! (3)

6) Change the beginning of the sentences (or the whole sentence where necessary) using Passive Voice.

How would you say the same in Russian? Write the proper Russian verb in brackets:
1. Other people do it more carefully.
   ___________ ... (делается)
2. People speak French in many African countries now.
   ___________ ... (______________)
3. Where did they buy that book?
   ___________ ... ? (______________)

7) Fill in the gaps using yours, mine, theirs, etc.

Bob: Whose bike is it?
Mike: I think it’s Pete’s.
Bob: Hey, Pete, isn’t this bike ___________? (1)
Pete: No, it’s not ___________. (2). Isn’t it Ted’s bike?
Mike: Let’s ask him. Maybe it’s ___________. (3).

8) Agree in a short way.
1. Our country house is 45 km from Moscow. – So ___________ ours.
2. My Mum cooks very well. – So ___________ mine.
3. Their teacher has already checked all tests. – So ___________ ours.
4. I’ve never seen such a wonderful place before! – Neither ___________ I.
5. I will come a bit later. – So ___________ I.
6. We are not going to change our plans. – Neither ___________ we.
7. My parents didn’t know about it.
   ___________ . (Мои — тоже.)
1) Past Simple or Past Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.

1. _______ he _________ regularly?
   a. Was ... training  b. Did ... train
2. _______ you _________ at 11 o'clock?
   a. Were ... studying  b. Did ... study
3. When I _________ into the window; she ____________
   a. was looking; was jumping and running
   b. looked; jumped and ran
   c. looked; was jumping and running
4. While he _________, we _________ chess.
   a. was sleeping; were playing
   b. slept; played
   c. was sleeping; played

2) Choose among the verbs given below those which are not usually used in Continuous and write them down:
to know, to spend, to cry, to believe, to hear, to sing, to want, to go.

1. ____________  3. ____________
2. ____________  4. ____________

3) Two girls are discussing what they have done, what they are going to do, what they did or were doing. Put the verbs in brackets into correct forms paying your attention to the marked words.

Ann: I' __ just ______ some sweets and fruit for our party. (1) (to buy)
Jane: ______ you _______ to have a party today? (2) (to go)
Ann: I am! I ' ______ my birthday this week and tonight we're going to
   have a great party. I'd like to invite you too. Will you come? (3) (to have)
Jane: Thanks! I'd like to. I' ______ already ______ all my home task. So I'm
   sure my Mum will let me go. At what time shall I come? (4) (to do)
Ann: Look, all guests ______ ______ at five. But you can come earlier
   if you want, for example, at four thirty. (5) (to come)
Jane: OK! I'll come at about four thirty. You know yesterday I ______ your elder
   brother Jim. He ______ a bike but he stopped to talk to me. He ______ me about his class and his hobbies. (6) (to meet, to ride, to tell)

4) Read the short dialogues attentively and complete them in a proper way using Neither... nor, Both, Either ... or.

1. _______ my Mum _______ my Dad will come.
   - But can't they come _______?
— No, they can’t. We are having guests at five and one of my parents should stay at home.
2. — I like ___________ skiing ________ skating!
   — And I don’t! I like ___________ skiing ________ skating! I don’t like winter sports.

5) Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps using Reported Speech.

Mary: Our teacher said, "You’ve done your test perfectly! So next week we won’t have another one as I’ve promised you!"
Betty: What did she say? That we are not going to have another test this week?
Mary: Exactly! She said that we __________ our test perfectly so we __________ another one __________ week. (1)
Betty: Great! But I remember she said, "The test is rather difficult! I don’t believe you can do it without mistakes!"
Mary: You’re right! She said that the test __________ very difficult. And that she __________ believe we __________ do it without mistakes. (2)
Betty: She always says it!
Mary: Yes, she does!

6) Change the beginning of the sentences using Passive Voice.

How would you say the same in Russian? Write the proper Russian verb in brackets.
1. You should turn it only to the right.
   ___________ (поворачивается)

2. We sent the letter two days ago.
   ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ 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___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ ___________ __ginshi...
1) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. He used to get up early in the morning ...
   a. because he always did everything perfectly.
   b. only if she couldn’t do without my help.
   c. when he had a dog.
   d. because we lived too far.
   e. every summer.

2. Our family used to go to the Black Sea ...

3. She didn’t use to check his homework ...

4. We didn’t use to see each other very often ...

5. I used to help her ...

2) Past Simple or Past Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.

1. – What were you doing at seven o’clock yesterday?
   – We __________________ tennis.
   a. played  
   b. were playing

2. But ____________ you ____________ at twelve?
   a. didn’t ... study  
   b. weren’t ... studying

3. While I ____________ to my teacher, she was riding a bike round us.
   a. talked  
   b. was talking

4. When I ____________ into the room, all the guests were watching a movie and laughing loudly.
   a. came  
   b. was coming

5. When I entered the classroom, only one girl ____________ at her place.
   a. sat  
   b. was sitting

3) Find the proper answer to each phrase.

1. What part wasn’t finished?
   a. No, it wasn’t.
   b. We just didn’t have enough time.
   c. Only the second one. The first and the third parts were completed.

2. When was it changed?
   a. It could change all our life.
   b. Nobody knows exactly.
   c. Excuse me, can you change fifty dollars into pounds?

3. Oh, it looks as if these chairs are made of glass!
   a. They are made in China. A lot of things are made in China now.
   b. Would you like a glass of cold water?
   c. But they really are! Be careful! Don’t jump at them!
4) Agree in a short way.
1. — Her elder brother plays chess very well.
   — So _______ I.
2. — My parents have been to Greece many times.
   — _______ _______ mine.
3. — They knew about it.
   — _______ _______ my brother.
4. — We were very glad to see him again.
   — _______ _______ _______. (= “Me too”)
5. — They’ll be there not earlier than at five thirty.
   — _______ _______ _______. (= “Me too”)

5) Ann has told you about her trip. Retell her short story using Reported Speech. Begin your story with the words: “Ann told me that ...”
“(1) I’ve just come back from Karelia! (2) Oh, it was such a wonderful trip! (3) I want to go there again. (4) I met many new friends there. (5) I will write letters to them. (6) And also I will send them my photos. (7) Will you go there with me next summer?”

(1) __________________________
(2) __________________________
(3) __________________________
(4) __________________________
(5) __________________________
(6) __________________________
(7) __________________________

6) What words are missing?
among careful swallow going
knowledge saved respect worry

1. He _________ the child but nobody knows his name.
2. You should _________ their feelings, shouldn’t you?
3. Remember it! It’s very important _________________!
4. But isn’t it __________ to rain?
5. Oh, be __________! It’s too cold and windy today!
6. He is the best one __________ all of them.
7. But he couldn’t __________ a spoon! He’s joking!

7) Write in English.
1. Она не говорит ни по-английски, ни по-немецки.
8) The school year is ending up now. What was the most difficult to you this year? What was the most interesting? Think over and write down 3—4 phrases.


9) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

The true statements are: ____________________________.

1) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. He used to read much ...
2. They used to go to Turkey ...
3. I didn’t use to help her ...
4. He didn’t use to exercise regularly ...
5. They used to play and spend much time together ...

   a. because she could easily do it without my help.
   b. but now they are too different.
   c. when he was a child.
   d. that’s why he didn’t keep fit.
   e. for a week or two in September.
2) Simple or Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.
1. — Were you playing or studying at two o’clock yesterday?  
   a. studied  b. were studying 
2. But ________ you ________ at midnight?  
   a. didn’t ... sleep  b. weren’t ... sleeping 
3. While I ________ dinner, they were working in the garden.  
   a. cooked  b. was cooking 
4. When I ________ the room, all the kids were dancing.  
   a. entered  b. was entering 
5. When I looked at him, he ________ .  
   a. smiled  b. was smiling 

3) Find the proper answer to each phrase.
1. Why wasn’t it done in time? 
   a. Yes, it was. 
   b. Sorry, but we just didn’t have enough time. 
   c. What time was it? 
2. What was built earlier – that church or all the buildings around it? 
   a. Let’s find some information about it. 
   b. I came much earlier. 
   c. “Earlier” means “before”. 
3. Look, these plants aren’t grown in Russia! 
   a. You’re not growing up because you don’t eat meat. 
   b. Those flowers were grown in our garden. Aren’t they nice? 
   c. But why aren’t they? Is it too cold there? 

