Английский язык
Контрольные задания
V класс

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

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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

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## Аудиотесты

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## Методические рекомендации

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1) Write questions to the answers.
1. — __________ ________ ________ __ __________ __ __________?  
   — Yes, I have, I’ve got two brothers and a sister.
2. — __________ ________ ________ ________?  
   — No, he doesn’t. He has no bike.
3. — __________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________?  
   — Yes, they did. They had English classes yesterday.

2) Choose the proper answer:
1. Why don’t you eat fish?  
   a. No, I don’t.  
   b. He doesn’t.  
   c. I just hate it.

2. What do you do?  
   a. I’m cooking now.  
   b. I’m fine.  
   c. I’m a student.

3) Explain the meaning of the words in a written form.
1. a nurse — 
   ______________________
2. a baker — 
   ______________________

4) Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are true, false or not stated.
1. Alex is Nina’s friend.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
2. Nina’s brother is nine years younger than Nina.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
3. Alex plays football very well.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
4. Alex is a tall, dark-haired young man.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
5. Nina’s brother has just returned from Canada.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
6. Alex hasn’t got a lot of friends.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
7. Alex isn’t married yet.  
   a. True  
   b. False  
   c. Not stated
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. □
   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?
2. Central heating is rather expensive now. □
3. We don’t have a vacuum cleaner. □

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.

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

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

__________________________________________

6) 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: ____________________________

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1) Find the answer to each question and fill in the gaps where necessary.

1. Who has brought those flowers? □
   a. We ______________ him near our school.

2. Why didn’t you answer him? □
   b. I ______________ it not less than five. I like it so much!

3. Where did you see him? □
   c. Mike has. Do you like them?

4. How many times did you read that book? □
   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
2. folk
3. to go
4. to visit
5. to play
a. music
b. in for sports
c. the violin
d. hobby
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.
   b. I ______ eight girls.
2. Who could do that? 
3. When did you see him last time? 
4. How many girls did you invite? 
   a. We ______ back at five.
   b. Any pupil of their class could.

2) What words are missing?

playing writing fishing have hobby

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
da. of hobbies
e. of modern art
b. the flute
c. in for skating

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

TEST 4  variant 1

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

2) Complete the English sentences.
1. Мальчики всегда дружили.
   The boys ____________________ friends.
   a. are always
   b. were always
c. have always been
2. Он всегда помогает вам?
   _____ he ______________ you?
   a. Does ... always help
   b. Did ... always help
c. Has ... always helped

3) What words are missing?
fare customs
checked in booking office fast trains
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? □
   2. Where is Jack? □
   3. She's the best pupil in the class. □
   4. You shouldn't pay for your tickets, kids! □

   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) Complete the English sentences.

   1. Она всегда хорошо училась.
She _______________ well.
   a. always studies
   b. always studied
   c. has always studied

   2. Они всегда опаздывают?
_____ they ___________ late?
   a. Are ... always
   b. Were ... always
   c. Have ... always been
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’ll ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ to a new flat next Tuesday.
3. We are moving to a new flat next Tuesday.

4. What present did you give him?

5. She’s having a party on Sunday. You’ll come, right?

6. What present did you give him?

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

1. [ˌsɜːrənˈtɪfɪk] ________ ________ ________ ________

2. [həʊp] ________ ________ ________ ________

3. [ˈkævɪə] ________ ________ ________ ________

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.

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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 придёте? □
4. Они на этой неделе приезжает? □
5. Какую историю ты расскажешь? □
   — Извини, но я не собираюсь рассказывать никакой истории! □
   a. What story _____ you _____?
   b. Sorry, but I’ _____ _____ to tell any story!
   b. They’ll _____ _____ 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. [ˈvɪliʧ] — _______ — _______ — _______
2. [ˈsaiəns] — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______
3. [ˈspeisˌʃip] — _______ — _______ — _______ — _______

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. Juri 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.

