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# Тесты по грамматике и лексике английского языка. Уровень Pre-Intermediate

Учебное пособие Практикум

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Предлагаемое учебное пособие содержит проверочные материалы по грамматике и лексике английского языка в рамках тематики учебника «Total English Pre-Intermediate. Pearson». Практикум состоит из 12 тематических разделов, содержащих разнообразные проверочные лексико-грамматические задания для контроля и закрепления полученных знаний, умений и навыков английского языка.

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов, осваивающих образовательные программы бакалавриата на неязыковых направлениях подготовки.

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#### Введение

Данное учебное пособие рекомендовано для обучающихся по направлениям: 07.03.01 Архитектура, 54.03.01 Дизайн, 08.03.01 Строительство, 09.03.02 Информационные системы и технологии, 13.03.02 Электроэнергетика и электротехника, 21.03.02 Землеустройство и кадастры, 23.03.01 Технология транспортных процессов, 38.03.01 Экономика, 38.03.04 Государственное и муниципальное управление, 38.04.02 Менеджмент, 38.05.02 Таможенное дело, 40.03.01 "Юриспруденция, 38.05.01«Экономическая безопасность», 45.03.02 «Лингвистика», а также для обучающихся по программам среднего профессионального образования.

Учебное пособие «Тесты по грамматике и лексике английского языка. Уровень Pre-Intermediate» обобщает материал ключевых тем дисциплины и содержит проверочные задания по лексике и грамматике английского языка. Практикум состоит из разнообразных проверочных упражнений, содержащих задания по лексико-грамматическим темам. Данный комплекс тренировочных упражнений предназначен для активизации и закрепления полученных знаний, умений и навыков грамматики, лексики, синтаксиса.

Целью данного учебного пособия является проверка и закрепление лексикограмматических навыков на английском языке, повышение исходного уровня владения иностранным языком и формирование у обучающихся универсальных компетенций, позволяющих им решать коммуникативные задачи в различных областях профессиональной деятельности.

Упражнения, содержащиеся в данном учебном пособии, проверяют лексикограмматические навыки английского языка, содержат сбалансированное сочетание грамматики, словарного запаса.

Достоинством учебного пособие является его интерактивный характер, подбор разнообразных практических заданий, направленных на активизацию и закрепление изученного лексико-грамматического материала, развитие у обучающихся аналитических навыков, мотивирующих к коммуникации и анализу информации на английском языке.

Учебное пособие «Тесты по грамматике и лексике английского языка. Уровень Pre-Intermediate» соответствует требованиям ФГОС ВО и рекомендуется к публикации, а также к использованию в образовательном процессе высшего образования.

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#### Unit 1

Exercise 1. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the Present Simple.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct words in italics.

Example: I usually go/am usually going to work by car.

- 1. Listen to that man. What language *does he speak/is he speaking*?
- 2. It *doesn't rain/isn't raining* much in the summer here.
- 3. You work/re working very hard today.
- 4. Do you prefer/Are you preferring tea or coffee?
- 5. *I stay/m staying* at the Savoy Hotel in London for a week.
- 6. Who's that woman? What does she want/is she wanting?
- 7. Do you study/Are you studying French this term?
- 8. She works/'s working in India for three months.

Exercise 3. Complete each sentence with one word.
Example: Do you watch TV every evening?
1. How often do you to an art exhibition?
2. I'm working very hard at the
3. Do you usually to the radio at work?
4. I don't usually do my homework and listen to music at thetime.
5. How often do you a bus to work?
6. He alwaysa lie-in on Sunday mornings.
7. I like going onwalks around different cities.
8. Where are you living days?
Exercise 4. Complete the dialogues with the Present Continuous form of the
verbs from the box.
Check, watch, do, go, do, have, sit, walk
A: What are you doing (you) at the moment?
B: I (1)on a bus with some friends. What about you?
A: 1(2)lunch with my family.
A: (3) (Jack) TV?
B: No, he isn't. He (4) his emails.
A: (5)(John) any exercise at the moment?
B: Yes, lots! He (6)to work and he (7)to the gym a lot at the
moment.
Exercise 5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
1. love going museums to they absolutely.
2. he works having the radio doesn't he mind while.
3. like early getting she doesn't up.
4. eating out at I like weekends.
5. we like together working quite.

6. quite she's keen gymnastics on.
7. not we're very on dancing keen.
8. really sports hates she.
9. can't I playing stand chess.
Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with go, go to or go on. You may need to
change the form of the verb.
Example: I don't like going to musicals.
1. I usually clubbing on Saturday night with my friends.
2. I absolutely love the theatre.
3. I neverconcerts. I prefer listening to music at home.
4. You don'tbowling very often, do you?
5. I sometimesice skating at the weekend.
6. My mother alwaysa guided tour of the cities she visits on holiday.
7. Whenever a new Brad Pitt film comes out Ithe cinema to see it.
8. My brother works in a museum so Ithe exhibitions for free.
Unit 2
Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in
brackets.
Example: I <u>learned</u> to play the piano when I was a child. My father <u>taught</u> me.
(learn/teach)
1. Hehis old computer and a new one. (sell/buy)
2. My grandmotherand on the pavement andher arm.
(fall/break)
3. When I was a child, Iin the countryside and to school
every day. (live/walk)