4) Agree in a short way.
1. — Her younger sister swims very well.  
   — So ______ I. 
2. — Her friend has just arrived.  
   — ______ ______ mine. 
3. — They forgot about her birthday.  
   — ______ ______ ____ . (= I forgot about it too.) 
4. — We were surprised to meet him there.  
   — ______ ______ ____ . (= “Me too”) 
5. — He’ll come a bit later.  
   — ______ ______ ____ . (= “Me too”) 

5) Tom has told you about his trip. Retell his short story using Reported Speech. Begin your story with the words: “Tom told me that ...”
“(1) I’ve just returned from Greece! (2) Oh, it was an unforgettable trip! (3) I visited many famous places. (4) I took a lot of pictures. (5) I’ll show them to
you. (6) Next summer I want to go to Italy. (7) And where will you go next summer?"

(1) 
(2) 
(3) 
(4) 
(5) 
(6) 
(7) 

6) What words are missing?

belong fresh serious probably knife
worrying fork former sense

One word is odd!

1. He just can’t be __________ . It’s his nature.
2. I see that something is __________ you. Tell me what?
3. She has a wonderful __________ of humour, doesn’t she?
4. If he doesn’t know how to use a __________ and a __________, teach him.
5. I guess he’s a __________ prime-minister.
6. I don’t __________ here.
7. Will you join us? – __________ I will ... I’m not sure.

7) Write in English.

1. Нé покупа́й ни хлёб, ни сыр.
   ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________
2. Тогда выигра́л или Б об, или Ф ред.
   ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________
3. Возьми, это твоё! Не моё!
   ____________ ____________ ! ____________ ____________ ____________ !

8) The school year is ending up now. What are you going to do in summer? What are your plans for the summer holidays? Write down 3—4 phrases.

______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________

9) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “—”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.
The true statements are: ____________________________________ .

1) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. He didn’t use to help his younger sister with her homework ... □
2. We used to travel much before ... □
3. She didn’t use to cook much ... □
4. We didn’t use to write to each other very often ... □
5. I used to thank her for her help ... □

   a. but now she even bakes bread!
   b. because we met practically every day.
   c. because he didn’t study well.
   d. but she always said, “Please, don’t!”
   e. but now we spend much time at our country house.

2) Past Simple or Past Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.
1. — What did you do to help him?
   — We ______________ nothing.
   a. did  b. were doing
2. What ___________ you ___________ when I called you up?
   a. did ... do  b. were ... doing
3. While I ___________ her home task, she was drawing a picture for me.
   a. checked  b. was checking
4. When I looked into the classroom, everybody ________________ .
   a. jumped and laughed  b. was jumping and laughing
5. When I ___________ home, everybody was sleeping.
   a. came back  b. was coming back
3) Find the proper answer to each question.

1. What book wasn’t discussed?
   a. It was, but a bit later.
   b. “To discuss” means to talk about something.
   c. Only this one. Let’s discuss it at the next lesson.

2. When was that pie baked?
   a. You can buy bread at the baker’s.
   b. Why? Doesn’t it taste fresh?
   c. She bakes bread, cookies and pies.

3. Look! Aren’t these shoes made of glass?
   a. But how can it be? It’s impossible to wear such shoes, isn’t it?
   b. Oh, has anybody seen my sunglasses?
   c. Be careful! There’s broken glass at the floor!

4) Agree in a short way.

1. – Her younger sister knows many English songs.
   – So ________ I.

2. – My friend has been to London many times.
   – ____ ________ mine.

3. – She came in time.
   – ____ ________ my brother.

4. – They were very tired.
   – ____ ________ ____ . (= “Me too”)

5. – He’ll help your sister if she needs some help.
   – ____ ________ ______ . (= “Me too”)

5) Jane has told you about her trip. Retell her short story using Reported Speech. Begin your story with the words: “Jane told me that ...”

“(1) I have just come back from Paris! (2) I can tell you about my trip so much! (3) I want to go there again. (4) I visited many interesting places there. (5) I’ll show you my photos. (6) Is it interesting to you to look at them? (7) Where will you go next holidays?”

(1) __________________________________________
(2) __________________________________________
(3) __________________________________________
(4) __________________________________________
(5) __________________________________________
(6) __________________________________________
(7) __________________________________________
6) What words are missing?

length especially smell breathe
foreign advice consists curious

1. Do you know the exact __________ of that wall?
2. He is a very __________ and intelligent boy, isn't he?
3. Don't you study any __________ language?
4. Oh, what's a nice __________! What's that?
5. Don't move and try to __________ deeply.
6. Our plan ______________ of three parts.
7. Thank you for your ___________! We've followed it.

7) Write in English.

1. Он не любит ни собак, ни кошек.
   ______________ n ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________.

2. Придёт или моя сестра, или моя мама.
   ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________.

3. Собака будет моей! Не твоей!
   ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________ ______________ ___________.

8) The school year is ending up now. Was this year difficult to you? Why? Are you going to study at your school next year? Why? Think over and write down 3–4 phrases.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

9) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.

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<td>5.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The true statements are: ______________________________. 
1) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. He used to write poems ... □
a. and they explained everybody why.
b. practically every summer.
c. when he was younger.
d. but now I’m fond of boxing and I have no time for music.
e. but I’m going to help my kids if they need my help!
2. We used to go boating together ... □
3. He didn’t use to help me ... □
4. They didn’t use to buy expensive toys for their kids ... □
5. I used to play the piano and sing ... □

2) Simple or Continuous? Choose the right verbal form.
1. — Were you sleeping or reading at ten o’clock yesterday?
   — We ____________________.
a. slept b. were sleeping
2. What ___________ you ___________ at about four?
a. did ... do b. were ... doing
3. When I opened the door, he ____________.
a. cried b. was crying
4. While I ____________ in the garden, they were watching a movie.
a. worked b. was working
5. When I ____________ into the classroom, pupils were discussing their tests’ results.
a. came b. was coming

3) Find the proper answer to each question.
1. Why wasn’t that work finished in time?
a. No, it wasn’t, I’m sorry.
b. The teacher helped us to finish that work.
c. It just couldn’t be. We had too little time for it.
2. When were those trees cut?
a. When the building of a new supermarket began.
b. He’s cut his finger, help him!
c. Let’s not cut trees, let’s keep them!
3. But aren’t these vegetables grown in Russia?
a. You should eat more vegetables and fruit.
b. Perhaps somewhere they are. Russia is a very big country.
c. My Grandma likes gardening. She grows carrots and cabbage and other vegetables in her garden.

4) Agree in a short way.
1. — Her friend speaks French.
   — So _______ I.
2. – Her parents have just arrived.
   – ______ ______ mine.
3. – They knew about it.
   – ______ ______ ____ . (= I knew about it too.)
4. – We were late.
   – ______ ______ ____ . (= “Me too”)
5. – He’ll wait for the next train.
   – ______ ______ ____ . (= “Me too”)

5) Bob has told you about his trip. Retell his short story using Reported Speech. Begin your story with the words: “Bob told me that...”

“(1) I’ve just returned from the USA. (2) I enjoyed the trip. (3) But our flight was too long. (4) It took more than fifteen hours. (5) I don’t feel well now. (6) Next summer I want to go to some European country. (7) Can you come to me tomorrow to look at my photos?”

(1) __________________________
(2) __________________________
(3) __________________________
(4) __________________________
(5) __________________________
(6) __________________________
(7) __________________________

6) What words are missing?

belong  seldom  sign  respect
worrying  swallow  cut  keep

1. Show me your throat! Can you _______ ________?
2. Tell me, what is ________ _______ you?
3. I’m sure she doesn’t ________ _______ to any diet!
4. Let’s ________ the pie in three or maybe ... in six!
5. Look, what’s a strange _______ _______! What does it mean?
6. If he says it, he just doesn’t ________ _______ himself.
7. Do you meet him? – Well, I do, but rather ________ _______.

7) Write in English.
1. Не рассказывай об этом ни ей, ни ему.
   – ______ n ______ ______ ______ ______.
2. И Боб, и Фред могли сделать это.
   – ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______.
8) The school year is ending up now. What are the things you like most of all in your school life? Write down 3–4 phrases.


