

**Мойсеєнко Н.Г. Модульні тести з граматики англійської мови для студентів 3 курсу іспанського відділення денної форми навчання. – Одеса, 2013.**

## Test 1

A.Fill in the blanks.

A) do            B)does            C) —

1. \_\_\_\_ you like playing chess?
2. \_\_\_\_ your mother like cooking?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Where she live?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Where your parents spend their vacation?
5. What \_ your father do in his spare time?
6. What \_ you think of me?
7. When \_ you clean your teeth?
8. When \_ your father go to work?
9. Why \_ they learn poems by heart?
10. Why \_ your sister go shopping on Saturdays?
11. Who \_ you always walk your dog with?
12. Who \_ his friend like to play chess with?
13. Who \_ knows the way out?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Who of you speaks English fluently?
15. What time you get up?
16. What time your sister come back home?
17. How often \_ you go swimming?
18. How often \_ Dan come to the club?
19. How much \_ your trousers cost?

20. How much    your sweater cost?  
21. Whose parents        want to help us?  
22. Which of your sisters    lives in the country?  
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Which letter    comes after "I"?

B. Fill in the blanks.

- A) do            B) does            C) is  
D) are           E) have            F) has

24. What subjectsshe good at?  
25. \_\_\_ your brother got        a camera?  
26. \_\_\_ your mother like        cooking?  
27. What floor    your bedroom on?  
28. \_\_\_ your parents in France now?  
29. Where \_ the nearest book-store?  
30. \_\_\_ your friend have        any money?  
31. Where \_ your uncle work?  
32. \_\_\_\_\_ What sports    they fond of?  
33. What bike\_ you got?  
34. What \_\_\_ the weather like today?  
35. What languages you speak?  
36. \_\_\_ you like science fiction?

C. Find the correct variant

37. A) Does Sandra always get up early in the morning?  
1. Does Sandra get up early always in the morning?  
2. Does Sandra get up always in the morning early?  
3. Does Sandra get up always early in the morning?

38. A) When next year do you start at the university?  
B) When at the university do you start next year?  
C) When do start you at the university next year?  
D) When do you start at the university next year?
39. A) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't go very often there.!  
B) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't very often go there J  
C) We enjoy the theatre, but very often we don't go thereJ  
D) We enjoy the theatre, but we don't go there very oftenl
40. A) How much does cost it for the return ticket?  
B) How much for the return ticket does it cost?  
C) How much does it cost for the return ticket?  
D) How does much it cost for the return ticket?
41. A) They don't often phone my mother in London.  
B) They often don't phone my mother in London.  
C) They don't phone my mother in London often.  
D) They don't phone my mother often in London.
42. A) The next train leaves in the morning at two fifteen,.  
B) The next train leaves at two fifteen in the morningf  
C) The next train at two fifteen in the morning leaves,  
D) At two fifteen in the morning the next train leaves,

## Test 2

A.Fill in the missing verbs.

Lots of children have got a part-time job. As for me I

\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_ as a paper boy. I \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ a paper twice a week, so I 3

\_\_\_\_ at 6.30 on Wednesdays and on Sundays. It 4 me about an hour  
 .Sometimes it 5 \_\_\_\_\_ me longer on Sundays because the  
 Sunday papers are very heavy. My parents (often) 6 me any pocket money,  
 but I need it. The newsagent \_\_\_\_\_ 7 me two pounds a weekday and  
 three pounds on Sundays, so in a week I 8 five pounds. It 9 \_\_\_\_\_ certainly  
 nice to have some money in your pocket. I \_\_\_\_\_ 10 problems with  
 my job, but I \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early or going out in  
 the rain.

B.Choose between A) Present Simple B) Present Continuous

- 1.He's in the bath room. I(to think) he \_\_\_\_ (toj  
 wash) his hair.
- 2.- Can I speak to your parents, please?  
 4.I'm sorry. They(to have) lunch at the moment.
- 3.I usually \_\_\_\_ (to cook) meals, and my brother J  
 (to wash) dishes.
- 4.Mr. Anderson \_\_\_\_ (to be) an English tourist who!  
 \_\_\_\_ (to travel) to Eastern Europe tomorrow. Just!  
 now he \_\_\_\_ (to have) breakfast at home. After  
 breakfast he\_\_\_\_ (to go out) to do a lot of things.
- 5.She's a school teacher. She(to teach) maths.
- 6.I (to wear) glasses only for reading anfl  
 watching TV.
- 7.On Sundays they (to have) dinner at a restaurant;!
- 8.Oh, I\_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to work as a nurse in Africa, in
- 9.She's a school teacher. She(to teach) maths.
- 10.I \_\_\_\_\_ (to wear) glasses only for reading anfl

watching TV.