4. I was on a special diet last week. I only \_\_\_\_\_fruit and I only \_\_\_\_\_water

5. When we \_\_\_\_\_on holiday last year, I\_\_\_\_a lot of photos. (be/take)

7

(eat/drink)

i. Ito a concert last night andtwo really good bands. (go/see)
Exercise 2. Choose the correct words in <i>italics</i> .
A: Hello. I'd like to apply for the job of sales assistant.
B: Well, I hope you had/ 've had the right kind of experience. (1) Did you
e you done this kind of job before?
A: Yes, I (2) did/have.
B: Where?
A: Well, I (3) had/'ve had some experience in a music shop.
3: Oh, really?
A: Yes, I (4) worked/'ve worked there two years ago.
B: (5) Were you/Have you been a sales assistant?
A: No, I (6) wasn't/haven't. I (7) was/'ve been a cleaner.
3: Oh, I'm sorry. We need someone who (8) had/'s had experience as a sales
nt.
Exercise 3. Write complete questions using the prompts.
Example: My favourite drink is What is your favourite drink?
. I like eating for breakfast.
What?
. We usually go to for our holidays.
Where?
She played the when she was a child.
What?
. I bought ayesterday.
What?
My mother cant really well.
What?
5. I went to see Beyoncé in concert last

7. They were late for school last week.
How many times?
Exercise 4. Complete the dialogues with the correct Past Simple form of the
verbs from the boxes.
Do, go, not/like, meet, say, think
A: What <u>did you do</u> (you) last weekend?
B: On Friday evening, I (1)my friend Natalia and we (2) to
see a film. I (3)it was a really good film, but Natalia (4) it. She
(5)it was boring.
Be, hate, like, not/like, live, stop
A: Where (6) (you) born?
B: In Scotland. I (7) in the countryside when I was a child.
A: (8)(you) it?
B: No, I (9) it. I (10) the weather because it never (11)
raining!
Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with the correct Present Perfect Simple
form of the verbs in brackets.
Example: Susie <u>has seen</u> the new Bond film five times at the cinema! (see)
1. I of that band. (not hear)
2a marathon? (you/ever/run)
3. Ito Carnival in Brazil twice. (be)
4your leg? (you/ever/break)
5. She's nervous because shea horse before. (not ride)
6 any climbing before? (you/do)
7. Iall over the world. (work)
8music from the internet? (you/ever/download)

Exercise 6. Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

Example: Who is the main singer of U2? lead

- 1. I find it difficult to understand the letters of English songs.
- 2. The film had great music. I really want to buy the soundbite.
- 3. My sister earned lots of prizes for singing when she was young.
- 4. I never buy CDs from shops. I always read music from the internet.
- 5. I was nervous about giving a speak to over 200 people.
- 6. She was pleased when she won her piano exam with distinction.
- 7. I'd like to listen to more classic music.

#### Unit 3

Exercise 1. Answer the questions with *be going to* and the words in brackets.

Example:

Have you finished the report? (tomorrow)

No, I'm going to finish it tomorrow.

- 1. Have you had something to eat? (later)
- 2. Have you taken the dog for a walk? (after dinner)
- 3. Have you bought Mary a birthday present? (at the weekend)
- 4. Have you painted the spare bedroom? (on Tuesday)
- 5. Have you cleaned the bathroom? (in the morning)

Exercise 2. Make questions with be going to.

Example: Your friend tells you that she is going shopping. What <u>are you going</u> to buy?

1.	Your friend has said he definitely wants to give up smoking.
Wł	nen?
2.	Peter tells you that it's Jane's birthday next week.
	? a present?
3.	Your friend has bought a painting.
Wł	nereput it?

car?
Exercise 3. Make one sentence from two. Use who, which or where. (You may
sometimes need to leave out a word.)
Example: This is the car. I would like to buy it.
This is the car which I would like to buy.
1. A waiter brought us our food. He was very friendly.
The
2. This is the restaurant. John asked me to marry him here.
This
3. A train goes to the airport. It runs every twenty minutes.
The
4. Some men robbed the post office. They escaped in a black BMW.
The
5. This is the corner of the road. The accident happened here.
This
Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra
words.
Boiled, chef, cooker, raw, receipt, recipe, roast, sweet
Example: I'd like to be a <i>chef</i> when I leave school.
1. Keep theif you want to bring anything back to the shop.
2. I'm not very keen on food like cakes and biscuits.
3. We've just bought a new electric
<ul><li>4. I'm cooking for Ruth tonight. Do you know afor chicken and</li></ul>
spinach?
-
5. It's good to eat vegetables which you don't cook at all.

4. You see a friend filling a bucket with hot water.

Exercise 5. Find the four Present Continuous mistakes and correct them.

- A: Hi Tim! What do you do this evening?
- B: Not a lot. Actually, I have a quiet evening at home alone.

A: Why don't you come round to my house? I inviting a few friends over for dinner.

- B: I'm not sure. I'm quite tired. A: How about tomorrow night?
- B: I'm go to the cinema with my brother. Why don't you come, too?
- A: Great! I'd love to.