9) Listen to the statements and mark true phrases with “+”, false ones with “−”. Write down the numbers of the true statements.


The true statements are: ____________________.
**Test 1. Exercise 4)**

_**Lena:**_ Nina, don’t you know who that tall dark-haired young man in a brown coat is? I haven’t seen him before.

_**Nina:**_ It’s my brother Alex. He’s just returned from Canada. He studied for a few years there.

_**Lena:**_ I see. Is he much older than you?

_**Nina:**_ He’s about nine years older. Alex is twenty now.

_**Lena:**_ Is he married?

_**Nina:**_ Oh, no, he isn’t!

_**Lena:**_ Has he got any friends?

_**Nina:**_ He has a lot of friends. He’s a nice and friendly person and people like him.

**Test 2. Exercise 7)**

_**Bob:**_ Hello, Alex!

_**Alex:**_ Hi, Bob!

_**Bob:**_ Look, Alex, can you explain me what “Russian baths” is? I mean I saw a building, something was written there in Russian and my friend told me it can be translated as Russian baths. But he couldn’t explain me exactly. So what’s that?

_**Alex:**_ Oh, I see what you mean. It’s the place where you can wash yourself ...

_**Bob:**_ But don’t you have bathrooms in your flats?

_**Alex:**_ We do, but ... You know sometimes you need not only to wash your hair and your body but also to warm yourself.

_**Bob:**_ Oh, I think I know what you mean! Isn’t it the same as Finnish sauna?

_**Alex:**_ It is practically the same. As far as I know saunas are popular all over the world now. The only difference is that the air in sauna is dry and in Russian baths the air is always hot and wet.

_**Bob:**_ I see. So I’d like to visit your baths and see the difference.

**Test 3. Exercise 6)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Var. 1 (A)</th>
<th>1. fiction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spy stories</td>
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<td></td>
<td>historical novels</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>love stories</td>
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<td>stamps</td>
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<td>poems</td>
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<td>tales</td>
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<td>2. running</td>
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<td>skiing</td>
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<td>skating</td>
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<td>playing tennis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>swimming</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>playing the violin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>boxing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2 (B)</td>
<td>1. operas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>songs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>symphonies</td>
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<td></td>
<td>cartoons</td>
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<td>jazz compositions</td>
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<td>ballades</td>
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<td>2. exhibitions</td>
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<td>theatres</td>
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<td>swimming pools</td>
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<td>cinemas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>concert halls</td>
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<td></td>
<td>circuses</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Test 4. Exercise 5)
Ivan is telling about his trip:
"Last weekend I travelled to Kiev. I invited my friend to travel with me. At first he didn't want to go with me because he had a lot of work to do at his country house. But then he decided to go with me. The trip was really nice. We stayed at a comfortable hotel in the very centre of Kiev. We spent two days in Kiev and saw a lot of interesting sights."

Test 5. Exercise 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Var. 1(A)</th>
<th>1. The famous Mark Twain's novel tells about American boys' life and friendship.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>1. Mark Twain was a famous British writer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A)</td>
<td>2. Each part of Great Britain has its own traditions and customs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>2. There are six ravens living at the Tower of London. The keepers carefully look after them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A)</td>
<td>3. Russian people celebrate Maslenitsa in the beginning of autumn to say goodbye to summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>3. The largest park in London is Hyde Park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A)</td>
<td>4. Yuri Gagarin was the first man to have a voyage in space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>4. Guy Fawkes' Day is the day in November when English kids collect money in the streets and burn a scarecrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A)</td>
<td>5. Moscow University was founded in the 20th century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>5. Moscow University was founded by Mikhail Lomonosov.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A)</td>
<td>6. The British call their national flag &quot;The Union Jack&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B)</td>
<td>6. &quot;The Union Jack&quot; that's how the British call their national anthem (hymn).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5). Exercise 7)
Nick: Hi, Bob!
Bob: Hi, Nick!
Nick: Where are you going to?
Bob: My parents are coming from Paris. I should be at the airport in an hour.
Nick: But how can you get there so quickly? There are too many cars in the streets now.
Bob: That's right. But I won't go by car or by bus. I'll go by train.
Nick: You mean by metro?
Bob: Not at all. There's a special train going from the centre of the city right to the airport.
Nick: So how long will it take you to get to the airport?
Bob: Less than an hour.
Nick: That's great! But why didn't you go to Paris with your parents? Wasn't it interesting to you to visit France?
Bob: Sure it was. I couldn’t because I had my winter exams at that time.
Nick: So have you passed them yet?
Bob: I have. And now we’ll have our winter holidays.
Nick: How long are your winter holidays?
Bob: Usually they are two weeks but this year they will be only ten days.
Nick: I see. You speak English rather well. And do you study any other foreign languages?
Bob: I do. I study Latin. Some pupils study also German, others study French. I chose German for I think I’ll need it in my future work.

Test 6. Exercise 7)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. The American nation is formed from people of different nationalities who have come to America looking for better life. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. The national anthem of Great Britain is “God save the King/the Queen”. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. Christopher Columbus discovered America but he didn’t know that he explored the new continent. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. America is called so because people living there are Americans. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. There are four oceans and only two continents on our planet. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. An ocean is a part of a sea. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. Madrid is the capital of Spain. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. It takes about two hours to get from Moscow to Australia. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. The Vatican is the smallest country in the world. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. The capital of India is Delhi. |

Test 7. Exercise 7)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. American and British English differ both in vocabulary and pronunciation. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. Americans mostly speak French. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. English is spoken only in several European countries. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. English has become the international language in the 20th century. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. The word “fall” means “autumn” in American English. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. The word “apartment” means “flat” in American English. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. English is absolutely the same in all English-speaking countries. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. Diego is a typical Chinese name. |
### Test 8. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Many animals on the Earth are in danger now. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. People never hunt just for fun. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. People often kill animals just for their beautiful and rare skin. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. People have cut down many forests on the Earth. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. People don’t cut down trees anymore. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. There are many elephants all over Africa nowadays. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. The Red Book is called so just because its cover is red. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. The Red Book is called so because red colour is the colour of blood and danger. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. There are names of disappearing wild animals and birds in the Red Book. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. People mustn’t take care of disappearing animals. They can take care of themselves. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. People must take care of wild animals. They can’t take care of themselves. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. We must save wild animals. We shouldn’t kill them just for fun. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. We must take care of nature. We are the part of it. |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. There are animals and plants which have disappeared from the Earth because of human activities. |

### Test 9. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Russian is studied in any Russian school. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. French is studied in any Russian school. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. Russian is studied in many countries, but it’s not spoken all over the world like English. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. Russian is spoken all over the world like English. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. No shops are closed in the night. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. Most shops are closed in the night. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. Some flowers are grown only in southern countries. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. Some flowers are grown only in gardens. They don’t grow and blossom in houses. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. Fish is not eaten in Asian countries. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. Fish is not eaten in Japan. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. Airports are usually built in small towns. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. Metro is usually built in big cities. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. In American and British English some words are written and pronounced differently. |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. There are no words which are written and pronounced differently in American and British English. |

**Test 10. Exercise 6)**

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Many of people’s activities do a lot of harm to the nature. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. Our planet is in danger now. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. We should protect our planet. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. People shouldn’t protect the Earth. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. The climate on our planet has never changed. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. The temperature on our planet is rising nowadays. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. Many animals and plants should be protected. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. It is possible to save many plants and animals from destroying. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. No lakes and rivers are in danger now. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. The water in many lakes and rivers isn’t clean. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. The air in big industrial cities is clean. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. It is hard to breathe in big cities. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. People do no harm to our planet. |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. People do a lot of harm to our planet. |
### Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11). Exercise 8

| Var. 1(A) | 1. We shouldn't protect wild animals. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. We should protect wild animals and plants. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. People should think not only about their food and comfort but also about the future of the Earth. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. People should think only about their food and comfort but not about the future of the Earth. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. The less you read the less you know. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. The more you read the more you know. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. In England people often eat soup for breakfast. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. In England people often eat fish for breakfast. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. Coffee is grown in the northern countries. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. Many centuries ago plates and spoons were made of wood. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. Moscow was founded two or three centuries ago. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. English is spoken all over the world now. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. Chairs and tables are never made of wood. |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. Tea is grown in the northern countries. |
| Var. 1(A) | 8. People who protect the wild nature are called “greens”. |
| Var. 2(B) | 8. People who protect the wild nature are called “reds”. |

### Test 12. Exercise 6

**Teacher**: And now, children, we're going to talk about proverbs.

**Ann**: Excuse me, teacher, what is “proverb”?

**Teacher**: A proverb is a statement expressing an idea in a short and often humorous way. It helps us understand and remember it at once. All proverbs came to us from the ancient times. People repeat them hundreds of times and thus they have become the part of our culture.

