

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Національний університет кораблебудування
імені адмірала Макарова

Н. М. ПОНОМАРЕНКО

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Тестові завдання з лексики та граматики
для студентів І курсу
спеціальності 035 «Філологія»

Рекомендовано Методичною радою НУК



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П56

Автор

Н. М. Пономаренко, викладач кафедри прикладної лінгвістики Національного університету кораблебудування імені адмірала Макарова

Рецензент

Н. М. Філіппова, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри прикладної лінгвістики, професор Національного університету кораблебудування імені адмірала Макарова

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Англійська мова : тестові завдання з лексики та граматики для студентів І курсу спеціальності 035 «Філологія» / Н. М. Пономаренко. – Миколаїв : НУК, 2023. – 101 с.

Тестові завдання спрямовані на допомогу студентам у самостійній роботі для перевірки засвоєння ними лексичного запасу слів та граматичного матеріалу. Завдання містять матеріал, який складається з тем, запропонованих студентам на практичних заняттях.

Список використаної літератури додається.

Тестові завдання розроблені відповідно до програми навчальної дисципліни «Англійська мова» для фахівців першого рівня вищої освіти галузі знань 03 «Гуманітарні науки» за спеціальністю 035 «Філологія» спеціалізації 035.10 «Прикладна лінгвістика».

Призначено для студентів вузів.

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GRAMMAR

ARTICLE. DEFINITE / INDEFINITE ARTICLE, ZERO ARTICLE

Exercise 1.

1. What's _____ capital of France?
2. _____ Modern life is very stressful in _____ today's world.
3. _____ politician earns more than _____ teacher.
4. The Americans are among _____ wealthiest people in _____ world.
5. He drove at _____ speed of 60 miles _____ hour.
6. _____ Thames flows through London.
7. _____ Mount Everest is _____ highest peak in _____ world.
8. He had to go to _____ prison because.
9. Staying in the sun too long can cause _____ sunburn.
10. Have you seen _____ today's newspaper ? I can't find it anywhere.
11. Is this _____ first time you've been to our hotel?
12. He started his career 20 years ago as _____ journalist, and today he's _____ editor of the country's largest newspaper.

Exercise 2. Correct the mistakes with the bold articles in the text.

Photographer Ben Moon has made ~~the~~ **an** emotional short film about ¹**a** best friend he's ever had: ²~~the~~ **dog** called Denali. Denali was just two years old when Ben rescued him from an animal shelter. They spent nearly fifteen years together, travelling around ³**United States** in ⁴~~the~~ **camper van**, going to the beach and spending time with friends. And when Ben was getting over ⁵~~the~~ **serious illness**, Denali was constantly by his side, sleeping on his hospital bed. ⁶**A film** won two awards at a festival in ⁷~~the~~ **Colorado**, and has taken the internet by storm with its moving story of the close friendship Ben and Denali shared for so long.

Exercise 3. Complete the text with one word in each gap.

In ¹..... recent survey, two thousand British men and women were asked about their friendships. ²..... women turned out to be twice as good at making friends for life, with one in three saying that their best friend was someone they had met at school. In contrast, only one in six men were best friends with ³..... school friend. Although the men had between fifty and a hundred Facebook friends and fifty friends' numbers in their phones, they only had a ⁴..... close friends – on average, about five. ⁵..... sexes admitted that there was at least one person in their friendship group that they couldn't stand; although not quite as ⁶..... men as women confessed to this, it was still a surprising 13 %! ⁷..... survey concluded that all ⁸..... us can expect to have fewer close friends as we get older, with only about three by the time we retire.

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answer.

If no word is needed, choose “D”.

1. Oh, I didn't tell you! We've got.....new English teacher.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
2. Here's.....DVD you asked to borrow.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
3. We're out of coffee, so could you get some from the supermarket?
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
4. The prize is unique opportunity to travel the world!
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
5. It looks like glass in your bedroom window is cracked.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
6. It's honour to be here this evening to speak to you.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
7. There's.....good chance we'll be late for the meeting.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
8. Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in Mediterranean.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
9. I went to see the doctor because I'm finding it difficult to sleep at ... night.
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*
10. Do you think that they'll ever send a manned mission to Venus?
A) a B) an C) the D) *no word*

SENTENCE. SENTENCE TYPES

Exercise 1. Change the type of sentence as indicated in the bracket.