1. Who helped the teacher? — We ________________.
   a. were  b. did
2. Who draws best of all? — My sister ________________.
   a. does  b. do
3. Which of you is Jane? — I ________________.
   a. is  b. am
4. Who was ill last week? — We ________________.
   a. was  b. were
5. Who took my book? — Your brother ________________.
   a. did  b. does
6. Who has seen him today? — I ________________.
   a. have  b. had
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
3. Bob’s parents are coming from Paris.
   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) variant 2

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.

1. Who is speaking so loudly? — We ___________ , sorry!  
   a. do   b. are
2. Who swims well? — I ___________ .
   a. am   b. do
   a. did   b. does
4. Who came yesterday? — We ___________ .
   a. did   b. do
5. Who is looking so nice today? — You ___________ !
   a. are   b. do
6. Who has talked to him today? — I ___________ .
   a. have   b. had
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?

```
painting  on  customs
job  custom
```

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? (купи; видел)
3. I ____________ the news today. (не слышал)

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

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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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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 \( \text{w} \) 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 улыбался. □

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?

   | foreign | nowadays | use |
   |        |          |     |
   |        |          |     |
   |        |          |     |
   |        |          |     |

   1. __________ children read less.
   2. What book would you like to buy? — __________!
   3. I like __________ skating and skiing. — Oh, me too!
   4. He likes everything __________.
   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 ...
   2. He likes neither fish ...
   3. Neither Steve nor Bob ...
   4. They speak neither ...
   5. Take neither ...
      a. is going to come.
      b. this nor that.
      c. nor skating.
      d. Italian nor English.
      e. nor meat.

3) Fill in missing words.
   deep  among  saved
   hidden  fresh  high
   One word is odd!

   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: 

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**TEST 8**

**variant 2**

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.

- ________

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  smell  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. What's that? □ b. And how does it look? I mean the flower.
3. Look, you can draw a frog sitting on a large leaf of a lily. □ c. Nothing. I just feel sad today.
4. Let's present her purple and white chrysanthemums. □ d. I guess it's the smell of daffodils.

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
b. a lot of
c. flower
d. large
e. difficult
2. hard □
3. too □
4. big □
5. many □
2) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. This park ... 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?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>pleasant</th>
<th>climbs</th>
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<td>blossom</td>
<td>smells</td>
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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  b. garden  c. husband
2. This tale is told by b. my a. Kate's  c. Jane's
3. A lot of beautiful and rare flowers ________ in the woman's garden.
   a. were sold  b. were grown  c. were bought
4. The woman used to say, 'My flowers are my ________.'
   a. family  b. friends  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 ...
2. This poem was ...
3. This film was ...
4. The boys were ...

a. rewritten many times.
b. told to go home an hour ago.
c. shown only once.
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 [pain] tree — сосна
** a birch [bætʃ] — берёза
*** a mayor [mea] — мэр
The table contains statements that need to be classified as either true or false.

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The true statements are: ____________________________

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**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 □ | a. variant |
| 2. possible □ | b. eggs |
| 3. soft-boiled □ | c. nature |
| 4. a lump □ | d. harm |
| 5. to protect □ | 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.

+ True          | − False
---             | ---
1.              |        
2.              |        
3.              |        

* a pine [paɪn] tree — сосна  
** a birch [bɜːtʃ] — берёза  
*** a mayor [meɪə] — мэр
The true statements are: ______________

Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11)  variant 1

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

2) Find the proper reply to each statement.
1. The car was cleaned yesterday. □
   a. Don't you know what year exactly?
2. This house was built fifty years ago. □
   b. I think not less than twenty.
3. Where are these flowers grown? □
   c. Then why is it so dirty now?
4. The work wasn't done in time. □
   d. Let's look it up in Wikipedia.
5. How many guests were invited? □
   e. But it was just impossible to do it earlier!

