

English

***Collection
of
tests***

for you

Collection of tests

Test

Article

Synonyms/ antonyms

Spelling

The Gerund

Verb Tenses

Phrasal Verbs

Numerals

Indirect speech

Passive Voice

Modal Verbs

English

Article

*Solomon was famous
for _____ wisdom.*

A. -

C. a

B. the

D. an



Article

_____ *water is necessary
for our life.*

A. -

C. a

B. the

D. an

Article

_____ Byron is _____ poet
and _____ novelist.

A. *an, a, the*

C. *-, a, a*

B. *the, an, a*

D. *an, the, a*

Article

Who is _____ journalist
among you?

A. -

C. a

B. the

D. an

Article

_____ Rome was not
built in _____ day.

A. *an, -*

C. *-, a*

B. *the, -*

D. *the, a*

Article

___ Europe and
___ Asia make one continent.

A. *an, the*

C. *a, a*

B. *the, an*

D. *-, -*

Article

**Excuse me.
What is ____ time?**

A. -

C. a

B. the

D. an

Article

Jane was not _____
particularly attractivewife.

A. -

C. a

B. the

D. an

Article

How is the world,
_____ good friend?

A. *a*

C. *-*

B. *the*

D. *an*

Article

What do you prefer _____
coffee or _____ tea?

A. *an, the*

C. *a, a*

B. *the, an*

D. *-, -*

10 - 10



Passive Voice

*The museum ... built
in 1850.*

A. is

B. was

C. will be



Passive Voice

**Tomorrow the exercise
... (to work)**

A. will be written

B. be wtitten

C. will write

Passive Voice

**Silence! Exam ... (to hold)
now.**

A. are holding

B. is being hold

C. have been hold

Passive Voice

Правильно составленное предложение.

A. The lesson was had by us.

B. They played chess well.

C. He is told to be an honest man.

Passive Voice

Они сказали, что их ждут.

A. They said they waited for.

B. They said they were waited for.

C. They said they were being waited for.

Passive Voice

**Makpal Isabekova ... as a
brilliant singer by all.**

**A.
*is recognized***

**B.
*was recognize***

C. *is recognize*

Passive Voice

**Ann said the porridge ...
(to cook) by her.**

A. have been cooked

B. had been cooked

C. was been cook

Passive Voice

Her generosity ... by all.

A. is known

B. were known

C. has been known

Passive Voice

Найдите предложение, соответствующее по
смыслу данного предложения.

They teach English in this school.

**A. *English taught in
this school.***

**B. *English were
taught in this school.***

C. *English is taught in this school.*

Passive Voice

**A dog by the small
red car.**

A. was hitting

B. was hit

C. is hitting

10 - 10



Найдите синонимы

A. abandon – leave

B. bold - shy

C. accurate- inaccurate



Найдите антонимы

A. awful- terrible

B. bold - confident

*C. broad-minded –
prejudiced*

Найдите синонимы

A. dull- colorless

B. busy - free

C. calm - excited

Найдите антонимы

A. afraid- frightened

B. forget - recall

C. bright - colorful

Найдите синонимы

A. cheerful – gloomy

B. dull - bright

C. duck - avoid

Найдите синонимы

A. cautious - careless

B. garish - vulgar

C. proud - modest

Найдите антонимы

A. hazy - clear

B. bent - warped

C. bleach -lighten

Найдите синонимы

A. clever – foolish

B. dead - alive

C. heal - mend

Найдите антонимы

A. imperfect- flawed

B. strong - weak

C. basic- fundamental

Найдите антонимы

A. brutally - cruelly

B. handle - manage

C. enormous - diminutive



Modal Verbs

**I am so angry with them.
I kill them!**

A. can

C. must

B. could

D. should



Modal Verbs

**We haven't got much time.
We hurry.**

A. can

C. must

B. needn't

D. should

Modal Verbs

**... you like a cup
of coffee?**

A. will

C. must

B. could

D. would

Modal Verbs

**She ... speak when
she was one.**

A. could

C. can

B. able

D. should

Modal Verbs

**You have just had lunch.
You be hungry.**

A. could

C. mustn't

B. can't

D. shouldn't

Modal Verbs

**... I have one of these
cakes?**

A. can

C. must

B. could

D. may

Modal Verbs

**She help you
tomorrow.**

*A. will be
able to*

C. will can

B. could

D. is able to

Modal Verbs

What shall we do this evening? We go out.

