

Выполненное задание отправить на эл.почту
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Test

Ф. Фонетика.

Распознавание слова в зависимости от его произношения (в каком слове нет указанного звука):

I. 1.[d] a)large; b)again; c)engineer; d)engage. 2.[g] a)ground; b)get; c)generation; d)begin. 3.[z] a)pose; b)please; c)keys; d)students.

II. 1.[ks] a)example; b)text; c)exercise; d)mix. 2.[θ] a)breath; b)though; c)think; d)theatre. 3.[w] a)which; b)where; c)whole; d)why.

III. 1.[o:] a)lord; b)more; c)door; d)always. 2.[k] a)cereal; b)cut; c)cry; d)coat. 3.есть [k] a)chance; b)chess; c)channel; d)chemistry.

Л. Лексика.

1. Выберите соответствующее значение для выделенного слова:

I. 1.He began his speech with an anecdote. a)laughter; b)short story; c)hope; d)smile. 2.You must keep your promise. a)содержать; b)охранять; c)держать; d)соблюдать.

II. 1. He keeps on interrupting. a)держать; b)сохранять; c)соблюдать; d)продолжать. 2.His Jokes made us laugh. a)делать; b)создавать; c)заставлять; d)предполагать.

III. 1.I hope you will not change your mind. a)разменять; b)придумать; c)обмениваться; d)передумать. 2.opinion. a)judgement; b)alternative; c)agreement; d)option.

2. Выберите значение слова на основе контекста:

I. 1. Arabic, French and Japanese are ... a)languages; b)idioms; c)dialects; d)speeches. 2.Football, chess and tennis are ... a)matches; b)games; c)plays; d)athletics.

II. 1.Aunts, uncles and cousins are ... a)neighbours; b)parents; c)families; d)relatives. 2.Winter, spring and summer are ... a)time; b)station; c)seasons; d)quarters.

III. 1.Stamp-collecting, bird-watching and wind-surfing are ... a)pastime; b)jobs; c)sports; d)games. 2.If you are going to the food store, can you buy a ____ of wholemeal for me? a)piece; b)loaf; c)slice; d)part.

3. Выберите соответствующее слово или предлог:

I. 1.What time did he arrive ____ the hotel? a)in; b)at; c)to; d)for. 2.I'm going on holidays ____ next

week. I'm flying on Monday morning. a)on; b)in; c)at; d) -.

II. 1.Stop pouring! My cup is already full ____ coffee. a)of; b)from; c)with; d)for. 2.Much + ... a)plans; b)snow; c)people; d)children.

III. 1.It ____ me two hours to drive there yesterday. a)takes; b)gave; c)give; d)took. 2.I was just curious to see what had ____ of her brother. a)become; b)appeared; c)arisen; d)changed.

4. Определите принадлежность к определенному лексико-грамматическому классу:

I. Строка, где только прилагательные: 1. a)progressive, symbolize, federation, uninterested. b)serious, understandable, really, categorical. c)historical, enjoyable, helpful, endless. d)tropical, nicely, rewrite, unpleasant. 2. a)useful, peaceful, beautiful, foolish. b)central, comfortable, impossible, nearest. c)famous, helpless, dangerous, colder. d)happy, busy, useless, kindness.

II. Строка, где только существительные: 1.a)building, happiness, fighter, action. b)shopping, seller, movement, organization. c)visitor, decoration, shorter, education. d)popularity, illustrator, kindness, development. 2. a)description, nervous, nurse, neighbour. b)attentive, warm, weak, happiness. c)novelist, enjoyment, correction, beginning. d)popularity, illustrator, kindness, development.

III. Строка, где все слова имеют отрицательное значение: 1. a)unwell, friendless, leafless, unexpected. b)unimportant, disunite, understand, unlucky. c)untrue, displease, disprove, unusual. d)unnatural, unknown, disagree, homeless. 2. a)useless, discomfort, unhappy, indefinite. b)dislike, independence, darkness, indifferent. c)misunderstanding, unforgettable, foolish, heatless. d)helpless, understandable, happiness, disagreement.

5.Образуйте слова с помощью суффикса или приставки:

I. 1.to know: a)+ness, b)+ance, c)+tion, d)+ledge. 2.to appear: a)+ness, b)+tion, c)+ance, d)+ledge.

II. 1.to announce: a)+ness, b)+tion, c)+ment, d)+ship. 2.danger: a)+less, b)+ous, c)+able, d)+ful. 2.success: a)+ible, b)+ous, c)+ful, d)+able.