Exercise 6. Find and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1. Pete and Kate is going to stay in a hotel this weekend.
- 2. They not going to finish the work before next week.
- 3. I'm not going to is at the party next week.
- 4. He are going to visit the Opera House in Sydney in the summer.
- 5. I'm not going study French next year.
- 6. There going to do a computer course next week.
- 7. Are you going play football this weekend?
- 8. You going to eat at that new restaurant this weekend?

#### Unit 4

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives from the box.

Bad, exciting,	far,	happy,	<del>old,</del> (	quiet
----------------	------	--------	-------------------	-------

Example: Her CV says she is only twenty-three years old.

I thought she was *older*.

- 1. This café is very noisy. Can we go somewhere\_\_\_\_?
- 2. That film sounds really boring. Murder City sounds\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. My job is quite good. It could be a lot\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. You seem \_\_\_\_\_ today you looked quite sad yesterday.

5. Th	ne house was	from the station than I thought.
Exercise 2.	Complete the sentences	with a comparative adjective and not as as.
Example:		
Sarah is 1.6	65 metres. I am 1.70 metre	es. (tall)
I'm taller t	than Sarah. Sarah isn't as i	tall as me.
1.	The gold watch is €180. T	he silver watch is €100. (expensive)
The g	gold watch The silver	watch
2.	The Brighton train leaves	at 3:30 p.m. The London train leaves at 3:00
p.m. (late)		
The l	Brighton train The Lor	ndon train
3. H	Health is very important	to me. Money is not very important to me.
(important)	)	
Heal	th Money	
4.	White bread tastes good. I	Brown bread tastes very good. (good)
Brow	vn bread White bread	
Exercise 3.	Complete the sentences v	with the superlative form of the adjectives from
the box.		
Expensive	e, fast, friendly, hot, <del>long,</del>	tall
Example:		
That was <u>th</u>	<u>he longest</u> film I've ever se	een. It lasted for four hours!
1.	This jacket cost €350. It w	as one in the shop!
2.	August is usually	_month in the UK. The temperature goes up to
around 24°	C.	
3. S	Sam is boy in t	he class. He is nearly two metres tall.
4. T	This iscar I've e	ever had. It goes from 0-100 kilometres per hour
in seven see	conds.	
5. I	Michael ismar	I've ever met. He loves to meet new people.
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Exercise 4. Write complete sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives.

Example: She is/funny/person/my family

*She is the funniest person in my family.* 

- 1. Today was/hot/day/the year
- 2. You are/much/brave/me
- 3. Harry is/intelligent/boy/his school
- 4. These jeans are/a bit/expensive/those ones
- 5. This is/old/house/the town
- 6. She seems/a bit/happy/yesterday
- 7. It was/bad/shock/my life
- 8. Greece is/much/hot/England/at the moment

Exercise 5. Write complete questions using the prompts.

Example: What time/shops close? (Do you know...)

Do you know what time the shops close?

- 1. where/find/cheap hotel? (Do you know...)
- 2. internet café/near here? (Can you tell me ...)
- 3. we share/taxi to the airport? (Do you mind...)
- 4. 1/borrow your phone? (Is it OK...)
- 5. need visa/go to Ireland? (Could you tell me...)

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three extra words.

Achieve, motivated, cope, push, fear, fit, reliable, generous, rely

Example: He is very <u>motivated</u> to practise the piano because he wants to be a professional musician.

1. When he lived abroad, he found it difficult to\_\_\_\_\_with learning a new language.

2.	My best friend is really	She paid for the whole meal for
one	last night.	
3.	It's important to control your	when you have to give a speech
rese	entation.	
4.	You need to be very	_ if you want to run the marathon next
5.	When I'm upset, I can always	on my friends to make me feel
	3. orese 4.	one last night.  3. It's important to control your bresentation.  4. You need to be very

#### Unit 5

Exercise 1. Find the mistakes in six of the sentences and correct them.

Example: I didn't use like my piano teacher.

I didn't use to like my piano teacher.

better.

- 1. They used to go to the same school.
- 2. Did you use play football at school?
- 3. She didn't used to get good marks at school.
- 4. Where you use to live before you came here?
- 5. He didn't use to enjoy golf very much.
- 6. I used like my job more than I do now.
- 7. Did you used to eat a lot of junk food?
- 8. My parents didn't use have a television.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct words in italics.

Example: My parents are middle - aged /- ages now.

- 1. He used to make / do a lot of physical exercise.
- 2. Mick and Joanne *got / had* engaged last week.
- 3. I got on / in touch with an old friend via the website.
- 4. I haven't seen Bill for ages. We *lost / missed* touch when he went abroad.
- 5. She's upset because she *split out / up* with her boyfriend last week.
- 6. I'd like to get a *piece / place* of my own when I 'm old enough.

7.	I think it's good to be mentally <i>action / active</i> at all stages of your life.
Exercise 3	. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences with <i>used to</i> .
1.	Yes, I to good school marks used in my when I was get exams at.

- 2. No, I to wear use one didn't.
- 3. No, to eat vegetables fruit and I only used.
- 4. No, never I to travel used for work.
- 5. Yes, Saturday used every to play I.

Exercise 4. Rewrite the sentences using should(n't), can('t) or (don't) have to. Example: It's a good idea to join a gym if you want to get fit.

You should join a gym if you want to get fit.