A. can

C. must

B. could

D. should

Modal Verbs

**I didn't to get up early,
so I didn't.**

A. need

C. ought

B. could

D. should

Modal Verbs

**The phone is ringing.
It be Jack.**

A. can

C. must

B. could

D. should

10 - 10



The Gerund

Образуйте форму **Gerund Simple** от глагола «**lie**»

A. to lie

B. to be lying

C. lying



The Gerund

В данном предложении герундий
является:

Reading is her hobby.

A.

определением

B.

подлежащим

C.

сказуемым

The Gerund

I don't fancy (go out) this evening.

A. to going out

B. to go out

C. going out

The Gerund

One of the boys admitted (break)
the window.

A. breking

B. to break

C. broke

The Gerund

Образуйте форму **Gerund Simple**
от глагола «**know**»

A. knowing

B. to know

C. to be knowing

The Gerund

Выберите предложение с герундием.

A. She has told me the lie.

B. I regret telling him my secret.

C. There is a new building near our house.

The Gerund

*I don't enjoy (watch TV)
very much.*

A. to watching TV

B. watching TV

C. having watched TV

The Gerund

В данном предложении герундий является:
She was fond of drawing when she was a child.

А. дополнением

*В.
сказуемым*

С. определением

The Gerund

As an English proverb says “It’s no use over spilt milk.”

A. cry

B. to cry

C. crying

The Gerund

**My brother has given up (smoke).
He thinks it's a waste of money.**

A. smoke

B. to smoke

C. smoking

10 - 10



Verb Tenses

Present Continuous

A. The man ran.

B. The man is running.

C. The man runs.

*D. The man are
running.*



Verb Tenses

**The train (to arrive)
at two o'clock.**

A. arrive

B. will arrive

C. is arrive

D. arrives

Verb Tenses

Hanna (to offer) a new job.

A. Have offered

B. Has offering

C. Has been offered

D. Was been offered

Verb Tenses

**My wife (to come) home
two seconds ago.**

A. came

B. Has come

C. Has been coming

D. Had come

Verb Tenses

**I'm afraid we (never to meet)
before.**

***A. Have never
met***

B. Didn't met

c. Didn't meet

D. Haven't never met

Verb Tenses

**As soon as my sister (to come)
we (to go) shopping together.**

A. Comes, go

B. Comes, will go

C. Will come, go

D. Will come, will go

Verb Tenses

When evening came, the blizzard (already to stop)
though the snow (to fall still).

*A. was already stopping,
had still fallen*

*B. had already stopped,
still fell*

*C. had already stopped,
was still falling*

*D. stopped, was still
falling*

Verb Tenses

**When Peter (to ring) up
his friend, she (to sleep).**

*A. was ringing,
slept*

B. rang, had slept

C. rang, was sleeping

D. had rung, was sleeping

Verb Tenses

On entering the living room Mary (to understand)
that her two mates (to get) up and (to wait) for her.

*A. understood, got,
were waiting*

*B. had understood, got,
waited*

*C. understood, got,
waited*

*D. understood, had got,
had been waiting*

Verb Tenses

Yesterday Peter (to come) home earlier,
(to take) his umbrella and (to go) out.

A. *came, had
taken, went*

B. *came, took,
went*

C. *Came, had taken,
had gone*

D. *Came, took, had
gone*

10 - 10



Phrasal Verbs

***Charlie ... his coat and
sat down.***

A. Took up

C. Took away

B. Took off

D. Took over



Phrasal Verbs

*The author has just ...
a new detective story.*

A. brought up

C. brought out

B. broght in

D. brought off

Phrasal Verbs

To fall away

А. выпадать

С. уходить

В. падать

Д. догонять

Phrasal Verbs

*I ... very well ...
my new classmates.*

A. get/by

C. get on/with

B. get/up

D. get/in

Phrasal Verbs

*The dustmen are coming
to ... the rubbish.*

A. Take out

C. Take down

B. Take off

D. Take away

Phrasal Verbs

*I told him it was a secret
but he still ... it*

A. gave/up

C. gave/out

B. gave/in

D. gave/away

Phrasal Verbs

*Could you please ... the light.
It's too dark here.*

A. turn on

C. turn over

B. turn off

D. turn up

Phrasal Verbs

*Would you please ...
my money?*

A. Give away

C. Give in

B. Give back

D. Give up

8 - 10

Phrasal Verbs

*They poured water on
her face to ... her*

A. Bring up

C. Bring round

B. Bring in

D. Bring down

Phrasal Verbs

I tried to ... all day long, but nobody answered the phone.