3) Make pairs.
1. fresh □ a. chess
2. to play □ b. a lot of harm
3. to do □ c. in blossom
4. to feel □ d. air
5. to be □ 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: __________________________

variant 1 | Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11) (37)
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.  □
   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?
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? □

3) Make pairs.
1. to play □
   a. situated
   b. animals
   c. sweet
   d. climate
   e. the piano
2. to be □
3. mild □
4. to protect □
5. to taste □

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

3) What words are missing?

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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?

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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?

____________________________________________
____________________________________________
____________________________________________
____________________________________________

TEST 12 | variant 2
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 ______ ______ ______ 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?»  
a. He asks ___ why we ______ speak English at home.
2. Он спрашивает нас: «Почему вы не говорите по-английски дома?»  
b. He asks _____ we ______ help him translate a letter.
3. Он интересуется: «Вы действительно русские?»  
c. He wonders _____ we _____ really Russian.
4. Он спрашивает: «Вы можете помочь мне перевести письмо?»  
d. He asks us when we ______ our English classes.

4) Make pairs.
1. real  
   a. a journey  
2. to delay  
   b. colonies  
3. permanent  
   c. help  
4. former  
   d. power  
5. to offer  
   e. job

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.
   b. She asks us why we _______ tell her about it.
2. Она спрашивает нас: «Вы много читаете?» □
   c. She wonders _______ we _______ really tired.
3. Она спрашивает: «Твой отец работает там?» □
   d. She asks _______ my Dad _______ there.
4. Она интересуется: «Вы действительно устали?» □

4) Make pairs.
1. to elect □
   a. law
2. to belong □
   b. palace
3. new □
   c. the President
4. in former □
   d. times
5. royal □
   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: ________________________

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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?
seldom  offended  way
dull  knowledge
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.

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<td>3. Either her elder sister or her parents ______ there at that time. a. was b. were</td>
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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. □
   a. So did I.
   b. So is ours!
   c. So does Pete.
   d. So am I.
   e. So was I.
   f. So will I.

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 ... □
   a. still wants to go with us.
   b. or tomorrow.
   c. not to open the window.
   d. work will be chosen.
   e. you are ready to start.
   f. come in time!

2. Either Mary’s or Pete’s ... □

3. He asks if ... □

4. I wonder if he ... □

5. She asks ... □

6. I ask you to ... □

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+ True</th>
<th>- False</th>
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<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
2. I am happy today. □
3. We talked much about it. □
4. We'll come a bit later. □
5. Our parents are coming back! □
6. He was the best in his group. □
4) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. Either your or my ... □ a. not to close the door.
2. They will start either today ... □ b. still gets good marks.
3. I wonder if she ... □ c. picture will be chosen.
4. He wonders if ... □ d. or tomorrow.
5. But I asked them ... □ e. we are ready to go.
6. I ask you to ... □ 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?

seldom sign elect included belong

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: ____________________ .

**TEST 15**  
variant 1

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pain</th>
<th>immediately</th>
<th>healthy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silly</td>
<td>coughing</td>
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</table>

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: ____________________________

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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
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
feet polite garden arm
flight silly pulse shoulder
chest clever blood 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: __________________________________________

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

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

3) Make pairs.
1. high □
2. pretty □
3. to examine □
4. to fall □
5. sore □
a. a child
b. throat
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 — __________
темнота — __________
величие — __________
съедобный — __________
eatable  enjoyable  countable
darkness  seriousness  weakness
fashion  changeable  fashionable
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.

[tær] — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
[θək’sæt] — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
[foːl] — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

2) Write the following in English.

1. их деньги — — — — — — — — — —
2. хорошие новости — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
3. неверные сведения — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
3) Make pairs.
   1. to prescribe [ ]  a. speech
   2. serious [ ]  b. day
   3. to get [ ]  c. worry
   4. the following [ ]  d. the medicine
   5. don’t [ ]  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:
   ломкий — __________________
   счастье — __________________
   серьёзность — __________________
   переменчивый — __________________

   eatable  enjoyable  countable
   breakable  seriousness  weakness
   serious  changeable  happiness
   greatness  readiness

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: \( \text{«Вы вчера видели его?»} \)
   - She asked me \( \ldots \).