III. 1.to announce: a)+ness, b)+tion, c)+ment, d)+ship. 2.responsible; a)un+, b)ir+, c)dis+, d)in+.

6. Подберите антоним к слову:

I. 1.foreign: a)long, b)favourite, c)strange, d)native. 2.cheap: a)expensive, b)difficult, c)ordinary, d)terrible.

II. 1.easy: a)pleasant, b)simple, c)nice, d)difficult. 2.joy: a)smile, b)laugh, c)sorrow, d)love.

III. 1.He lost the battle. a)found, b)won, c)took, d)parted. 2.Bob pays great attention to his pet. a)takes much interest in; b)is very attentive to; c)takes care of; d)is indifferent to.

Г. Грамматика.

1. Выберите правильный глагол:

I. 1. There ... many problems in the world. a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.

2. It is necessary ... the work on time. a) finish, b) finishing, c) to finish, d) finished.

II. 1. ... with a drunk driver ... dangerous. a) ride, is; b) to ride, are; c) ride, are; d) to ride, is.

2. He ... very pleasant to deal with. a) have, b) has, c) are d) is.

III. 1. One of my friends ... here. a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.

2. The United States ... a population of 250 million people. a) is, b) have, c) are, d) has.

2. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

I. 1. Terry ... my car when he had the accident. a) was driving; b) drives; c) is driving; d) drove.

2. Tomorrow at this time, I ... classes. a) will have attended; b) will have been attending; c) will attend, d) will be attending. 3. I ... here for two years. a) lived; b) have lived; c) had lived; d) was living.

II. 1. It is midnight. I ... for five hours. a) was studying; b) am studying; c) studied; d) have been studying. 2. Jenny ... school in 1999. a) leaves, b) has left, c) left, d) was left. 3. Every morning the sun ... in my bedroom window and ... me up. a) is shining, is waking; b) is shining, wakes; c) shines, wakes; d) shines, is waking.

III. 1. She ... the film on TV before she read the book. a) saw, b) sees, c) has seen, d) had seen. 2. After three days of rain, I'm glad that the sun ... again today. a) shining, b) is shining, c) shines, d) shone. 3. They ... each other since 1998. a) know, b) knew, c) have known, d) had known.

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

I. 1. French ... in Belgium. a) is speaking, b) is spoken, c) speaks, d) spoke. 2. Children ... by special instructor how to swim. a) have taught, b) had taught, c) are taught, d) teach.

II. 1. The Statue of Liberty ... to the Americans by the French. a) gave, b) gives, c) was given, d) has given. 2. Yesterday a student trip to the planetarium ... by Mrs. Hunt. a) was organized, b) organized, c) had organized, d) is organized.

III. 1. My friend ... by the police. a) interviewed, b) has interviewed, c) will interview, d) was interviewed. 2. Tomorrow John ... by Mary at the party. a) will help, b) will be helped, c) has helped, d) helps.

4. Выберите один правильный вариант:

I. 1. Christmas customs ... the same around the world. a) not, b) don't, c) isn't, d) aren't. 2. My sister doesn't like rock music, and I don't like it a) neither, b) either, c) too, d) also.

II. 1. My brother ... like to go to school. a) not, b) don't, c) doesn't, d) hasn't. 2. They ... nothing about it. a) hadn't know, b) didn't know, c) don't know, d) knew.

III. 1. Mary ... to study yesterday. a) hadn't, b) didn't have, c) doesn't have, d) hadn't have. 2. Until yesterday I ... her. a) hadn't seen, b) didn't see, c) didn't saw, d) hadn't saw.

5. Определите:

I. вопросительное предложение:

1. When it is cold people wear warm clothes; 2. What a nice person she is; 3. Would you like some ice-cream; 4. What's worrying me now is her health.

II. правильное начало:

1. ... do you play tennis? – About once a week. a) How often, b) How long, c) How many, d) How much.

III. правильный конец:

1. Ann had to go to school. a) did she? b) had she? c) hadn't she? d) didn't she?

6. Выберите соответствующую форму глагола:

I. 1. Charlie didn't know what Ann ... doing. a) is, b) has, c) was, d) would. 2. Did you think you ... to classes on time that day? a) will come, b) would come, c) come, d) had come.

II. 1. They expected him ... at 7 o'clock. a) coming, b) come, c) came, d) to come. 2. I'd like your friend ... us. a) join, b) to join, c) joining, d) join to.

III. 1. If she ... exams, we are going to take a long holiday. a) pass, b) will pass, c) passing, d) passes. 2. The new in the newspaper ... surprising. a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.

Ч. Чтение.

I. Balzac and the Thief

The famous French writer is known as a great humorist. Here is one of his stories.

It happened at night, when Balzac was lying in bed awake. He couldn't sleep as it was quite light in the room because of the moonlight.

Suddenly Balzac heard some noise and he saw a man enter his room. He moved very carefully trying not to make any noise. Balzac realized that the stranger was a thief. He understood that the thief was looking for money.

Balzac began to laugh very loudly, but the thief did not get frightened and asked the famous writer why he was laughing.