**Bob**: Excuse me, teacher, could you give us an example?

**Teacher**: Certainly. For example: Two heads are better than one. Or: The more things change, the more they stay the same. Or another one, I like it very much: First things first. I'll repeat it once again: First things first.

**Ann**: Excuse me, teacher, are there any English proverbs about the weather?

**Teacher**: There are some. For example: There's no bad weather, there are bad clothes. Or: It's raining cats and dogs.

**Bob**: Oh, it sounds funny! But what does it mean?
Teacher: Kids, tell me, who knows?
Bob: I think it means that many cats and dogs have no home. And that’s why it rains them ...
Teacher: Well ... It’s not a bad idea ... Are there any other ideas?
Ann: I think it means just that it rains and rains and rains ... Many days running.
Teacher: You’re almost right. This proverb means that it rains heavily. So, children, the task to the next lesson is to find seven English proverbs.
Bob: About the weather?
Teacher: Not only. You can choose any proverbs you like. About people’s habits, attitude to life and so on. Is the task clear?
Ann: Yes, it is. But shall we explain those proverbs in a written form?
Teacher: Oh, no. You have just to find them and understand. We shall discuss them at the next lesson.

Test 13. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. The British Queen is the Head of the State. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. In Britain the Queen doesn’t rule the country. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. The British Queen is very rich. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. The Queen is the symbol of the United Kingdom. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. India has never been the part of the British Empire. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. The Commonwealth was founded in 1949. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. The Commonwealth includes only Canada now. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. The Commonwealth includes Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other countries. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. The real power in the United Kingdom belongs to the British Parliament and the British Government. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. The British Parliament has three houses. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. The British Parliament has two houses: the House of Commons and the House of Lords. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. The members of the House of Lords are selected from people of the high society. |

Test 14. Exercise 5)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. We should respect our teachers. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. You should respect your parents. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. If a person has a sense of humour, it’s always nice to talk to him. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. You shouldn’t offend little kids. |
3. If a person always lies, nobody believes him.
4. You shouldn’t show off.
5. The person who always lies can’t be a true friend.
5. You shouldn’t use a fork and a knife while eating.

Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14. Exercise 7)

1. You should jump and run and shout loudly coming to school.
1. You shouldn’t wear clean clothes to school.
2. You should say “Hi!” to your teachers.
2. You should say “Good morning!” or “Good afternoon!” seeing your teacher.
3. You should say “Thank you!” when someone says, “You’re looking nice!”
3. You shouldn’t laugh at your classmates.
4. You shouldn’t talk too much while eating.
4. You should talk and laugh much with your mouth full.
5. You should eat with your fingers.
5. You shouldn’t lick your knife.
6. You should know how to use a knife and a fork.
6. You should put your elbows on the table and lick your fingers while eating.
7. You should stand up when a teacher is coming into the classroom.
7. You should cry “Wow!” when your teacher is coming into the classroom.

Test 15. Exercise 5)

1. If you want to keep fit, you should eat healthy food.
1. If you want to keep fit, you should never do your morning exercises.
2. If you want to keep fit, you should never smoke.
Test 16. Exercise 6)

Ann: What are you doing, Nick?

Nick: I'm checking my brother's homework. He isn't good at Maths. And I always help him.

Ann: I see. But wait ... Isn't your brother older than you?

Nick: He is. My brother is about two years older. He's studying in the sixth form now. And I'm only in the fifth. But the only thing he's fond of is sport. He plays football and volleyball and swims well and ...

Ann: But don't you play football either? I saw you once or twice with other boys running with a ball in the school yard.

Nick: Right. I like football too. But my brother plays better. And he swims much better than me.

Ann: But you study much better, don't you?

Nick (sighing): I do.

Ann: You know my Grandma always says, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." I think she's right.

Nick: Do you think I'm dull?

Ann (laughing): Oh, no, Nick! It's not that! It's an old proverb which means that nobody can work and study from morning till night! It means that you and I or any other person should always have time for playing and for rest. And that it even helps study well.

Nick: OK. Let's go then and have some rest. Will you join me? I'm going to the park.

Ann: With pleasure! The weather is fine and I've done all my homework already. Let's go!
Test 17. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Old people always drink strong coffee in the evening. They can't sleep well without it. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. Little kids always drink a lot of strong coffee. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. If you want to be healthy, you should eat as much fried food as possible and never keep to a diet. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. If you want to be healthy, you should never keep to any diet, eat and drink anything you want. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. Riding a bicycle is a kind of summer sports and also it's just pleasure and fun for many people of different age. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. Dairy products are rather useful and healthy. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. Eating dairy products, vegetables, fruit, fish, meat and drinking fresh juice and water — it's a healthy diet for any person. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. Chinese and Japanese people eat a lot of fish and seafood. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. If somebody says, "It's not my cup of tea!", it means he doesn't want to or can't do something. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. Girls don't ride a bicycle, they just can't. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. Both definite and indefinite articles are used in modern English. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. Cream and cheese are made from milk. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. A person who speaks English well never uses definite articles. He uses no articles at all. He just doesn't need them! |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. A person who speaks English well never follows any grammar rules. He can easily do without them! |

Progress Test 4 (Lessons 15—18). Exercise 7)

| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 1. Was that child really ill? |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 2. The child told his Mum that he had: |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 3. Is it absolutely clear if this child is a boy or a girl? |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 4. The child told his Mum he couldn't: |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 5. His Mum believed her child at once and called a doctor in. |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 6. Did the child have any test that day? |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 7. Was the child afraid of the test? |
| Var. 1(A), 2(B) | 8. What kind of test was it? |
### Test 19. Exercise 8)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Typically Russian kinds of sport are skiing and skating. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. Typically Russian kinds of sport are cricket and rugby. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. The Russian winter is long and snowy that's why we have a lot of winter types of sport. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. The Russian winter is too short that's why winter sports are not popular in Russia. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. The English national game is cricket. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. Cricket is a very long, rather dangerous and slow game. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. Tennis is not popular in Britain. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. Football is popular both in Russia and in Britain. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. Cricket is a kind of winter sport. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. International Tennis championships are held every summer in west London. |
| Var. 1(A) | 6. Boxing is a very old sport. It existed even in Saxon times. |
| Var. 2(B) | 6. There are boxing competitions among women. |
| Var. 1(A) | 7. Tennis championships are held at Wimbledon. |
| Var. 2(B) | 7. Girls and women play cricket too. |

### Test 20. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. Any pupil can get a bad mark one day. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. Sportsmen often don’t have enough time for studying. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. It’s impossible to receive good education without studying much. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. If you want to get excellent marks you should study much. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. If neither side wins in a game we call it a draw. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. To get into trouble means to get into a difficult situation. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. A person who trains a sports team is called a coach. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. A coach is a person who helps a doctor during sports competitions. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. Television and computers were invented in the beginning of the 20th century. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. Mobile phones were invented two or three years ago. |
Test 21. Exercise 6)

| Var. 1(A) | 1. At the butcher's one can buy meat and sausages. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. At the greengrocer's you can find neither apples nor grapes. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. If you want to buy fresh fish you should go to the fishmonger's. |
| Var. 2(B) | 2. No sweets are sold at the sweet shop. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. Cakes are never sold at the confectionary. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. At the baker's you can buy butter, cheese and milk. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. The special shop where dairy products are usually sold is called the dairy. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. A person who makes or sells bread, cakes, etc. is called a baker. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. Nowadays there are big shops called supermarkets where you can buy practically anything you like. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. Supermarkets are those shops where one can buy all necessary things for a car only. |

Test 22. Exercise 6)