1.	In the UK, it is necessary to wear seatbelts in the back of a car.
In	the UK, you
2.	My brother is permitted to watch TV for a maximum of two hours a day
My	brother
3.	It's a good idea to go to Germany to improve your German.
Yo	u
4.	It's necessary to show your student card to get a reduction.
Yo	u
5.	It isn't necessary to drive me to the airport. I'll get a taxi.
Yo	u
6.	It isn't a good idea to drink coffee just before you go to bed.
Y	ou
7.	It is not permitted to play loud music between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.
Yo	u

Exercise 5. Make one sentence from two. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

Example: Sam works for our company. He joined six months ago.

Sam has worked for our company for six months.

- 1. I play the guitar. I learned when I was a child.
- 2. My parents live in Bristol. They moved there in April.
- 3. He had an accident ten years ago. He didn't work after that.
- 4. I have a dog. I got him two years ago.
- 5. I know Jack quite well. I met him in October.
- 6. She doesn't play tennis now. She last played tennis when she was fifteen.
- 7. I study English. I started studying three years ago.
- 8. He saw Angie five years ago. He didn't see her after that.

Exercise 6. Find the mistakes in five of the sentences and correct them.

Example: You don't have take the dog for a walk.

You don't have to take the dog for a walk.

- 1. You can't to enter without a ticket.
- 2. Does he has to work this weekend?
- 3. You should change your office chair. It isn't good for your back.
- 4. They doesn't have to wear school uniform.
- 5. Do you should take a coat with you?
- 6. Can you wear jeans at your office?
- 7. Are you sure you have take all your certificates to the interview?

#### Unit 6

Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct order.

Example: got / go / on / money / to / haven't / enough / holiday / I

I haven't got enough money to go on holiday.

- 1. I / food / to / The / eat / too / was / hot
- 2. tea / isn't / enough / There / my / sugar / in
- 3. far / to / walk / too / home / here / It's / from
- 4. get / She / old / married / isn't / enough / to
- 5. pool / the / There / many / in / too / people / were
- 6. too / chocolate / eat / Don't / much

7.	enough / in / waiters / There / this / aren't / restaurant
8.	always / her / quickly / dinner / eats / She / too

Exercise 2. Make one sentence from two.

Example:	We c	ouldn't	swim i	n the	river.	It	was	too	colo	1.

doctor.

8. I like going to really \_\_\_\_\_( plunosit ) places where there aren't many tourists.

Exercise 4. Delete the extra and unnecessary word in each sentence.

Example: I haven't got much many money at the moment.

- 1. Are you going to have a few summer holiday this year?
- 2. I don't need any more of advice.
- 3. We need some many new furniture for the living room.
- 4. She's really enjoying a work since she changed jobs.
- 5. Have you heard Tina's bit news? She's having a baby.
- 6. Could you give me a little of help with this, please?
- 7. Have you got any few money you could lend me, please?
- 8. Would you like me to get you much some tickets for the concert on Sunday?

## Exercise 5. Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Example: I only speak *a little* /<u>a few</u> words of Spanish.

- 1. We don't have *much / many* rain in summer.
- 2. She's got *some / a lot* of experience.
- 3. He gave me a very good *bit / lot* of advice.
- 4. I need *some / little* paper to write on.
- 5. Could I have *a little / few* more cake?
- 6. Do *many / much* tourists come to your town?
- 7. I don't have *many / much* time this weekend.
- 8. There isn't any / some milk in the fridge.

Exercise 6. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1. me what leaves time you tell the can train?
- 2. the do you pharmacy is know where?
- 3. know where do you I can a bus buy ticket?

- 4. time me starts what the can you tell film?
- 5. you desk do where the know information is?
- 6. tell this gate me how can you I open can?
- 7. tell time me the can you?
- 8. tell the station us how to can you get to?
- 9. do she you know where works?
- 10. me are how much can you tell the stamps?

#### Unit 7

Exercise 1. Find the missing word in each sentence.

Example: If I eat any more, I be sick.

If I eat any more, I'll be sick.

- 1. We'll be late we don't leave now.
- 2. If it rains, we not play tennis this afternoon.
- 3. You buy me a newspaper if you go shopping later?
- 4. If I don't see Holly today, I phone her.
- 5. You put your hand on the cooker, you'll burn yourself.
- 6. I won't meet you at the cinema I don't finish my work.
- 7. If you lend me five pounds, I pay you back tomorrow.
- 8. If you get home before me, you make the dinner?

Exercise 2. Write complete First Conditional sentences using the prompts.

Example: she / eat all that cake / be sick

If she eats all that cake, she'll be sick.