11. On Sundays they (to have) dinner at a restaurant;!

12. Oh, I \_\_\_\_ (to go) to work as a nurse in Africa, in Kenya, and I\_ (to look) forward to it because it's such an exotic country for me.

13. Some pupils are outside. They(to try) to get in.

14. The weather\_ (to be) terrible today.

15. You can't miss him. He(to wear) a white jacket, and he \_\_\_\_ (to carry) a striped umbrella.

We (to wear) woollen clothes in winter.

We(to organise) a holiday walking tour in the North of Scotland. We(to go) to cover 150 miles of mountainous country in ten days. It (to go) to be a hard work. We(to go) to be wet, cold and tired a lot of the time. But it(to go) to be fun!

It \_ (to rain) again.

C. Choose either the Present Simple or Present Continuous in the following sentences.

A) Present Simple B) Present Continuous

1. The coffee \_\_\_\_ (to taste) delicious.

2. We \_\_\_\_ (to look for) someone who(to want) to make money.

U. John \_ (to play) in the school team this season.

3. you \_ (to see) that nice butterfly near the stream?

4. If you \_ (not to listen ) to the radio, please

(to switch) it off.

5. I \_\_\_\_ (to hear) someone speaking in the next room.

6. We \_\_\_\_ (to see off) our grandparents this morning.

K. Don't disturb him. He \_\_\_\_ (to smell) flowers in the garden.

7. The cook \_\_\_\_ (to taste) the soup to see if it is right.

8. I (to like) this cake, I \_\_\_\_ (to taste) almond  
in it.

I \_\_\_\_ (not to want) to go anywhere. I (to  
have) a headache. I \_\_\_\_ (to feel) tired.

It \_\_\_\_ (to get) dark. Let's go home

9. Jane \_\_\_\_ (to have) cold. I \_\_\_\_ (not to think)

she'll come to the party.

10. I \_\_\_\_ (to have) my hair cut on Tuesday.

11. The sea \_\_\_\_ (to grow) calmer. We can go to the beach in the afternoon.

12. You \_\_\_\_ (always to make) mistakes in your tests.

You should be more attentive.

13. What \_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_ (to laugh) at? They i

(to seem) very happy.

14. I \_\_\_\_ (to see) my employer on Wednesday morning.

15. Who \_\_\_\_ this suit-case \_\_\_\_ (to belong) to?

16. The world \_\_\_\_ (to change) rapidly in such fields as business, art and  
medicine.

### Test 3.

A.Future Simple. Fill in the blanks.

A) will \_\_\_\_\_ B) won't C) shall

1.How old \_\_\_\_\_ you be next birthday?

2.Our teacher is ill so she \_\_\_\_\_ be at school next week.

3.We haven't got any money so we \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday this year.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ you be at home tomorrow? - No, we. i

5.It's cold. Put on your coat, or you \_\_\_\_\_ catch a cold.

6.It's already 5 o'clock. I'm afraid they \_\_\_\_\_ catch their train.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ send the letter immediately?

8.Take some sandwiches. You \_\_\_\_\_ have time to go to restaurant there.

9.Who \_\_\_\_\_ meet you at the station?

10.Your English is good. I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ pass the test.

11.What time \_\_\_\_\_ I come this evening?

12.If you don't work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ pass your test.

13.I \_\_\_\_\_ get the book for you. This take I on

14.The train \_\_\_\_\_ arrive at the station on time.

How long \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) you to do the work?

15.John, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) me a favour?

16. Look at that tree. It \_ (to fall) down.

B. Future actions. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Future Simple.

A) Future Simple      B) Present Simple

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (to be free) tomorrow night, I      (to go)

to the concert.

2. He says he \_ (to look in) to see us before he      I

(to leave) our town.

3. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) at home until she \_\_\_\_\_ (to feel)

better.

4. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) your grandma? -I

— Probably next year.

5. When my brother      (to finish) school he

(to go) to college.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) you as soon as I      (to know).

7. I'd like to know when Dan      (to be back).

8. Give my love to Laura if you      (to see) her.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not to      know)      when she (to      come)



10. I don't think we (to finish) our work in time unless you \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) us.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) you my bike for tomorrow providing you (to bring) it back the day after tomorrow.