Shop assistant: Hello, ma'am, can I help you?
Nina: Hello! Well ... Yes, please. I need a book about ancient Greece.
Shop assistant: Oh, sure! We have many books of that kind! Look, here is a photo album with numerous pictures ... And look, this book was a best-seller last year. It's written by an American archeologist and historian Zakharia Sitchin. You'll love it, I'm sure.
Nina: Let me have a look ... It seems to me I've already read it but in Russian.
Shop assistant: Oh, ma'am! Are you Russian?
Nina: I am. Don't I look like?
Shop assistant: Well, you know all Europeans look alike but you Russians are different. You are ... well, I don't know how to explain it ...
Nina: OK. I think it's not so easy to explain. Many people tried but failed.
Shop assistant: Sorry, ma'am? I don't get you ...
Shop assistant: I see. Then you can take this one. Look. That will be a good choice. A lot of pictures ...
Nina: Aha ... Yes, it's really what I need. How much does it cost?
Shop assistant: It's a bargain, ma'am! It was 60 euros, but now it's only 52!
Nina (laughing): It's really a bargain! OK, I'll take it, though it's rather expensive for a book of that kind!
Shop assistant: Not at all, ma'am! This is a special price just for you!
Nina (ironically): OK, thank you!
Shop assistant: Thank you, ma'am! See you later! Come again!
Nina: Bye!
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 1. English is spoken all over the world now. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 1. Russian is studied in any British school. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 2. The largest country in the world is Russia. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 2. Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Spain are situated in Europe. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 3. Human activities do a lot of harm to nature. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 3. People shouldn’t protect animals and plants. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 4. The Queen of Great Britain has much power, she rules the country. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 4. The British Queen is also the Queen of Canada, Australia and New Zealand. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 5. If you want to keep fit, you should eat as much as possible and never take any exercises. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 5. Take a cool shower every morning to keep fit. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 6. Football and boxing are very popular in Britain. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 6. Cricket is a national Russian sport. |
| Var. 1, 3(A) | 7. Maslenitsa is celebrated in early September to say “Goodbye!” to summer. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 7. Every part of Great Britain has its own customs and traditions and they are kept by British people. |
TEST 1  variant 1

1) 1.
Have you got a brother or a sister?
2. Does he have a bike?
3. Did they have English classes yesterday?

2) 1. c.
2. c.
3. c.
4. a.

4) 1. b.
2. b.
3. c.
4. a.
5. a.
6. b.
7. a.

TEST 1  variant 2

1) 1.
Has she got a dog?
2. Do you have any pet?
3. Did you have Art classes on Monday?

2) 1. c.
2. b.
3. c.
4. a.

4) 1. a.
2. a.
3. c.
4. b.
5. b.
6. a.
7. c.

TEST 2  variant 1

1) 1.
to know
2. to forget
3. to remember
4. to believe
5. to feel
6. to hear

2) 1. I understand
2. are studying more
3. don't hear you

3) 1. c.
2. a.
3. b.

4) 1. comfortable
2. conveniences
3. running

6) Oh, yes, we do!

7) 2.

TEST 2  variant 2

1) 1.
to hear
2. to know
3. to understand
4. to see
5. to believe
6. to want

2) 1. hear you
2. I don't see
3. I read more

3) 1. b.
2. c.
3. a.

4) 1. comfortable
2. conveniences
3. heating

6) No, we didn't.

7) 1; 3

TEST 3  variant 1

1) 1. c. —
d. answered

2) 1. hobby
2. collecting

3) 1. d.
2. a.

4) 1. stamps
2. playing the violin

5)
### TEST 3

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>1)</th>
<th>2)</th>
<th>3)</th>
<th>4)</th>
<th>5)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. c. came</td>
<td>1. hobby</td>
<td>1. e.</td>
<td>1. cartoons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. d.</td>
<td>2. playing</td>
<td>2. d.</td>
<td>2. swimming pools</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. a. saw</td>
<td>3. writing; have</td>
<td>3. c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. b. invited</td>
<td>4. fishing</td>
<td>4. b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. photos; theatre</td>
<td>5. a.</td>
<td>5. c.</td>
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### TEST 4

**variant 1**

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<tr>
<td>1. c.</td>
<td>1. c.</td>
<td>1. booking office</td>
<td>1. c.</td>
<td>1. Hyde</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. fare</td>
<td>2. d.</td>
<td>2. Jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. d.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. fast trains</td>
<td>3. a.</td>
<td>3. money; burn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. b.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. checked in</td>
<td>4. b.</td>
<td>4. islands</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. customs</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Lomonosov</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1)</th>
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<th>3)</th>
<th>4)</th>
<th>5)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. b.</td>
<td>1. c.</td>
<td>1. booking office</td>
<td>1. b.</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. slow train</td>
<td>2. c.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. d.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. arrival</td>
<td>3. a.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. c.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. fare</td>
<td>4. d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. booked</td>
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### TEST 5

**variant 1**

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<tr>
<td>1. d.</td>
<td>1. b. are leaving</td>
<td>1. scientific — научный</td>
<td>1. Hyde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. e. is coming</td>
<td>2. hope — надежда; надеяться</td>
<td>2. Jack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. e.</td>
<td>3. a. 're moving</td>
<td>3. caviar — икра</td>
<td>3. money; burn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. c.</td>
<td>4. d. will buy</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. islands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. b.</td>
<td>5. c. 's having; will come; 'm going</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Lomonosov</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2)</th>
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<th>4)</th>
<th>5)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. d.</td>
<td>1. c. are going</td>
<td>1. village — деревня</td>
<td>1. traditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a.</td>
<td>2. d. 're leaving</td>
<td>2. science — наука</td>
<td>2. Washington</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. e.</td>
<td>3. b. 're having; will</td>
<td>3. spaceship — космический корабль</td>
<td>3. winter; spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. c.</td>
<td>4. e. are coming</td>
<td></td>
<td>4. ravens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. b.</td>
<td>5. a. will tell; 'm not going</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. space</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Keys**

111
Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5)

1. b.  5. a.
2. a.  6. a.
3. b.  4. b.

4) caviar
2. departure
3. exhibition
4. turn
5. married

5) bought; haven't read
2. saw; met
3. Have ... seen

variant 1

1. I believe him now.
2. I'm drawing now.
3. I'm talking to you and I don't understand you.

variant 2

1. Now I like this book more.
2. I'm cooking now.
3. I'm looking at you and I don't see you.

TEST 6

1. German
2. Chinese
3. Italian
4. English and French

5) Oh, does it?
1. strength
2. width

TEST 6

1. French
2. English
3. Spanish
4. Hindi and English

5) to explore
2. rises
3. curious
4. separates
5. national
6. continue

variant 1

variant 2
TEST 7 variant 1

1) 1. d. while; was cooking  
2. e. was reading; were talking  
3. a. were playing  
4. b. came; was sleeping  
5. c. looked; was smiling

5) When I saw him, he was running to school.

TEST 7 variant 2

1) 1. b. came; were sleeping  
2. c. looked; was drinking  
3. d. While; was cooking  
4. e. were talking; was swimming  
5. a. were playing

5) When he saw me, I was going home.

TEST 8 variant 1

1) 1. a.  
2. b.

2) 1. c.
2. e.
3. a.
4. d.
5. b.

3) 1. high  
2. saved  
3. among  
4. deep  
5. hidden

4) We need neither pens nor pencils.

6) 1, 2, 5, 6, 7

TEST 8 variant 2

1) 1. b.  
2. c.

2) 1. c.
2. e.
3. d.
4. b.
5. a.

3) 1. saved  
2. fresh  
3. among  
4. hidden  
5. high

4) I like neither dogs nor cats.

6) 2, 4, 6, 7

Keys 113
Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11) variant 1

1) The letter wasn't sent two days ago.
2. Tea is grown in the mountains.

1. c.
2. a.
3. d.
4. e.
5. b.

1. Mary has bought neither apples nor oranges.
2. Mary likes neither kiwi nor bananas.

1. d.
2. a.
3. b.
4. e.
5. c.
5) 1. finished  
2. was watching; was baking  
3. came; were dancing

### Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11)

- **1)** 1. This book isn’t sold now.  
  2. These shoes were bought yesterday.