### What words are missing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dairy</th>
<th>definite</th>
<th>on a diet</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>soft</td>
<td>keeps</td>
<td>suffers</td>
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<tr>
<td>sick</td>
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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.

[Blank]

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.

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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

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 «Янно» 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 c _ _ _ _ _ _ ! My son has just h _ _ _ his leg here!
2. He’s c _ _ _ _ _ _ and sneezing so badly! Let him stay at home today!
3. — In autumn she always s _ _ _ _ _ _ from a cold.
   — I see. Does she cough or sneeze?
   — B _ _ _ h !
4. — Do you k _ _ _ 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 r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ u.

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 (помочь)» 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 run my new bicycle! It was great!

2. My brother doesn’t go into 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 pain? 
4. — Don’t tell me! Your son is absolutely healthy.
   — But he says he has a sore throat. He just can’t eat 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 следую» 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. □

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 fault¹ 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 spread exists 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 «Берёй, 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.

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, сущест-

vает» and write it down.

______________________________

4) Make pairs.

1. basketball □
a. in competition with
2. to be □
b. somebody’s hand
3. to go □
c. team
4. to hold □
d. idea
5. widespread □
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: ____________________________.

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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 ...) a. trouble you?
2. Does it still ...) b. punished for it. It's not his fault.
3. He shouldn't be ...) c. your invitation yet.
4. Who ...) d. much trouble.
5. We haven't received ...) 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*
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: ____________________

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1) What words are missing?

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<td>wrapped</td>
<td>a bit</td>
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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 can | a. of honey |
| a jar | b. of Coca-Cola |
| a bag | c. of sugar |

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variant 1 | TEST 21
3) Find the second part of each sentence.
1. If you look in the mirror, ... □
   a. he'll be very pleased.
   b. you'll laugh.
   c. we can talk about it.
   d. it'll be enough.
   e. you won't feel well.
2. If you present him a new stamp ... □
3. If you cut the pie into seven pieces ... □
4. If you eat too much fat food ... □
5. If you come a bit earlier ... □
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
   (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. 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. 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, ... □
2. If you wrap it in paper, ... □
3. If you make your story a bit shorter, ... □
4. If she comes alone, ... □
5. If she doesn’t drink enough water, ... □

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: __________.
TEST 22

variant 1

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.
   ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ ____________ 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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 □          a. store
2. woollen □        b. price
3. high □           c. pillow
4. clothing □       d. skirt

2) Write in English using one or ones.

1. — Прочитай мне свой рассказ (историю).
   — Какой?
   — Любой из новых.
   — Хорошо. Это самый лучший.
   — _______ _______ ________ ________.
   — _______ _______ _______ _______?
   — _______ _______ _______ ________ ________.
   — _______ _______ _______ ________ ________.

3) 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pure</th>
<th>department</th>
<th>cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>woollen</td>
<td>towels</td>
<td>pillow</td>
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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)

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 __ __ __ __ __ __ 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 **made** so many mistakes that we **have** another test **next** 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 **is** rather easy. And that we **can** 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** **not to** think 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.
   - **вы делаете** (делается)

2. People speak French in many African countries now.
   - **говорят** (говорят)

3. Where did they buy that book?
   - **куда купили** (купаёте)

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 **Pete's** (1)?
**Pete:** No, it's not **mine** (2). Isn't it Ted's bike?
**Mike:** Let's ask him. Maybe it's **ours** (3).

8) **Agree in a short way.**

1. Our country house is 45 km from Moscow. — So **our** ours.
2. My Mum cooks very well. — So **my** mine.
3. Their teacher has already checked all tests. — So **their** 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.
   _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______. (__________)

3. Does she grow those roses in her greenhouse?
   _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______? (__________)

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

Lena: Whose cat is it?