Balzac told the thief that he was very sorry for him. The famous writer had no money. He often could not find a penny in his desk. The thief was very much surprised. He thought that a great writer must have a lot of money. He was disappointed and left the room at once.

1. Закончите предложение в соответствии с текстом: The story describes ... a) how a thief was

looking for money. b)how a thief did not recognize Balzac. c)how Balzac met with a thief. d)the life of the famous French writer.

2.Найдите информацию, которой нет в тексте:
a)Balzac saw a man enter his room. b)The thief asked Balzac why the writer was laughing. c)There are many stories about Balzac.

d)The thief thought the writer had a lot of money.

3.Расположите фразы, как они следуют в тексте:

a)The thief was disappointed. b)Balzac had no money. c)It was light in the room. d)The thief entered Balzac's room.

4.Найдите правильный ответ на вопрос: Why was Balzac laughing? a)The thief was acting rather funny. b)Balzac didn't have any money. c)He was not afraid of the thief. d)Balzac was sorry for the thief.

5.Найдите правильный перевод предложения: Balzac was lying in bed awake. a)Бальзак проснулся, лежа в постели. b)Бальзак лежал в постели и проснулся. c)Бальзак лежал в постели, но не спал. d)Бальзак лежал в постели и дремал.

II.

It was a bright sunny day. There were many children on the beach. A small boy who was rowing close to the shore in a boat wanted to become the centre of attention. He stood up in the boat, waved his arms, and called out that his boat was sinking. He actually lost his balance and tipped the boat over.

Luckily a tall sailor was passing by. He immediately threw himself into the water and brought the boy to the shore.

Several days later the sailor was stopped in the street by an elderly woman very respectably dressed.

"Aren't you the sailor who saved my boy from drowning?" she asked in an excited voice.

"Oh, that's all right," he answered modestly and tried to walk away without further discussing.

"I have been trying to find you all these days," exclaimed the woman and grasped his sleeve. The sailor stopped and looked at her.

"Will you, please, tell me what happened to the boy's cap?" she asked. "It was a brand-new one, what became of it?"

tip over - опрокинуть, brand-new - совсем новая

1.Выберите заголовок: a)Children on the Beach. b)A Woman and a Sailor. c)A Small Boy and a Sailor. d)The Boy's Cap.

2.Выберите конец в соответствии с содержанием текста: The story describes ... a)how children played on the beach. b)how a woman couldn't find a sailor. c)how a sailor saved a boy from drowning. d)how a woman was looking for the boy's cap.

3.Выберите пословицу, отражающую идею текста: a)A friend is never known till a man has need. b)A bad beginning makes a bad ending. c)A friend to

everybody is a friend to nobody. d)People must be friendly to each other.

4.Ответьте на вопрос: Why did the boy fall into the water? a)he wanted to become the centre of attention. b)He stood up in the boat and saved his arms. c)The boy lost his balance and tipped the boat over. d)He called out that the boat was sinking.

5.Как бы вы объяснили предложение? "What happened to the boy's cap?" the woman asked.

a)The woman wanted to thank the sailor. b)The woman just wanted to find the boy's cap. c)The woman wanted to find the sailor who saved her boy. d)The boy's cap was a brand-new one.

III.

My name is Mandi. Three months ago, I went to a disco where I met a boy called Tom. I guessed he was older than me, but I liked him and thought it didn't matter. We danced a couple of times, then we chatted. He said he was 18, then asked how old I was. I told him I was 16. I thought that if I told him my real age, he wouldn't want to know me, as I'm only 13.

After the disco we arranged to meet the following weekend. The next Saturday we went for a burger and had a good time. Afterwards he walked me to my street and kissed me good night. Things went really well. We see each other a couple of times a week, but I've had to lie to my parents about where I'm going and who with. I've always got along well with them, but I know that if they found out how old Tom was they'd stop me from seeing him.

Now I really don't know what to do. I can't go on lying to my parents every time. We go out and Tom keeps asking why he can't come round to my house. I'm really worried and I need some advice.

1.Выберите ответ на вопрос: Why has Mandi written this? a)to describe her boyfriend. b)to prove how clever she is. c)to explain a problem. d)to defend her actions.

2.Найдите правильный ответ: Why is Mandi worried? a)Tom has behaving strangely. b)She's been telling lies. c)She's not allowed to go to discos. d)Her parents are angry with her.

3.Уточните: Who is Mandy writing to? a)her boyfriend. b)her parents. c)a teenage magazine. d)a school friend.

4.Найдите правильный перевод предложения: I've always got along well with them. a)Я всегда прекрасно жила с ним. b)Я всегда прекрасно дружила с ним. c)Я всегда с ними находила общий язык. d)Я всегда прекрасно ладила с ними.

5.Найдите правильный ответ: Why can't Tom come to Mandi's house? a)He's nervous about meeting her parents. b)Her parents don't like him. c)She is afraid of her parents. d)She doesn't want him to see where she lives.