A. Get through

C. Get by

B. Get on

D. Get up

10 - 10



Numerals

*How many bottles did you buy?
– I bought*

A. fourteenth

C. four

B. fourth

D. fortieth

1 - 10



Numerals

The 3rd of May

A. May the three

C. May the third

B. The third of May

D. May the thierd

Numerals

$5/6\%$

A. Five fifths per cent

C. Fifth sixth per cent

B. Five sixth per cent

D. Five six per cent

3 - 10

Numerals

4.87

*A. Four point eight
seven*

*C. Four and
eighty-seven*

*B. Four stop
eighty-seven*

*D. Four point eighty
seven*

4 - 10

Numerals

The 11th of April 2001

*A. The eleven of April
two thousand eleven*

*C. The eleventh April
thousands one*

*B. The eleven of April
two thousand and one*

*D. The eleventh of April
two thousand and one*

Numerals

$$2 \ 1/4$$

A. Two and a half

*C. Two and
one-four*

*B. Two and a
fourth*

*D. Two and a
four*

6 - 10

Numerals

2286

A. Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six

C. Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six

B. Second thousands two hundred and eighty six

D. Two thousand two hundred and eight-six

Numerals

Five times five is ...

A. twenty-fifth

C. twent-five

B. twenty-fife

D. twenty-five

Numerals

$$1/3$$

A. One -three

C. First three

B. A third

D. Three

9 - 10

Numerals

*Your task is to read ...
paragraph at home.*

A. nine

C. the ninth

B. ninety

D. ninth

10 - 10



Spelling

**Выберите слово, в котором “i”
читается отлично от других слов**

A. *Clip*

C. *Comic*

B. *Rival*

D. *Tragic*



Spelling

**Образуйте сложное слово:
*railway***

A. state

C. station

B. shop

D. terminal

Spelling

*Выразите одним словом:
A person who cuts up meat and
sells it in a shop is ...*

A. butcher

C. cook

B. baker

D. seller

Spelling

**Выберите верное окончание
для словосочетания:
*A pinch of ...***

A. flowers

C. butter

B. lemon

D. salt

Spelling

**В слове “t.mb”
пропущена буква.**

A. o

C. e

B. u

D. y

5 - 10

Spelling

**Выберите слово
со II типом слога.**

A. *plane*

C. *mice*

B. *plan*

D. *snake*

Spelling

**Притяжательная форма
существительного в ед. числе.**

A. Wolf' es

C. Wolf' s

B. Wolfe ' s

D. Wolve ' s

Spelling

**Образуйте сложное слово:
Hair-...**

A. washer

C. driller

B. dresser

D. styler

8 - 10

Spelling

**Выберите правильный вариант
перевода слова:
“Неискренний”**

A. *insincere*

C. *unsincere*

B. *dissincere*

D. *ilsincere*

Spelling

**Составьте слово из
следующих букв:
е, и, г, и, б, , а.**

A. urebau

C. buerau

B. rubeau

D. bureau

10 - 10



Indirect speech

***The teacher asks:
“What is the date today?”***

***A. The teacher asks
what date is today.***

***C. The teacher asks what
today is the date.***

***B. The teacher asks what
is the date today.***

***D. The teacher asks
what date.***



Indirect speech

Переведите в прямую речь:

She said that she had worked at the bank.

A. She said: "I work at the bank."

C. She said: "I worked at the bank."

B. She said: "She works at the bank."

D. She said: "Do I work at the bank?"

Indirect speech

*“Don’t close the window”,
said Max to Alice.*

*A. Max asked Alice
don’t close the window.*

*C. Max asked Alice to
close not the window.*

*B. Max asked Alice not to
close the window.*

*D. Max asks Alice not
to close the window.*

Indirect speech

**Выберите правильный русский
Эквивалент для предложения:**

He said he would phone back.

**A. Он сказал, что
позвонит .**

**C. Он сказал, что
перезвонит.**

**B. Он сказал, что позвонит
еще раз.**

**D. Он сказал, что
перезвонил домой.**

Indirect speech

*We were told that the bus
... fifteen minutes later.*

A. had been arriving

C. would be arriving

B. would arrive

D. was arrive

Indirect speech

***Paul said:
“I’m feeling ill.”***

***A. Paul said he was
feeling ill.***

***C. Paul said he were
feeling ill.***

***B. Paul said he has been
feeling ill.***

***D. Paul said he feels
ill.***

Indirect speech

*I was sure that hey ... that
problem the next day.*

A. will discuss

C. would discuss

B. has discussed

D. would discussing

Indirect speech

Tony said:

“Do you have a driving license?”