12. Mothers says we (to have dinner) after she (to unpack) our things.

13. Don't get off the train until it (to stop).

14. You may take this book so long as you (not to keep) it too long.

15. Your boss \_\_\_\_ (to give) you the day off on condition that you (to work) on Saturday morning.

16. Provided that they (not to do) anything stupid they (to win) tonight's match easily.

17. Unless he \_\_\_\_ (to arrive) soon, we (to have to) go without him.

18. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to wonder) if they (to follow) our advice.

#### Test 4

A. Was / were. Put in was or were.

A) was \_\_\_\_\_ B) were

Last night I had a strange dream. I 1 in the world where all the colours 2 different. The grass

3 \_\_ orange, the trees 4 \_\_ white; in the green

sky there 5 a purple sun and a moon the colour of blood. I 6 a child again, eight years old, and I

7 \_\_ lost. But I 8 \_\_ not frightened. In front

of me there 9 \_\_ a long street, stretching away as

far as I could see.

There 10 no people, but all around me I heard

the noise of big insects. It 11 neither cold nor

hot. I walked until I came to a church. In the church there 12 hundreds of people, all looking at me. They started to come towards me, slowly at first, then faster and faster. Then I woke up.

B. Questions. Choose the correct variant of the question.

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

1.a) Did Bill at home last night?

b) Did Bill was at home last night?

c) Did Bill be at home last night?

d) Was Bill at home last night?

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

- b) Who was at home last night?
- c) Who did at home last night?
- d) Who did was at home last night?

3.a) When did Bill at home?

- b) When did Bill was at home?
- c) When was Bill at home?
- d) When did Bill be at home?

4.a) Who cleaned clothes last night?

- b) Who did cleaned clothes last night?
- c) Who was cleaned clothes last night?
- d) Who did clean clothes last night?

5.a) When Bill cleaned his clothes?

- b) When did Bill cleaned his clothes?
- c) When was Bill cleaned his clothes?
- d) When did Bill clean his clothes?

6.a) What he did first?

- b) What was he do first?
- c) What was he did first?
- d) What did he do first?

7.a) Where he put them?

- b) Where was he put them?
- c) Where he was put them?
- d) Where did he put them?

8.a) Why he placed them in the dryer?

- b) Why did he place them in the dryer?
- c) Why was he placed them in the dryer?

d)Why did he placed them in the dryer?

9.a) Was he folded them after that?

b)Did he folded them after that?

c)Did he fold them after that?

d)Was he fold them after that?

10.a) Was Bill proud?

b)Did Bill was proud?

c)Was Bill did proud?

d)Did Bill proud?

11.a) Why he was proud?

b)Why did he proud?

c)Why was he proud?

d)Why he proud?

## Test 5

A.Present / Past. Read the text. Fill in the blanks in the questions below.

People used to get water mostly from streams, lakes and rivers. Then cities started growing. This brought many people to one place. They needed more water for their homes and factories.

Sometimes it didn't rain for a long time. Then the rivers had very little water left. People learned to save water for these dry times. They built places in which to store water. They called these places reservoirs.

Reservoirs hold water until people in cities need it. Large pipes carry water from reservoirs to the city. People also get water from wells.

Years ago, people lifted water out of wells in buckets. This was hard work and took a long time. Now they pump the water up. The pump makes it easier for people to get Water where they want it.

A)do B) does C) did D) is E) are F) was G) —

1. Where\_\_ people use to get water from?
2. What\_\_ started growing?
3. Why \_\_the rivers have very little water left?
- 4.What \_\_people learn to do for the dry times?
- 5.What \_\_people build to store water?
6. How long reservoirs hold water?
7. What places people call reservoirs?
- 8.What \_\_reservoirs for?
9. How\_\_\_\_people lift water out of wells years ago?
- 10.you think, it\_\_\_\_ hard work?
- 11.How long\_\_ it take them to lift water out of wells |  
years ago?
- 12.What \_\_the way to get water now?
- 13.What \_\_they do to lift water out of wells now?
- 14.the pump make it easier to get water where they!  
want?

B.Regular / irregular verbs. Which of the verbs are regular ones? Write in the correct form of each verb in the Past Simple.

R) regular verb I) irregular verb

On the 15-th of October, two men 1 (to try) to get to the top of Everest. They 2 (to make) their camp at the bottom of the mountain. They 3 (to feel) very well in it. It4\_\_ (to be) the highest

camp on the mountain. The night before the climb, they 5 (to drink) tea and had supper. They 6 (to discuss) what to take with them to the top. They 7 (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and tents behind because the equipment 8 (to be) too heavy.