- **5)** 1. were playing  
  2. were sleeping; came back  
  3. saw

### TEST 12

#### variant 1

- **1)** 1. likes  
  2. to come  
  3. doesn’t want  
  4. not to do

- **2)** 1. c.  
  2. d.  
  3. a.  
  4. e.  
  5. b.

- **3)** 1. surprised  
  2. consists  
  3. especially  
  4. carefully  
  5. lonely

- **4)** 1. 1, 2, 4, 5  
  2. b.  
  3. a.  
  4. e.  
  5. b.

- **6)** 1. b.  
  2. c.  
  3. b.  
  4. a.  
  5. b.  
  6. a.

#### variant 2

- **1)** 1. doesn’t like  
  2. saw her  
  3. wants; me  
  4. not to

- **2)** 1. d.  
  2. c.  
  3. e.  
  4. b.  
  5. a.

- **3)** 1. lonely  
  2. surprised  
  3. consists  
  4. careful  
  5. especially

- **4)** 1. 1, 2, 4, 5  
  2. b.  
  3. a.  
  4. e.  
  5. b.

- **6)** 1. b.  
  2. c.  
  3. b.  
  4. a.  
  5. b.  
  6. a.

### TEST 13

#### variant 1

- **1)** 1. if; am; them  
  2. if he is  
  3. doesn’t want; them  
  4. if don’t have

- **2)** 1. was  
  2. am  
  3. will  
  4. did  
  5. has

- **3)** 1. d. have  
  2. a. us; don’t  
  3. c. if; are  
  4. b. if; can  
  5. c.

- **4)** 1. d.  
  2. a.  
  3. e.  
  4. b.  
  5. c.

#### variant 2

- **1)** 1. if; is; me  
  2. If I go

- **2)** 1. did  
  2. can

- **3)** 1. b. didn’t  
  2. a. if; read

- **4)** 1. c.  
  2. e.

- **6)** 1. c.  
  2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
3. doesn’t want 3. am 3. d. if; works 3. a.
4. if; will come 4. was 4. c. if; are 4. d.
5. has

TEST 14  variant 1

1) 2)
1. d. 1. a.
2. a.
3. c.
4. e.
5. b.

3) 5)
1. seldom
2. knowledge
3. dull
4. offended
5. way

TEST 14  variant 2

1) 2)
1. c.
2. a.
3. d.
4. e.
5. b.

3) 5)
1. dull
2. seldom
3. knowledge
4. way
5. offended

Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14) variant 1

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)
1. are 1. b. 1. c. 1. b. 1. a.
2. did 2. a. 2. d. 2. d. 2. a.
3. am 3. b. 3. a. 3. e. 3. a. or c.
4. am 4. c. 4. f. 4. a. 4. b.
5. have 5. b. 5. b. 5. c. 5. a.
6. has 6. e. 6. f. 6. f. 5. delayed

Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14) variant 2

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)
1. were 1. c. 1. d. 1. c. 1. a.
2. does 2. c. 2. f. 2. d. 2. a.
3. am 3. b. 3. a. 3. b. 3. a. or c.
4. is 4. a. 4. e. 4. e. 4. a.
5. have 5. b. 5. a. 5. b.
6. has 6. c. 6. c. 6. f. 5. included

TEST 15  variant 1

1) 2) 3) 5)
1. d. didn’t 1. coughing 1. new 1, 2, 4, 6, 7
2. a. couldn’t 2. healthy 2. mark
TEST 15  variant 2

1) d. felt
2) c. could
3) b. was
4) a. didn’t
5) pain

TEST 16  variant 1

1) swallow — глотать
2) sneeze — чихать
3) worry — волноваться

(1) Jane said (that) the next holidays she would go to France with her Mum.
(2) She told that two days later her Mum would get tickets.
(3) Jane said they would stay for several days in Paris.
(4) After that they would travel around the country.
(5) Jane said she hoped their trip would be very interesting.

TEST 16  variant 2

1) tongue — язык
2) excite — взволновать
3) fall — fell — fallen — падать

(1) Bill asked Jane if she would go with them.
(2) Bill asked her why she didn’t want to go.
(3) Bill wondered what Jane was doing then.
(4) Bill asked Jane to help Ann with Maths.
TEST 17

**variant 1**

- **1)** 1. c. 2. b. 3. c.
- **2)** 1. he had broken a window 2. she had gone (=left) home 3. if they had seen him the day before 4. why I hadn't bought flowers
- **3)** 1. suffers 2. sick 3. definite 4. soft 5. on a diet; dairy
- **4)** Oh, is she?

**variant 2**

- **1)** 1. b. 2. c. 3. b.
- **2)** 1. she had bought a dog 2. they had gone home 3. where she had been the day before 4. if I had brought those flowers
- **3)** 1. definitely 2. cream 3. bitter 4. rode 5. keep; fried
- **4)** I see.

Progress Test 4 (Lessons 15—18)

**variant 1**

- **1)** 1. b. 2. c. 3. c.
- **2)** 1. careful; hurt 2. coughing 3. suffers; both 4. keep; regularly
- **3)** 1. is 2. it 3. is 4. is 5. isn't
- **4)** My pleasure.
- **5)** 1. e. had 2. a. would 3. b. was sleeping 4. d. was 5. c. could

**variant 2**

- **1)** 1. b. 2. c. 3. c.
- **2)** 1. ridden 2. go in for 3. illness 4. worry; sore; swallow; examine
- **3)** 1. was; It 2. is 3. is; it 4. isn't 5. is; it
- **4)** I never do.
- **5)** 1. b. knew 2. a. would 3. d. had 4. e. were 5. c. could
TEST 19  
1)  
1. d.  
2. c.  
3. e.  
4. a.  
5. b.  

2)  
1. hold  
2. exists  
3. invented  
4. probably  
5. spread  

3)  
I do, and don't you?  

4)  
1. c.  
2. a.  
3. e.  
4. b.  
5. d.  

5)  
1. mine; yours; yours  
2. yours; mine; hers  
3. theirs  

6)  
1. I see him; I'll tell him  
2. I'll check her; I come back  

7)  
1, 2, 3, 6, 7  

8)  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7  

TEST 19  

1)  
1. e.  
2. a.  
3. c.  
4. b.  
5. d.  

2)  
1. competed  
2. held  
3. developing  
4. spread  
5. exist  

3)  
Yes, it does!  

4)  
1. c.  
2. a.  
3. e.  
4. b.  
5. d.  

5)  
1. hers; mine  
2. mine; his; hers; yours  
3. theirs  

6)  
1. I come; I'll write him  
2. I'll answer them; I have time  

7)  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7  

8)  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7  

TEST 20  

1)  
1. yourself  
2. himself  
3. ourselves  
4. myself  
5. herself  

2)  
1. c.  
2. e.  
3. a.  
4. b.  
5. d.  

3)  
1. e.  
2. a.  
3. b.  
4. c.  
5. d.  

4)  
1. a.  
2. a.  
3. b.  
4. b.  
5. d.  

5)  
1, 2, 3, 4  

6)  
1, 2, 3  

TEST 20  

1)  
1. herself  
2. myself  
3. himself  
4. ourselves  
5. themselves  

2)  
1. d.  
2. a.  
3. b.  
4. e.  
5. c.  

3)  
1. b.  
2. d.  
3. a.  
4. e.  
5. c.  

4)  
1. b.  
2. a.  
3. a.  

5)  
1, 2, 3  

6)  
1, 2, 3  

TEST 21  

1)  
1. a bit  
2. wrapped  
3. cut  

2)  
1. b.  
2. a.  
3. c.  

3)  
1. b.  
2. a.  
3. d.  

4)  
1. do  
2. Neither has  
3. Neither will  

5)  
1. b.  
2. c.  
3. b.  

6)  
1, 2, 4, 5
TEST 21  variant 2

1. a. bit  
2. paid  
3. fat  
4. a piece  
5. change  

4. e.  
5. c.  
4. Neither was  
5. Neither is  
6. Neither do  
7. c.

1. b.  
2. c.  
3. e.  
4. a.  
5. d.  
1. c.  
2. b.  
3. a.  
4. c.  
5. b.  
6. b.  
7. c.

TEST 22  variant 1

1. c.  
2. d.  
3. a.  
4. b.  