- 1. they / offer me the job / take it
- $2. \hspace{0.5cm} I \hspace{0.5cm} / \hspace{0.5cm} have \hspace{0.5cm} a \hspace{0.5cm} party \hspace{0.5cm} / \hspace{0.5cm} pass \hspace{0.5cm} my \hspace{0.5cm} exam$
- 3. you / not use sun cream / get burnt

	4.	I / be late for work / not get up now
	5.	we / not invite her / she be upset
	6.	1 / see Jon / not tell him about the party
	7.	you / not have any money left / buy those jeans
	8.	we / not leave now / be late
Exe	rcise	3. Choose the correct words in <i>italics</i> .
Exa	mple:	: I really want <i>passing</i> / <u>to pass</u> my driving test.
	1.	I enjoy going / to go to the cinema.
	2.	I promise <i>not telling / not to tell</i> anyone.
	3.	He offered <i>washing / to wash</i> the dishes.
	4.	I considered <i>doing / to do</i> a computer course.
	5.	She's decided <i>going / to go</i> running every day.
	6.	He seems <i>liking / to like</i> living with his parents.
	7.	Have you finished using / to use the computer?
	8.	He avoided talking / to talk to girls as much as possible.
Exe	rcise	4. Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive ( with to ) form of
the	verbs	in brackets.
Exa	mple	: We've decided <u>to eat</u> ( eat ) at home this evening.
	1.	I'm considering( go ) to Thailand for my next holiday.
	2.	I can't afford( go ) on holiday this year.
	3.	Gabriela offered( help ) me with my homework.
	4.	We'll leave at 10 a.m. to avoid( arrive ) in the dark.
	5.	I want( do ) a lot of work this weekend.
		21

6.	Let me know when you've finished( talk ) on the phone .
Exercise 5	5. Find the mistakes in four of the sentences and correct them.
Example:	I don't remember to see seeing him here before.

- 1. I can't stop to think about that horror film I saw last night.
- 2. If you want to talk to her, try phoning her.
- 3. Please remember bringing an umbrella tomorrow.
- 4. She talked all evening and didn't stop listening to me at all.
- 5. Do you remember walking along here when we were children?
- 6. Could you stop to shout at me, please?

Exercise 6. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1. Have you got an aspirin? I feel a terrible headache.
- 2. I can't eat anything. I feel to be sick.
- 3. You don't look well. Are you a high temperature?
- 4. I ate too much chocolate and now I've got a stomachaches.
- 5. I'm going to try acupuncture for my backsache.
- 6. I don't feel very good . I've got cold.
- 7. I'm staying at home. I've feel the flu.

#### Unit 8

Exercise 1. Complete the paragraphs with the Past Continuous or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

At about 6:30 yesterday evening, *I was cycling* ( cycle ) home from work. It ( 1 )\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) and a lot of people ( 2 )\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) too fast . Suddenly, a car ( 3 )\_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in front of me . I ( 4 )\_\_\_\_\_ (not hit ) the car , but I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (fall ) off my bicycle . Luckily, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be ) hurt .

A couple of years ago, I ( 7 )\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home along a dark street . Somebody ( 8 )\_\_\_\_\_ (follow ) me and I was quite frightened . I ( 9 ) \_\_\_\_\_ ( start ) to run ,

but when I (10)\_\_\_\_ (look) back, I (11)\_\_\_ (see) my friend Daniel. I was so happy! Exercise 2. Complete the questions with the Past Continuous or the Past Simple. A: What were you doing when I phoned you? B: I was having a shower. 1 A: When you last saw Jane, where \_\_\_\_? B: She was working for a big advertising company. 2 A:\_\_\_\_\_ very fast when the accident happened? B: No he wasn't. He was driving slowly. 3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you while you were living in Sydney? B: Yes, He visited me twice. 4 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ while I was doing the washing - up? B: I was cleaning the bathroom. 5 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_for you when you arrived at the station? B: She was waiting by the ticket office. 6 A: \_\_\_\_\_\_to Italy while you were travelling around Europe? B: No, I didn't have time to go there. 7 A: \_\_\_\_\_to music while you were writing your essay? B: Yes I was . It helped me to concentrate.

### Exercise 3. Correct the <u>underlined</u> words.

Example: I really like him. I hope he asks me <u>up</u> soon. *out* 

- 1. When her cat died, it took ages for Lucy to <u>put</u> over it.
- 2. I'm exhausted. I've been at the go all day!
- 3. Tom's so lazy! Why do you put on with it?
- 4. I never drive into Lisbon during the rush <u>time</u>. It's too busy.
- 5. There's no rush. You can <u>have</u> your time to discuss this.
- 6. Why don't you relax? You're always at a hurry.
- 7. Jane and I were best friends at school, but we've grown <u>away</u> now.

Exercise 4. Correct the mistakes in five of the sentences. In New Year's Day I normally have lunch with my family. 2. I usually have a rest in the afternoon. 3. The kids start school on September. 4. 'When he is retiring?'' At 2016.' 5. What time are you getting up in the morning? 6. The plane lands at midnight. 7. At the beginning of the relationship they saw each other all the time. 8. 'When's your birthday?'' It's on the 11th May.' 9. I start work in my new job at Monday. 10. The city is really noisy in night. Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. 1. In Portugal people normally go to the beach the summer. 2. In Ireland people have lunch \_\_\_\_\_about one o'clock. 3. In America people have dinner \_\_\_\_\_ six or seven o'clock. 4. In France people sometimes go to the country \_\_\_\_\_the weekend. 5. In Peru people eat turkey \_\_\_\_\_Christmas Day. 6. In Mexico people celebrate with processions \_\_\_\_\_Easter. 7. In Finland people like to have saunas \_\_\_\_\_the winter. 8. In England people like to have tea\_\_\_\_\_ four o'clock. Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple Passive form of the verbs. Clean, cover, cut down, invite, lock, make, open, sell, serve Example: Cheese is made from milk. 1. The rooms in this hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 10:00 a.m. every morning. You\_\_\_\_\_ to Paul and Sheila's wedding.