1. It is a lovely rose. (Exclamatory)
2. Bravo! A nice kick. (Assertive)
3. She did not behave well there. (Interrogative)
4. Will you lend me your book? (Imperative)
5. Show me your house. (Interrogative)

Exercise 2. Place the correct punctuation in the boxes to end each sentence. Identify each sentence as either declarative, interrogative, imperative or exclamatory.

1. Pick up some more milk when you pass by the supermarket ()
2. Just try and figure out what the new password is ()
3. How beautiful your rose garden is ()
4. Take a good look at this financial chart ()
5. Clean out the gutters with this plastic scooper I bought ()
6. I am sick and tired of this rainy weather ()
7. Go get another paper towel from the kitchen ()
8. This closet is where we keep the spare batteries ()
9. This phone bill is highway robbery ()
10. May I have a clean plate ()
11. Did the door lock behind you Use at least five hundred words
in your essay ()
12. There is no way I am going to let you get a tattoo ()
13. What was in the box that was left outside ()
14. You can find more paper towels in the cabinet under the
sink ()
15. Did you enjoy the lasagna I cooked for you ()
16. My iPod was here just a minute ago, and now it's gone ()

Exercise 3. Name the parts of the sentence of the words in square brackets below.

1. The old house on the hill gave Nora [chills] and conjured up images of ghosts and monsters.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

2. His [terror] of spiders kept him out of the dark basement.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

3. Despite winning the lottery last week, my team leader still seems [unhappy].

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

4. Would you willingly [exchange] half your chocolate for a bag of chips?

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

5. I don't know how Emma can understand [anything] Luigi says.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

6. Before the movie, Emma bought [Luigi] dinner.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

7. Although the movie was exciting, Luigi grew [drowsy] and slept through it.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

8. There were no [credits] after the movie.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object**
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

9. Natalie and her new boyfriend, Luigi, will be [going] to the symphony next week.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object**
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

10. The company has been mailing [me] CD catalogues ever since I bought my sound system.

- a) subject b) verb c) direct object**
d) indirect object e) subject compliment

NOUN. COUNTABLE / UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS. COMPOUND NOUNS

Exercise 1. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Your money **is** / **are** on the table in the dining room.
2. The advice you gave me **was** / **were** really useful. Thanks!
3. The cakes in that shop **looks** / **look** absolutely delicious.
4. There **has** / **have** been a lot of bad news recently.
5. Your homework **was** / **were** late. Please do it sooner next time.
6. **Does** / **Do** the information about the museum include the opening times?
7. We need new furniture in the dining room. **It's** / **They're** very old and scratched.
8. The fish in this tank all **seems** / **seem** to be ill.
9. I love your hair. **It's** / **They're** really soft.
10. Oh, no! The rice **has** / **have** gone all over the floor!

Exercise 2. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write no more than three words.

1. We don't know anything about the problem. **information**
We don't _____ about the problem.
2. Is it okay if I have some cheese? **bit**
Is it okay if I have _____ cheese?
3. There's only a little coffee left in the jar. **much**
There _____ coffee left in the jar.

4. I try not to drink too much Coca-Cola in a week. **cans**
I try not to drink too _____ of
Coca-Cola in a week.

5. Would you like some more chocolate? **piece**
Would you like _____ chocolate?

6. I don't want a lot of cream on my strawberries. **Cream**
I only want _____ on my
strawberries.

Exercise 3. Underline the correct item.