Jane: I think it’s Mary’s.

Lena: Mary, isn’t this lovely cat _______? (1)

Mary: Oh, I like it so much, it’s not _______. (2)

Mike: Let’s ask Kate. Maybe it’s _______. (3)

8) Agree in a short way.

1. Our trip to London was so exciting! — So _______ ours!

2. My Mum didn’t ask me about it. — Neither _______ mine.

3. I haven’t heard about it before! — Neither _______ I.

4. I will help them. — So _______ I.

5. She is not going to change her plans. — Neither _______ I.

6. My sister doesn’t play the piano. — Neither _______ I.

7. Our friends have already arrived.
   _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______. (Их — тоже).
1) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. He used to get up early in the morning ... □
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 ... □

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) 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. Cars and chairs and glasses ... and all.
   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.
2. Выиграет или моя сестра, или её подруга.

3. Этот мяч – мой! Не твой!

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.

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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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<th>+ True</th>
<th>− False</th>
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<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?
   – We ____________________ .
   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?"

6) What words are missing?

belong fresh serious probably knife
worrying fork former sense

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. Не покупай ни хлеб, ни сыр.
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ 

2. Тогда выиграл или Боб, или Фред.
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ 

3. Возьмите, 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.

   ___________ _ __ __ _ __ 

   2. Придёт ли 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+ True</th>
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The true statements are: ____________________________.
1) Find the second part of each sentence.

1. He used to write poems ... □
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 ... □

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) 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

   One word is odd!

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) Write in English.

1. Не рассказывай об этом ни ей, ни ему.
   _____ n _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2. И Боб, и Фред могли сделать это.
   _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
3. Это её! Не твоё!
_ _' _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _!

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.

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</table>

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 5)**

| Var. 1 (A) | 1. fiction  
spy stories  
historical novels  
love stories  
stamps  
poems  
tales
| Var. 2 (B) | 1. operas  
songs  
symphonies  
cartoons  
concerts  
jazz compositions  
ballets  
| 2. exhibitions  
theatres  
swimming pools  
museums  
cinemas  
concert halls  
circuses
| 2. running  
skiing  
skating  
playing tennis  
swimming  
playing the violin  
boxing |
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)

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

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. 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 became 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 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 10. Exercise 6)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A) 1. Many of people's activities do a lot of harm to nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B) 2. People shouldn't protect the Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A) 3. The climate on our planet has never changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B) 4. It is possible to save many plants and animals from destroying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A) 5. No lakes and rivers are in danger now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B) 6. The air in big industrial cities is clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 1(A) 7. People do no harm to our planet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var. 2(B) 7. People do a lot of harm to our planet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11). Exercise 8

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

### 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 a 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 only have 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 a 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. |
| Var. 1(A) | 3. If a person always lies, nobody believes him. |
| Var. 2(B) | 3. We shouldn’t offend each other. |
| Var. 1(A) | 4. You shouldn’t show off. |
| Var. 2(B) | 4. The person who always lies can’t be a true friend. |
| Var. 1(A) | 5. You shouldn’t use a fork and a knife while eating. |
| Var. 2(B) | 5. You should talk and laugh loudly while eating. |

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

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

**Test 15. Exercise 5**

| Var. 1(A) | 1. If you want to keep fit, you should eat healthy food. |
| Var. 2(B) | 1. If you want to keep fit, you should never do your morning exercises. |
| Var. 1(A) | 2. If you want to keep fit, you should never smoke.
### Test 16. Exercise 7)

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!
### Review Test. Exercise 9)

| Var. 1, 3(A) | 1. English is spoken all over the world now. |
| Var. 2, 4(B) | 1. Russian is studied in all British schools. |
| 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. |
# Keys