8. This car has a high speed of 120 kmph.

3. All of these p	oroducts	in France.	
4. Thousands of	f trees	every year.	
5. Most of the I	Earth's surface _	by water.	
6. The park gate	es at	6:00 p.m.	
7. Breakfast	from 7:0	0 to 9:00 a.m.	
8. Sometimes, i	mportant public	buildings	_by the Queen.
	τ	Unit 9	
Exercise 1. Complete th	ne sentences wit	th $can(t)$ or $could(n)$	(t) and the verbs from the
box.			
Finish, help, lift, play,	take, tell, sleep,	stand	
Example: <u>I can't</u>	lift this box. It's	too heavy.	
<u>1.</u> Alice has a	ın amazing mer	nory. She	_ you the capital city of
every country in the wo	rld.		
2. I didn't tak	te my camera or	n holiday, so I	any photos.
<u>3.</u> 1	_with the house	work now. I've got	some free time.
<u>4.</u> When Mic	hael was young	ger, he was very goo	od at gymnastics.
He on his	hands!		
<u>5.</u> I hurt my l	eg last week, so	Itenni	s today, I'm afraid.
<u>6.</u> A: You loo	k awful.		
B: Yes, I	_at all last nigh	t!	
<u>7.</u> I	this report. I	don't have all the st	atistics.
Exercise 2. Make ques	tions with can,	could, was/were	able to and the verbs in
brackets. Sometimes mo	ore than one for	m is possible.	
Example: We're thinkin	g of moving to	Spain. (speak)	
Can you speak Spanish	?		
1. Ellie would li	ke to learn the s	saxophone. (read m	usic)
2. We had a fant	tastic room in th	ne hotel. (see the sea	a)

3. Pete wants to buy a car. (how much/afford)

- 4. My interview went really well. (answer all the questions)
- 5. My dog is very clever. (what/do)
- 6. Tania loved speaking languages as a child. (how many/speak)

Exercise 3. Find the mistakes in five of the sentences and correct them.

Example: She spoke <del>clear</del> to the whole group. *clearly* 

- 1. Tina looked at me sad and walked away.
- 2. My brother plays the guitar good.
- 3. The thief entered the house quietly through the back door.
- 4. He sat down and opened carefully the letter.
- 5. The children played in the park happy all afternoon.
- 6. Nervously, he talked about what happened that day.
- 7. The security guard polite asked him to leave.

Exercise 4. Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple Passive starting with the words given.

Example: Somebody took the keys from my desk.

The keys *were taken from my desk*.

1.	The police arrested more than fifty people.
Mo	re
2.	They opened the store at exactly 9 a.m.
The	e store
3.	They paid me a lot of money to do the job.
I	·
	Nobody met us at the airport.
We	·
5.	They rescued everybody from the ship.
Eve	erybody
6.	Somebody cleaned all the classrooms yesterday.
All	

Exercise 5. Correct the underlined words.

Example: Tom got <u>applied</u> to Marketing Director with a much higher salary. He's really pleased. *promoted* 

- 1. She's a very good <u>interviewer</u>. She's got every job she has applied for.
- 2. I don't have the right <u>experience</u> for this job. I don't have a degree in mathematics.
- 3. They pay us a <u>wage</u> of twenty percent of our annual salary if we reach our targets.
- 4. A secretary is usually the first person you meet when you go in the building.
  - 5. She's been voted 'employ of the month'! She's met all her targets.
  - 6. I'm not going to take the job because I don't want to do shift job.

Exercise 6. Put the letters in the correct order.

Example: They all thought that a large *fine* would be the best punishment. (einf)

- 1. There are normally twelve men and women on a \_\_\_\_\_. (yruj)
- 2. He had to clean the streets as part of his 200 hours of \_\_\_\_\_service. (motymunic)
  - 3. There was only one \_\_\_\_\_ but he saw the thief very clearly. (nstiswe)
- 4. Three men were \_\_\_\_\_by the police for breaking into a jewellery shop. (radetser)
  - 5. He was found \_\_\_\_\_ and sent to prison for five years. (tulygi)
- 6. The\_\_\_\_\_ lost a lot of money because the thieves used his credit card. (micivt)

#### **Unit 10**

Exercise 1. Choose the correct words in italics.

Example: A: Where are you going on holiday this year?

B: I've haven't decided (yet/already. 1 A: Do you want to see that film?

1. A: Have you booked the tickets *just/yet*?

B: No, I've seen it yet/already.

2. A: Have you booked the tickets *just/yet*?

B: No, I'll do it today.

3. A: Why is your hair wet?

B: I've *just/already* had a shower.

4. A: Have you cleaned the kitchen?

B: No, I haven't done it *already/yet*.

5. A: Would you like some lunch?

B: No, thanks. I've *yet/just* eaten.

6. A: I'd like to buy Louise that new CD.

B: She's yet/already got it.

7. A: Have you started jogging *just/yet*?

B: No, I'll start next week.

Exercise 2. Write complete sentences using the prompts. Make any necessary changes.

Example: Tom's only seventeen and he/visit eleven countries. (already)

Tom's only seventeen and he's already visited eleven countries.