1. Which skirt did you like?  
— The blue one.  
2. Don’t take these balls! Take the new ones!

1. pound  
2. 10; cents  
3. pound

1. a.  
2. c.  
3. b.  
4. a.  
5. b.  
6. b.  
7. a.  
8. a.

1. pillow  
2. cost  
3. cotton  
4. pure  
5. towels

TEST 22  variant 2

1. c.  
2. d.  
3. b.  
4. a.  

1. — Read me your story.  
— Which one?  
— Any of the new ones.  
— OK. This is the best one.

1. b.  
2. c.  
3. a.  
4. b.  
5. a.  
6. c.  
7. a.  
8. b.

1. pure  
2. pillow  
3. woollen  
4. department  
5. cost

Progress Test 5 (Annual Grammar Review)  variant 1

1. a.  
2. to like  
3. (1) I’ve bought

120 Keys
Progress Test 5 (Annual Grammar Review)

1) 1. b. 2. a. 3. c. 4. a.
2) 1. to know 2. to believe 3. to hear 4. to want
3) 1. I've bought 2. Are going 3. I've had 4. I've done 5. are coming
4) 1. Either ... or; both 2. either ... or; neither ... nor
5) 1. had done; wouldn't have; the next 2. was; didn't; would
6) 1. It is turned ... 2. The letter was sent ...
7) (1) yours 2. mine 3. hers
8) 1. was 2. did 3. have 4. will 5. am 6. do 7. So have 8. theirs.

Review Test

1) 1. c. 2. e. 3. a. 4. d. 5. b.
2) 1. b. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a. 5. b.
3) 1. c. 2. b. 3. c. 4. a. 5. b.
4) 1. So do I. 2. So have 3. So did he. 4. So was I. 5. So will I.
5)
(1) Ann told me (that) she had just come back from Karelia.
(2) She said (that) it had been a wonderful trip.
(3) She said (that) she wanted to go there again.
(4) She told me (that) she had met many new friends there.
(5) She said (that) she would write letters to them.
(6) She said (that) she would send them her photos.
(7) She asked me if I would go there with her the next summer.

7)
1. She speaks neither English nor German.
2. Either my sister or her friend will win.
3. This ball is mine! Not yours!

9)
1. saved
2. respect
3. knowledge
4. going
5. careful
6. among
7. swallow

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Review Test variant 2

1) 2) 3) 4)
1. c. 1. b. 1. b. 1. do
2. e. 2. b. 2. a. 2. So has
3. a. 3. b. 3. c. 3. So did I.
4. d. 4. a. 4. So were we.
5. b. 5. b. 5. So will I.

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5)
(1) Tom told me that he’d (=had) just returned from Greece.
(2) He said (that) it had been an unforgettable trip.
(3) He told me (that) he had visited many famous places.
(4) He said (that) he had taken a lot of pictures.
(5) He said (that) he would show them to me.
(6) Tom said (that) the next summer he wanted to go to Italy.
(7) He asked me where I would go the next summer.

7)
1. Buy neither bread nor cheese.
2. Either Bob or Fred won then.
3. Take it! It’s yours! Not mine!

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Review Test variant 3

1) 2) 3) 4)
1. c. 1. a. 1. c. 1. do
2. e. 2. b. 2. b. 2. So has
3. a. 3. b. 3. a. 3. So did
4. b. 4. b. 4. b. 4. So was I.
5. d. 5. a. 5. a. 5. So will I.

5)
(1) Jane told me that she had just come back from Paris.
(2) She said (that) she could tell me about her trip so much.
(3) She told me (that) she wanted to go there again.
(4) She said (that) she'd (=had) visited many interesting places there.
(5) She said (that) she would show me her photos.
(6) Jane wondered if it was interesting to me to look at them.
(7) She asked me where I would go the next holidays.

6) 1. length 2. curious 3. foreign 4. smell 5. breathe 6. consists 7. advice

7) 1. He likes neither dogs nor cats. 2. Either my sister or my Mum will come. 3. The dog will be mine, not yours!

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**Review Test variant 4**

1) 1. c. 2. b. 3. e. 4. a. 5. d.
2) 1. b. 2. b. 3. b. 4. b. 5. a.
3) 1. c. 2. a. 3. b.
4) 1. do 2. So have ... 3. So did I. 4. So were we. 5. So will I.

5) (1) Bob told me that he has just returned from the USA.
   (2) Bob said (that) he had enjoyed the trip.
   (3) Bob told me (that) their flight had been too long.
   (4) He said (that) it had taken more than fifteen hours.
   (5) He said (that) he didn't feel well then.
   (6) Bob said (that) the next summer he wanted to go to some European country.
   (7) He asked me if I could come to him the next day to look at his photos.

6) 1. swallow 2. worrying 3. keep 4. cut 5. sigh 6. respect 7. seldom

7) 1. Tell neither her nor him about it. 2. Both Bob and Fred could do it. 3. It's hers! Not yours!

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**Keys**
Контрольные задания включают два вида тестовых заданий (в двух вариантах):
1) поурочные контрольно-проверочные работы (Tests);
2) обобщающие контрольные работы (Progress Tests), по итогам каждого раздела учебника.

Для проверки полученных за год знаний предлагается проверочная контрольная работа Annual Grammar Review (Progress Test 5), а также итоговая контрольная работа (Review Test) в четырёх вариантах.

Значком «звёздочка» в пособии обозначены либо дополнительные задания, за которые хорошо успевающие ученики могут получить дополнительную оценку, либо более сложные предложения, за правильное выполнение которых рекомендуется поощрять ученика «накопительной карточкой». Из нескольких карточек постепенно складывается высший балл.

Значком «сова» обозначены задания на логическое мышление или ардицию, выполнение которых также обеспечивает ученика «накопительной карточкой».

Дополнительные задания выполняются по выбору учителя, однако следует рекомендовать всем успевающим ученикам пробовать их выполнить.

Для получения высшего балла (пятёрка, десятка) необходимо верно выполнить все обязательные задания.

Допускается следующее количество ошибок (для пятёрки):
1) Грубые грамматические ошибки (неравно употреблённое время, несуществующая конструкция, неверный вспомогательный глагол и т.д.) — 0 ошибок.
2) Орфография — 2 ошибки в работе.
3) Задание, где требуется найти вторую часть предложения, и подобные — 0 ошибок.
4) Задание “What words are missing?” — 0 ошибок.
5) Аудиозадание — 1 ошибка.

В общей сложности для получения высшего балла нужно выполнить работу с 0–3 ошибками.

Задания повышенной сложности (※) рекомендуется оценивать только положительно или не оценивать вовсе.

Аудиозадания на диске записаны в двух видах, что даёт учителю возможность выбрать подходящий ему вариант работы.

Вариант 1 для удобства называется А, вариант 2 — В.

Тексты начитаны:
1. повариантно А-В-А-В-А-В;
2. блоками ААА-ВВВ.

Первый вид записи, повариантно, рекомендуется использовать в том случае, когда контрольная работа выполняется в двух вариантах. Это позволит одновременно подключить к работе всех учеников.

Второй вид записи, блоками, рекомендуется использовать для мини-групп (3–5 человек), которые делают только один вариант, а также дополнительно для проверки поочерёдно прослушанных вариантов (при необходимости в слабых группах).

Аудиозаписи следует прослушивать 1, максимум 2 раза.
Test 1. Exercise 3)

Задание оценивается по следующим критериям:
1) знание слова;
2) правильное объяснение сути данной профессии;
3) отсутствие грубых грамматических ошибок в отвete.
Допускаются незначительные орфографические погрешности (максимум 2) для получения высшего балла.

Test 3. Exercise 5)
Оценивать аудиозадание следует по правильно услышанному «лишнему» слову. При выставлении оценки за данное задание не стоит учитывать неверное написание слова.

Test 5. Exercise 5)
Ученики отмечают правильные и неправильные варианты сразу при первом прослушивании. Более слабая группа может слушать 2 раза.
Вписать номера правильных ответов в строку после таблицы следует в последнюю очередь.

Progress Test 1. Exercise 3)
Рекомендуется при оценке задания учитывать его очевидную сложность. Предложение 3 предназначено лишь хорошо успевающим ученикам и является дополнительным.