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

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

## Test 2
### Variant 1
1. to know  
2. to forget  
3. to remember  
4. to believe  
5. to feel  
6. to hear

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

## Test 3
### Variant 1
1. c. —  
2. d. answered

### Variant 2
1. hobby  
2. collecting  
3. stamps  
4. playing the violin
### TEST 3

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Variant 2</th>
<th>1) c. came</th>
<th>2) 1. hobby</th>
<th>3) 1, 2, 5</th>
<th>4) 1. e.</th>
<th>5) 1. cartoons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>2. d. —</td>
<td>2. playing</td>
<td>3. c.</td>
<td>2. d.</td>
<td>2. swimming pools</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. a. saw</td>
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<td>3. c.</td>
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### TEST 5

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<td>e.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>'re moving</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>will buy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>'s having;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>will come;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>'m going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3)</td>
<td>4)</td>
<td>scientific — научный</td>
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<td></td>
<td>надежда; надеяться</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. caviar — икра</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>money; burn</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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### TEST 5

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<td>'re leaving</td>
</tr>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>'re having; will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>are coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>will tell; 'm not going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3)</td>
<td>4)</td>
<td>village — деревня</td>
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<td>science — наука</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>spaceship — космический корабль</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>winter; spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>ravens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>space</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5) variant 1

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

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

Progress Test 1 (Lessons 1—5) 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.

1. met; told
2. has bought;
3. haven't heard
4. customs
5. custom

TEST 6 variant 1

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

1. separates
2. sets
3. curious
4. national
5. nation
6. to continue

1. strength
2. width

TEST 6 variant 2

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

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

1. Oh, does it?
2. Oh, do they?
TEST 7  variant 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.

1, 3, 5, 6

TEST 7  variant 2

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.

2, 3, 5

TEST 8  variant 1

1. a. high  
2. b. saved  
3. a. among  
4. d. deep  
5. b. hidden  

3) We need neither pens nor pencils.

1, 2, 5, 6, 7

TEST 8  variant 2

1. b. saved  
2. c. fresh  
3. d. among  
4. b. hidden  
5. a. high  

3) I like neither dogs nor cats.

2, 4, 6, 7
**TEST 9**  
**variant 1**

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<th>1)</th>
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<td>c</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>c</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>smelt</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>blossom</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>climb</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>snowdrop</td>
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**TEST 9**  
**variant 2**

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<th>6)</th>
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<td>c</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>smells</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>3, 4, 6</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>blossom</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>climbs</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>snowdrop</td>
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**TEST 10**  
**variant 1**

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>The window was broken yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>When was that book written?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>c</td>
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**TEST 10**  
**variant 2**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>The car was bought a month ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>Where were those things left?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>c</td>
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**Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11)**  
**variant 1**

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<th>4)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The letter wasn't sent two days ago.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>Mary has bought neither apples nor oranges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tea is grown in the mountains.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>Mary likes neither kiwi nor bananas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Progress Test 2 (Lessons 6—11)  
**variant 2**

1. This book isn't sold now.  
2. These shoes were bought yesterday.  
3. Mary wants to play neither volleyball nor tennis.  
4. She can neither swim nor skate.

TEST 12  
**variant 1**

1. likes  
2. to come  
3. doesn’t want  
4. not to do  
5. surprised  
6. consists  
7. especially  
8. lonely

TEST 12  
**variant 2**

1. doesn’t like  
2. saw her  
3. wants; me  
4. not to  
5. lonely  
6. surprised  
7. consists  
8. careful

TEST 13  
**variant 1**

1. if; am; them  
2. if he is  
3. doesn’t want; them  
4. if; don’t have  
5. was  
6. have  
7. us; don’t  
8. if; are  
9. b. if; can  
10. has

TEST 13  
**variant 2**

1. if; is; me  
2. If I go  
3. did  
4. didn’t  
5. can  
6. if; read  
7. if; has
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