Early in the morning they 9 (to have) breakfast and 10 (to get) dressed. Then they 11 do start) to go up the mountain. It 12 (to be) extremely difficult. The snow 13 (to be) very deep. After a long, hard fight they 14 (to reach) the top together. They 15 (to laugh), 16 (to about) and 17 (to take) some photographs.

Then the sun 18 (to disappear) and the two men 19 (to realise) they 20 (to be) on the top of Everest and it 21 (to be) almost night. Their camp 22 (to be) too far to reach. They 23 (to go) a little way down the mountain, but there 24 (to be) no moon and it 25 (to be) too dangerous.

They 26 (to have) to spend the night on the mountain, at about 10,000 metres, with no tent, sleeping bags or food. They 27 (to believe) it 28 (to be) possible. They 29 (to dig) a hole in the snow, and I 30 (to bury) themselves. They 31 (not to sleep). It 32 (to be) -30 °C. When the light 33 (to come) at last they 34 (to begin) climbing down, and soon they 35 (to get) to their camp. Everybody 36 (to be) happy.

C. Used, to / be (get) used to. Choose the correct sentence.

1.A) My grandma often used to sitting outside the door of his house.B) My grandma often used to sit outside the door of his house.

2.A) Did you use to playing football at school?B) Did you use to play football at school?:

3 .A) I'm sure you'll get used to living in the country. It's so nice here. I'm sure you'll get used to live in the country. It's so nice here.

4.A) I didn't use to liking reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it. B) I didn't use to like reading reference books, but now I'm getting interested in it.

5.A) He always used to teasing his sister. B) He always used to tease his sister.

6.A) We aren't use to cold weather.B) We aren't used to cold weather.

7.A) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to doing it before.B) I've watched TV every night recently. I never used to do it before.

8. A) They aren't used to hard working.B) They aren't used to hard work.

9.A) I'm not used to playing tennis so long.B) I'm not used to play tennis so long.

10.A) People used to thinking that the earth was flat.B) People used to think that the earth was flat.

11.A) As far as I know, you used to smoking a pipe, are you?

B) As far as I know, you used to smoke a pipe, didn't you?

12.A) When I was younger I was used to swimming on distances, but now I'm out of practice.B) When I was younger I was used to swim long distance but now I'm out of practice.

13.A) There used to be a castle before the Romans came. B) There used to be a castle before the Romans came.

14.A) David can't get used to studying regularly.

B) David can't get used to study regularly.

15.A) She used to dance every night, but now she is taking English.B) She used to dance every night, but now she is taking English.

16.A) Are you used to sleeping late at weekends?B) Are you used to sleep late at weekends?

D.Mixture of tenses. Put in the correct auxiliary verb in each sentence.

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

1. I \_ not see Andrew yesterday.

2.How long \_ you lived there?

3. Why \_ you learning English?

4. \_ you seen anybody today?

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

6.you angry about what \_ happened?

7.you read a newspaper \_ yesterday?

8.My mother knows Mrs. Dave better than I \_.

9 . \_ you ever forgotten about your friend's birthday?



10. \_\_\_\_\_ How you get to the station \_\_\_\_\_ when you are late?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ been abroad? \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy it?
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ known Jane for three years, but I \_\_\_\_\_ not know  
what she's thinking.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of crying \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
14. You \_\_\_\_\_ always making mistakes.

E.(British English) S

Present Perfect. Fill in the blanks.

A) already B) yet C) still

1. Have you made your bed \_\_\_\_\_?
2. He's \_\_\_\_\_ come back from jogging, and he's \_\_\_\_\_ a bit tired.
3. Have they woken up?  
- No, they are \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.
4. I haven't had a bath \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My brother hasn't left university \_\_\_\_\_. He's  
studying there.
6. He's \_\_\_\_\_ set the table.
7. We haven't seen your best friend \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Will you love me when I'm old and grey?
9. I've \_\_\_\_\_ combed my hair. I'm dressing now.
10. He's \_\_\_\_\_ setting the table.
11. They are \_\_\_\_\_ here. They haven't gone.
12. She's \_\_\_\_\_ looking for her notebook.
13. They are \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for a bus. The bus hasn't  
arrived \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I've started learning French, but I haven't got very far
15. Don't eat the pears they aren't ripe

### **Список використаних джерел**

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