- 1. I hope Katya is OK. She/not phone me. (yet)
- 2. Do you like these flowers? Natalia/bring them. (just)
- 3. I'd love to see your new flat. You/move in? (yet)
- 4. 4 A: The sitting room looks lovely.

B: 1/paint it. (just)

- 5. I really want to read that book. You/finish it? (yet)
- 6. A: Could I speak to Alex, please?

B: She/go home. (already)

7. I hope it isn't too late to invite Pietro. I/not ask him. (yet)

Exercise 3. Put the words in the correct order.

Example: anyone/You/money/shouldn't/to/lend

You shouldn't lend money i	to anvone
----------------------------	-----------

- 1. 1 all my secrets/told/1/him
- 2. owes/a lot of money/me/Juan
- 3. 1/Can/some tea/you/offer?
- 4. a pay rise/He/this month/me/promised
- 5. always/me/My grandmother/really good advice/gives
- 6. the nurse who looked after me/1/some flowers/ sent/to
- 7. the bill/us/Could/bring/please/you?

Exercise 4. Complete each sentence with one verb in the Past Simple and one verb in the Past Perfect Simple.

Example: I <u>wanted</u> (want) to read something, but I <u>hadn't packed</u> (not pack) my book.

book.			
1.	She(decid	le) to buy the bag she	_ (see) the day before.
2.	When I (	arrive) at the airport, I realised	l I (miss) my
plane.			
3.	As soon as I	(close) the door, I remember	ered I(leave)
my keys	inside.		
4.	When I(	eat) my breakfast, I(	feel) better.
5.	When I	(see) the exam question, I realis	sed I (not study)
enough.			
6.	When she	(try) to pay for something in th	e shop, she realised she
·	(forgot) her credit ca	ard.	

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box. There are three extra words.

Bow, catch, commuter, drive, miss, passenger, pedestrian, ride, shake, wave

Example: Most *commuters* in my city travel to work by bus.

1. Should I \_\_\_\_\_ hands with the boss when I meet her?

2.	The new traffic lights make it safer for to cross the road.			
3.	Sorry I'm late. I the bus and had to wait for another one.			
4.	I prefer driving a car to being a			
5.	The train left the station and we allgoodbye to them.			
6.	I don't like my bicycle in the city as it's too dangerous.			
Exercise	6. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.			
Example	: Jim hasn't found yet a new job.			
Jim hasn	't found a new job yet.			
1.	We've come back from Turkey just, so we haven't seen your letters.			
2.	Fernando already has had his lunch.			
3.	A: Have you yet read that book?			
В:	Yes, I've finished it just.			
4.	A: Have yet you been to the museum?			
В:	Yes, we've been already there.			
5. Already I have spoken to the manager about the problem.				
6.	A: Is Roberto still there?			
В:	No. He's left just.			
7.	It is only 9:30, but Sam already has gone to bed.			

# Unit 11

Exercise 1. Decide if one or both of the options in italics is/are correct.

Example: She would go/used to go swimming twice a week when she was at school.

- 1. When I was a child, I would play/used to play in the street after school.
- 2. I would always eat/used to always eat lunch in the park when I was at university.
  - 3. My family would move/moved house four times when I was a child.
  - 4. My mother would sing/used to sing to me every night when I was young.
  - 5. This town wouldn't be/didn't use to be as busy as it is now.
  - 6. *I would start/started* playing the guitar when I was eleven.
- 7. When I worked in the town centre, I wouldn't get/didn't use to get home until 7:30 p.m.
- 8. I would watch/used to watch TV for hours every evening when I was a teenager.

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with <i>a/an</i> , <i>the</i> or no article (-).	
Example: What's <i>the</i> longest river in South America?	
1. I hadsandwich andbanana for lunch,	but
sandwich was awful!	
2. Simon is looking for job in publishing.	
3. Did you passexam you took last month?	
4. Listening to music helps me relax.	
5. Excuse me, where is the main entrance touniversity?	
6. I heard that yesterday washottest day of the year.	
7. You should eatvegetables andfruit as part o	f a
healthy diet. 8 Could I speak tomanager, please?	
Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of will or be going to a	and
the verbs in brackets.	
Example: A: What are you going to do after work today?	
B: I'm not sure. Erm maybe <u>I'll go</u> (go) round to Dave's house.	
1. A: What are you going to do this weekend?	
B: I haven't decided, but maybe I(go) to the cinema.	

2.	A: Have you got any holiday plans?
B:	Yes, I (stay) with my aunt in Scotland.
3.	A: What are you going to do on Friday night?
B:	Nothing. I've decided I(not do) anything.
4.	A: Have you got any plans for your birthday this year?
B:	No not really but I think I(invite) some friends for dinner.
5.	A: What are you going to do when your exams finish?
B:	I've decided that I (have) a big party. Definitely!
6.	A: Where are you going to have dinner?
В:	I don't know erm I think I (have) dinner at home.
Exercise	4. Choose the correct words in <i>italics</i> .
Example	: Don't worry for/ about finishing the report at the moment.
1.	She succeeded in /to passing her driving test the third time.
2.	When I was in Paris, I came about/across a small art gallery.
3.	Some people believe <i>on/in</i> the power of mind over matter.
4.	It's important to have someone you can look up for/to when you're a child.
5.	When she lived in Italy, she picked the language on/up very quickly.
6.	I'm sorry, but I'd like to complain about/for the service here.
7.	My mother brought me <i>on/up</i> in a very relaxed way.
8.	How much do you spend <i>for/on</i> clothes every month?
Exercise	5. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra
words/ph	nrases.
Blog, ch	nannel, commercial break, direct email advert, documentary, drama series,
podcast	, pop-up advert, search, engine
Example	: There were two emails in my inbox this morning, but one of them was a
<u>direct en</u>	nail advert.
1.	Which is the football match on tonight?