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<td>a.</td>
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<td>b.</td>
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### TEST 14 variant 2

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<td>a.</td>
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<td>e.</td>
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<td>way</td>
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<tr>
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### Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14) variant 1

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<td>c.</td>
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<td>a.</td>
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<td>d.</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>a. or c.</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
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<td>c.</td>
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### Progress Test 3 (Lessons 12—14) variant 2

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<td>c.</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a. or c.</td>
<td>seldom</td>
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<td>is</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>e.</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TEST 15 variant 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1)</th>
<th>2)</th>
<th>3)</th>
<th>5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. didn't</td>
<td>coughing</td>
<td>new</td>
<td>1, 2, 4, 6, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. couldn't</td>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>mark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

116 Keys
TEST 15  variant 2

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

1. medicine  
2. hurt  
3. immediately  
4. silly  
5. flight  
6. old  
7. garden  
8. ears

3. immediately  
4. pain  
5. truth

4. knee

TEST 16  variant 1

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

1. your advice  
2. important knowledge  
3. long hair

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

4. b.

5. 6. 7

5. a.

6) (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. their money  
2. good news  
3. wrong information

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

4. b.

5) (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.

1. breakable  
2. happiness  
3. seriousness  
4. changeable

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

6) 7)
TEST 17

variant 1

1) 1) he had broken a window
2) 2) she had gone (left) home
3) 3) if they had seen him the day before
4) 4) why I hadn't bought flowers
5) 5) on a diet; dairy

6) 6) Oh, is she?

 variant 2

1) 1) she had bought a dog
2) 2) they had gone home
3) 3) where she had been the day before
4) 4) if I had brought those flowers
5) 5) keep; fried

6) 6) I see.

Progress Test 4 (Lessons 15—18)

variant 1

1) 1) 1) careful; hurt
2) 2) 2) coughing
3) 3) 3) suffers; both
4) 4) 4) keep; regularly
      5) isn't

7) 5) b.

variant 2

1) 1) 1) ridden
2) 2) 2) go in for
3) 3) 3) illness
4) 4) 4) worry; sore; swallow; examine

5) 5) isn't

7) 5) b.
### TEST 19

**variant 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. d.</th>
<th>2. c.</th>
<th>3. e.</th>
<th>4. a.</th>
<th>5. b.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>hold</td>
<td>exists</td>
<td>invented</td>
<td>probably</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>I do, and don’t you?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>mine; yours; yours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 6, 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. e.</th>
<th>2. a.</th>
<th>3. c.</th>
<th>4. b.</th>
<th>5. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>competed</td>
<td>held</td>
<td>developing</td>
<td>spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, it does!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>hers; mine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TEST 20

**variant 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. yourself</th>
<th>2. himself</th>
<th>3. ourselves</th>
<th>4. myself</th>
<th>5. herself</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>c.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. herself</th>
<th>2. myself</th>
<th>3. himself</th>
<th>4. ourselves</th>
<th>5. themselves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>e.</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TEST 21

**variant 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. a bit</th>
<th>2. wrapped</th>
<th>3. cut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**variant 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. b.</th>
<th>2. a.</th>
<th>3. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>b.</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. a tie
5. pork
4. e.
5. c.
4. Neither was
5. Neither is
6. Neither do
7. c.

**TEST 21** variant 2

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

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

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

**4)**
1. do
2. Neither will
3. Neither has
4. Neither have
5. Neither were
6. Neither are

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

**6)**
4

**TEST 22** variant 1

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

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

**3)**
1. pound
2. 10; cents
3. pound

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

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

**6)**

**TEST 22** variant 2

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

**2)**
1. – Read me your story.
   - Which one?
2. – Any of the new ones.
   - OK. This is the best one.

**3)**
1. dollar
2. penny (cent)
3. pounds; pence

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

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

**6)**

**Progress Test 5 (Annual Grammar Review)** variant 1

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

**2)**

**3)**

**4)**

**5)**

**6)**

**120** Keys
2. b. to understand
3. a. to see
4. c. to want
(2) Are going ...
(3) She’s had
(4) She’s grown
(5) She’s baked; helped
(6) I’ve seen; was riding