***A. He asked if
driving license I had.***

***C. He asked if I have
driving license.***

***B. He asked if I do have
driving license.***

***D. He asked if I had
driving lincense.***

Indirect speech

*She wondered if he ...
The composition by noon.*

A. would have written

C. written

B. would be written

D. would write

Indirect speech

***“Sayat is living in Astana.”
says Murat.***

***A. Murat says that
Sayat living in Astana.***

***C. Murat says that Sayat
was living in Astana.***

***B. Murat says that Sayat
is living in Astana.***

***D. Murat says that
Sayat had been living.***



Test

**Буква “и” читается отлично
от других в слове:**

A. tum

C. plum

B. duty

D. dummy



Test

*Lena was reading ... book when
I entered ... room.*

A. a/a

C. a/the

B. the/the

D. -/-

Test

**Синоним слова “exhausted”
является:**

A. ugly

C. tired

B. terrible

D. dangerous

3 - 30

Test

*My favourite movies ...
“Titanic” and “Paid forward”*

A. are

C. am

B. were

D. is

4 - 30

Test

6.000.006

A. Six thousand and sixty

C. Six millions and six

B. Six million and six

D. Sixty million

5 - 30

Test

Выберите правильный
вариант перевода
“безработица”

A. unemployment

C. unemployed

B. employment

D. nonemployment

Test

*Marat used to ... during the exams,
but now he doesn't.*

A. cheated

C. cheeted

B. cheating

D. cheat

Test

*Выберите слово, в котором буквосочетание
читается отлично от других слов:*

A. early

C. earn

B. ear

D. earth

Test

*I enjoy ... to the cinema
with my friends.*

A. going

C. wenting

B. to go

D. to have gone

9 - 30

Test

**Антоним слова “enormous”
является:**

A. large

C. small

B. thick

D. tiny

10 - 30

Test

*Do you think I ... to
apply for this job?*

A. ought

C. must

B. should

D. can

Test

*Выберите фразеологизм со значением
«откладывать на позднее время»*

A. to put down

C. to put out

B. to put off

D. to put away

Test

*Выберите предложение с притяжательной
формой существительного:*

A. Marat's having guests today.

*C. My teachers are very
nice people.*

B. My friend's not coming.

*D. Anne's house is very
beautiful.*

Test

*Выберите правильную форму глагола
в страдательном залоге:
Rafting ... as a dangerous type of sport.*

A. considering

C. is considered

B. is considering

D. was considered

Test

*Our teacher says to us:
“Don’t cheat!”*

*A. Our teacher asked us
don’t cheat.*

*C. Our teacher asks us
not to cheat.*

*B. Our teacher says to us is
we don’t cheat.*

*D. Our teacher asks us
to cheat.*

Test

*I ... him up before I
... the country.*

A. Shall ring/leave

C. Was rung/was left

B. Am ringing/am leaving

D. Will ring/leaves

Test

Please cut ... grass in the garden.

A. the

C. -

B. a

D. these

17 - 30

Test

***Выразите одним словом:
A stopping place for buses is a ...***

A. Bus-clock

C. Bus relax

B. Bus stop

D. Bus terminal

18 - 30

Test

Выберите правильный вариант перевода:

Это стоит восемнадцать пенсов.

A. It costs eighteen pences.

C. It costs eighteen pence.

B. It cost eighteen penceses.

D. It costs eighteen pence.

Test

**Выберите фразовый глагол
со значением
«воспитывать»**

A. bring down

C. bring off

B. bring up

D. bring out

20 - 30

Test

*Укажите предложение, где глагол
“to be”
является модальным:*

A. She is a doctor.

C. She is working now.

B. She is at the office now.

*D. She is to start at ten
tomorrow.*

Test

... sun rises in ... east.

A. The/-

C. A/the

B. The/the

D. -/-

22 - 30

Test

This is the ... bicycle.

A. Of boy

C. Boy's

B. Boys

D. Boyse's

23 - 30

Test

Антоним слова:
generous

A. *greedy*

C. *dull*

B. *happy*

D. *gullible*

24 - 30

Test

The 23-rd

A. The twenty three

C. The twenty third

B. The twenty and third

D. The twenty thirds

25 - 30

Test

**Вставьте пропущенный
модальный глагол:
... I come in?**

A. Must

C. Could

B. May

D. Should to

Test

**Фразовый глагол
со значением
«ругать»**

A. To tell off

C. To tell up

B. To tell down

D. To tell into

27 - 30

Test

She hardly ever ... him nowadays.

A. mets

C. meets

B. meeted

D. is meeting

Test

***Выберите предложение
с Герундием:***

A. She likes dancing alone.

C. I am tired of dancing.

*B. Sam is dancing t the
moment.*

D. Dancing is my hobby.

Test

**Антоним слова
«to live»**

A. to give

C. to affect

B. to exist

D. to argue

30 - 30