Exercise 6)
Задание рекомендуется оценивать по следующим критериям:
1. Отсутствие грубых грамматических ошибок (формы глаголов, порядок слов (3—5 баллов).
2. Связность и самостоятельность изложения (3—5 баллов).
3. Правильность написания слов. Некоторые орфографические погрешности в данном задании допустимы. За одно неверно написанное слово можно поставить 2 балла. (0—2 балла)
Отлично и хорошо выполненное задание рекомендуется поощрять дополнительной оценкой, поскольку самостоятельное изложение мыслей на предложенную тему является одним из самых сложных для ученика заданий.
В сумме оценка за это задание:
11—12 баллов — пятерка
9—10 баллов — четвёрка
Плохо выполненное задание рекомендуется не оценивать вовсе.

Exercise 7)
1) При необходимости можно прослушать диалог дважды, после этого выполнять задание.
2) Дополнительный пункт (10) проверяет не только понимание текста, но и способность логически осмыслить прочитанное (или услышанное) по-английски:
1-й вариант: высказывание очевидно ложно. Латинский язык «мёртвый», на нём в настоящее время не говорят, по крайней мере, в обиходной речи. Развитый и знающий ученик V класса может заметить, что иногда врачи обмениваются между собой латинскими терминами, а также что католические проповеди читаются в некоторых странах на латинском языке.
2-й вариант: высказывание очевидно ложно. Прежде всего потому, что один мальчик хвалит другого за хороший английский. Вряд ли они оба греши, приехали из одной и той же страны и говорят между собой по-английски, а не на родном языке.
Test 6. Exercise 6)
Задание предлагается для выполнения всем ученикам, однако оценивать рекомендуется лишь хорошие и отличные ответы. (Критерии оценки см. Progress Test 1).

Test 7. Exercise 5)
Правильно сделанное задание рекомендуется поощрять дополнительным баллом (накопительной карточкой).

Exercise 6) Задание предлагается для выполнения всем ученикам, однако оценивать рекомендуется лишь хорошие и отличные ответы.

Test 8. Exercise 4)
Правильно сделанное задание рекомендуется поощрять дополнительным баллом (накопительной карточкой).

Exercise 5)
Так же как и в Test 6 и 7, оценивать рекомендуется лишь хорошие и отличные ответы.

Test 10. Exercise 4)
Предложение 2 более сложное, составление вопроса с употреблением пройденной новой глагольной формы может вызвать трудности. Это предложение рекомендуется для успевающих учеников в качестве дополнительного задания.

Exercise 5)
Задача ученика — прочитать короткий текст, осмыслить его, на его основе написать обращение к мэру. Ученики должны сообразить, что фактически весь текст обращения находится в данном им отрывке. Они должны добавить от себя некоторые слова и фразы и перефразировать имеющийся текст.
Оценивать подобное задание следует так:
1) Соблюдение грамматических правил (в данном слу́чая — времена Present и Past Simple, Present Continuous, оборот "There is") (3—5 баллов).
2) Способность связно выразить мысль в 3—4 предложениях. Именно в этом задании требуется самостоятельно сформулировать обращение, т.е. недостающую в отрывке фразу, для изложения просьбы или требования — остановить уничтожение парка (3—5 баллов).
3) Правильность написания слов (0—2 бала).
За это задание рекомендуется ставить отдельную оценку, составленную из баллов.
В сумме оценка за это задание:
11—12 баллов — пятерка
9—10 баллов — четвёрка
7—8 баллов — тройка

Progress Test 2. Exercise 4)
Непрямое по форме задание может вызвать сложности. Проверяются умения в чтении, навыки анализа текста, навыки использования грамматических конструкций. Рекомендуется отдельно оценивать отлично выполненное задание.

Test 12. Exercise 5)
Задание рекомендуется оценивать по следующим критериям:
1) Связное самостоятельное изложение текста (3—5 баллов).
2) Знание необходимой лексики (3—5 баллов).
3) Отсутствие грамматических и орфографических ошибок (3—5 баллов).
Возможно поставить за это задание отдельную положительную оценку в случае, если ученик очень хорошо справился с заданием — не просто отвечал на вопросы, а смог составить небольшое изложение на заданную тему.

13—15 баллов — пятёрка
10—12 баллов — четвёрка
7—9 баллов — тройка

Exercise 6)
Сложное и длинное задание, которое возможно сделать на отдельном уроке. Про-слушать текст рекомендуется не менее двух раз без остановок.

Test 13. Exercise 5)
Задание рекомендуется оценивать по следующим критериям:
1) Отсутствие грамматических и орфографических ошибок (3—5 баллов).
2) Знание необходимой лексики (3—5 баллов).
3) Фактические знания (страноведение) (3—5 баллов).
13—15 баллов — пятёрка
10—12 баллов — четвёрка
7—9 баллов — тройка
Возможно поставить за это задание отдельную положительную оценку.

Progress Test 4. Exercise 7)
Сложное, непривычное задание. Рекомендуется оставить на него не менее 15 минут (вме-сте с самостоятельным прочтением текста из задания 6).
Ученики должны прочитать текст и после этого, слушая вопросы, находить правиль-ный ответ и отмечать его.
На выбор ответа из числа предложенных следует давать не менее 15—20 секунд на каждый. При необходимости учитель может дополнительно повторить вопросы.

Test 19. Exercise 7)
Оценивается:
1. Навык правильно пользоваться новой грамматической конструкцией (if, when).
2. Способность самостоятельно придумать связное, логичное предложение.
3. Правописание.
За отличное выполнение этого задания рекомендуется выставить поощрительную оценку или вручить накопительную карточку.

Test 20. Exercise 5)
Задача ученика — написать маленькое сочинение, а не просто 3—4 предложения. По-этому оценивать следует приоритетно по следующим критериям:
1) Связность изложения — получилось ли сочинение либо это просто ответы на воп-росы (2—5 баллов).
2) Владение лексикой (2—5 баллов).
3) Отсутствие грубых грамматических ошибок (глагольные формы) (2—5 баллов).
4) Допускаются незначительные погрешности в написании слов.
(0—2 балла). 2 балла возможно поставить при 1—2 незначительных погрешностях в написании слов.
15—17 баллов — пятёрка
12—14 баллов — четвёрка
9—11 баллов — тройка
Test 22. Exercise 6)
Пункт 8. Хорошо успевающий ученик способен понять из контекста, что продавец встречал(а) русских раньше.

Progress Test 5. (Annual Grammar Review)
Проверочная контрольная работа по основному грамматическому материалу всего года. Сделав её, ученики подготовятся к написанию годовой контрольной работы.
Эту работу можно дать для самостоятельного выполнения дома — ученики смогут повторить по учебнику необходимую для годовой контрольной работы грамматику.

Exercise 6)
Вторая часть задания со звёздочкой является дополнительной и предназначена для хорошо успевающих учеников. Задание может быть дополнительно поощрено.

Exercise 8)
Если работа выполняется на уроке, последнее предложение, отмеченное звёздочкой, могут выполнять не все ученики, а лишь хорошо успевающие.

Review Test
Итоговый тест в четырёх вариантах, одинаковых по сложности.
Возможно дать группе один из вариантов как пробный, чтобы ученики подготовились к годовой контрольной работе, проверили свои силы и увидели, что именно необходимо повторить для успешного написания итоговой работы. Если ученики делают пробную контрольную дома, то аудиозадание они не выполняют. Если на уроке даются все четыре варианта, то варианты 1 и 3, а также 2 и 4 совпадают.

Exercise 7)
При оценке этого дополнительного задания следует учитывать его очевидную сложность.

Exercise 8)
Задание оценивается по следующим критериям:
1) Отсутствие грамматических ошибок (2–5 баллов).
2) Связность, самостоятельность и оригинальность изложения (2–5 баллов).
3) Знание необходимой лексики (2–5 баллов).
4) Правильность написания слов (0–3 балла).

За это задание рекомендуется выставить отдельную оценку. Задание показывает способность ученика связно изложить свои мысли на заданную тему. Главное в этом задании — чётко и грамматически правильно выразить мысль. Рекомендуется оценивать ученика именно по этому критерию (для высокого балла допускаются 1–2 погрешности в написании при отсутствии грубых грамматических ошибок).
16–18 баллов — пятерка
13–15 баллов — четвёрка
10–12 баллов — тройка
Учебно-методический комплект «Английский язык»
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