	2.	I'm writing aon the internet about my travels in Australia.
	3.	I'll phone him during the nextso I don't miss the programme.
	4.	When I was looking at that website, acame up on the screen.
	5.	There was a really goodon TV last night about tigers in India.
	6.	Whichdo you use when you're looking for something on the
intern	et?	
Exerc	ise	6. Complete the second sentences so that they have the same meaning as
the fin	st s	entences.
	1.	I want to buy an aeroplane. I don't have enough money. If I had enough
mone	у, _	aeroplane.
	2.	She wants to stay here longer. She doesn't have time. If, she
would	l sta	y here longer.
	3.	I don't have his number so I can't call him. If, I could call him.
	4.	I am very tired because I start work so early. If I didn't start work so
early,		so tired.
	5.	John likes his job but he wants to be earn more. If, he would
be haj	ppie	r.
	6.	She finds it difficult to lose weight because she doesn't do any exercise.
She _		if she did more exercise.
	7.	We want to pay you to do a presentation at the conference.
		presentation at the conference if we paid you?
	8.	I want to move house. I can't find anything I like. II could find
somet	hing	g I liked.
	9.	The city is almost perfect but there are too many cars. If there were fewer
cars,		perfect.
	10.	She wants to buy a laptop computer but they are too expensive. If
	,	she would buy one.

#### Unit 12

Exercise 1. Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

Example: If I got stuck in a lift, I'd to be scared.

If I got stuck in a lift, I'd be scared.

- 1. I'd do things differently if I have my life again.
- 2. I'd buy a dog if I wouldn't live in a city.
- 3. What you do if you saw an accident in the street?
- 4. If Karla studied more, she would passed her exams.
- 5. If I would had Pete's address, I'd send him a birthday card.
- 6. People would understand me more easily if my English is better.
- 7. What would you take you went on a cycling holiday in France?
- 8. If you would had more time, would you read more?

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the correct Second Conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: We 'd move (move) to the country if our jobs weren't (not be) in the city.

I If I(have) some money, I(buy) this	CD.
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- 2 My job\_\_\_\_\_ (be) much easier if I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) Spanish.
- 3 If he\_\_\_\_\_(get) up earlier, he \_\_\_\_\_(not be) late for work.
- 4 I\_\_\_\_\_(feel) happier if my daughter \_\_\_\_\_(phone) more often.
- 5 If you \_\_\_\_\_(not work) so hard, you \_\_\_\_\_(not be) so tired.
- 6 1 \_\_\_\_\_(do) an art course if I \_\_\_\_\_(have) more time.
- 7 If I \_\_\_\_\_\_(find) a wallet in the street, I \_\_\_\_\_\_(take) it to a local police station.
  - 8 If I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (fail) my exams, I\_\_\_\_\_ (retake) them in October.

Exercise 3. Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Example: He *said* /*told* the police nothing.

- 1 They didn't say/tell Peter that I was at home.
- 2 She said/told him to go.

- 3 Why did you *say/tell* that you hated your job?
- 4 Nobody *said/told* that the station was closed for a month.
- 5 You shouldn't *say/tell* you want to leave school if you don't mean it.
- 6 Who *said/told* you that I was with Carmen? She didn't say/tell them she was getting married.

Exercise 4. Somebody says the opposite of what they said earlier. Complete the replies.

Example: A: Tim likes chocolate.

B: I thought you said Tim didn't like chocolate!

1. A: I'm going home soon.

B: I thought you said...

2. A: We'll see Steve and Jim tomorrow.

B: I thought you said...

3. A: I don't have much time at the moment.

B: I thought you said...

4. A: They borrowed my car for the weekend.

B: I thought you said...

5. A: I've talked to Tara.

B: I thought you said...

Exercise 5. Find the mistakes in four of the sentences and correct them.

Example: Neither of them wanted to do the washing-up.

- 1. Both of men were wearing long black coats.
- 2. Neither hotels has a swimming pool.
- 3. I was invited to two parties at the weekend, but I didn't go to either of them.
- 4. I thought that both candidates for the job were very good.
- 5. I'm afraid the maths teacher has had problems with either of your sons.
- 6. I don't think I like neither of her brothers.
- 7. I can't believe it. She's asked both of her ex-boyfriends to the party!

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three extra words.

Apologise, argue, belong, borrow, depends, lend, pension, result, reward, tax

Example: Who does this bag <u>belong</u> to? There's no ID in it.
1 My father has just retired and is getting a good company
2 Why do you alwayswith your brother? Can't you agree on
anything?
3 I'm taking the children swimming this afternoon as afor being
good.
4 Can Iyour car for the afternoon? I'll bring it back around 6:00
p.m.
5 We might have the party outdoors. It on the weather.
6 I think the government should increase the on cigarettes. It might
stop some people smoking.

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Учебное пособие Практикум