**7)**
1. both; neither ... nor
2. either ... or; both

**5)**
1. had made; would have; the next
2. was; could
3. not to think

**6)**
1. It is done ...
(делается; делают)
2. French is spoken ...
(говорят)
3. Where was that book bought? (куплен; купили)
4. does
5. has
6. have

**8)**
1. is
2. does
3. has
4. have
5. will
6. are
7. Neither did

---

**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
6. met; was riding; told

**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 ...
(послали; было послано)
3. Are those roses grown ...
(растут; вырастили)

**7)**
1. yours
2. mine
3. hers

**8)**
1. was
2. did
3. have
4. will
5. am
6. do
7. So have

---

**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. So do I.
2. So have
3. So did he.
4. So was I.
5. So will I.

**4)**
1. So do I.
2. So have
3. So did he.
4. So was I.
5. So will I.
(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.

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

---

Review Test variant 2

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.

(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.

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

---

Review Test variant 3

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) So was I.
5) d. 5) a. 5) So will I.

(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!

\- 9)  
1, 2, 3, 6

\---

**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!

\- 9)  
2, 4, 5, 7
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 эрудицию, выполнение которых также обеспечивает ученика накопительной карточкой.

Дополнительные задания выполняются по выбору ученика, однако следует рекомендовать всем успевающим ученикам пробовать их выполнять.

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

Допускается следующее количество ошибок (для пятерки):
1) Грубые грамматические ошибки (неверно употребленное время, несущущая 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 выбирать подходящий ему вариант работы.

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

Тексты начитаны:
1. повариантно А-В-А-В-А-Б;
2. блоками AAA-BBB.

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 очереди 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 суть данной профессии;
3) отсутствие грубых грамматических ошибок в ответе.
Допускаются незначительные орфографические ошибки (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.
Вписывать 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. Связанность и самостоятельность изложения (3—5 баллов).
3. Правильность написания. 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 — пятёрка
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 обоих речей. 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.

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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 поощрить 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 поощрить 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 учащего — прочитать короткий текст, осмыслить его, на его основе написать обращение к мэру. Учащиеся 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 случае — времена Present and 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 балла).
За это задание рекомендуется ставить отдельную оценку, составленную из баллов.
В сумме оценка за это задание:
11–12 баллов — пятёрка
9–10 баллов — четвёрка
7–8 баллов — тройка

Progress Test 2. Exercise 4)
Непривычное 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) Свое словоцентрированное 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 — пятерка
10—12 баллов — четвёрка
7—9 баллов — тройка

Exercise 6)
Сложное и длинное задание, которое возможно сделать на отдельном уроке. Пролушать 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 — пятерка
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 остановить на него не менее 15 минут (вместе с самостоятельным прочтением текста из задания 6).
Ученики должны прочитать текст и после этого, слушая вопросы, находить правильный 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. Поэтому оценивать следует приоритетно по следующим критериям:
1) Связность изложения — получилось ли сочинение либо оно просто ответы на вопросы (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 — пятерка
12—14 баллов — четвёрка
9—11 баллов — тройка
• Test 22. Exercise 6)
  Пункт 8. Хорошо успевающий ученик способен понять из контекста, что продавец встречал(a) 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 звёздочной является дополнительной и предназначена для хорошо успевающих учеников. Задание может быть дополнительно поощрено.

• Exercise 8)
  Если работа выполняется на уроке, последнее предложение, отмеченное звёздочной, могут выполнить 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 дается 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 выставлять 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 spelлинге при отсутствии грубых грамматических ошибок).
  16—18 баллов — пятерка
  13—15 баллов — четверка
  10—12 баллов — тройка
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