1. He has a lot of **works** / **work** to complete before leaving.
2. The stylist was trimming her customer's **hairs** / **hair**.
3. We were all impressed with the **content** / **contents** of his speech.
4. The magazine lost the court case and was ordered to pay **damage** / **damages** to the television celebrity.
5. The group doesn't have sufficient **funds** / **fund** to finance the expedition.
6. The **custom** / **customs** officer stopped us and asked if he could inspect our luggage.
7. The cook weighed out the necessary ingredients on the **scale** / **scales**.
8. They follow the **custom** / **customs** of exchanging chocolate eggs at Easter.
9. Hopkins proved popular but the man of the **minute** / **minutes** was De Niro.
10. The timber company received a consignment of **wood** / **woods**.

Exercise 4. In each sentence, either one or both of the one forms in *italics* is correct. Tick (✓) the sentences where both forms are correct. Underline the correct form in the others.

1. The *chair* / *chairwoman* has just phoned to say she's been delayed in traffic.
2. For really good *electric pianos* / *pianoes*, have a look in Marston's.
3. Com circles are one of the strangest *phenomenons* / *phenomena* of recent times.
4. Her wavy shoulder-length hair *is* / *are* beautiful.
5. Parliament consists of 653 *MP's* / *MPs*, about two-thirds of whom belong to the Government.
6. Mary is medium height and a bit overweight; she regularly checks her weight on *the scale* / *scales*.
7. He is sincere in his wish to be helpful to the people and is able to give you *advice* / *an advice*.
8. This checkout is for customers *with fewer* / *less* than five items only.
9. He was hit on the head by *stone* / *a stone* and had to go to hospital.
10. The supermarket is doing a lot of *different fruit* / *fruits* from the Far East at the moment.
11. The most exciting event for most British viewers in the Sydney Olympics *was* / *were* the rowing finals.
12. The Society's President, against the wishes of the other founder members, *has* / *have* agreed to the sale.
13. Bread and butter *is* / *are* eaten with meals by most people in the North of England.
14. 'The Three Kings' *was* / *were* a great success for George Clooney.
15. Have you thought about doing gymnastics? I think *it's* / *they're* very good for you to become well-built and strong.
16. Recent events prove the saying that twenty-four hours *is* / *are* a long time in politics.

17. The Council's team of social workers *is / are* to be commended for their actions.

18. The United Nations *is / are* sending a special envoy to the conflict zone.

19. I'll take you to the station if you give me *shout / a shout* when you're ready.

Exercise 5. Find ten mistakes in this passage and correct them.

Newflash!

"We interrupt your usual schedule to bring you an important news. We are receiving informations about a spaceship that has landed outside the White House. The large ship seems to be made of glasses. Reports say that a short time ago aliens came out of the craft. Eye-witnesses described them as short and said their clothes was made of metal and their hairs was bright green. Strangely, one of them appeared to be wearing a jean. Much people said that they seemed to be friendly. The President of the United States is currently holding a meeting with the visitors in the hope that we can exchange knowledges. Police advice are to stay indoors and under no circumstances approach the spaceship. We will be back with another news as soon as we can. And now, back to your usual programme, *Gardening for Beginners.*"

TO BE, TO HAVE

Choose the correct answer:

John _____ a student at the university.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) am
- d) have
- e) has
- f) had
- g) were
- h) been

She _____ a new car.

- a) is having
- b) are having
- c) am having
- d) has
- e) have
- f) had
- g) were having
- h) been having

They _____ happy with their new apartment.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) am
- d) have
- e) has
- f) had
- g) were
- h) been

We _____ a great time on vacation.

- a) is having
- b) are having
- c) am having
- d) have
- e) has
- f) had
- g) were having
- h) been having

The book _____ on the shelf.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) am
- d) have
- e) has
- f) had
- g) were
- h) been

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence:

I ____ a headache. (have / have got / has / has got)

- a) have
- b) have got
- c) has
- d) has go

Choose the negative form of the verb to complete the sentence:

He ____ a car. (have / have got / has / has got)

- a) haven't got
- b) doesn't have
- c) has got
- d) isn't having

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence:

My sister ____ two children. (have / have got / has / has got)

- a) has
- b) has got
- c) have
- d) have got

Choose the negative form of the verb to complete the sentence:

I ____ a lot of free time. (have / have got / has / has got)

- a) don't have
- b) hasn't got
- c) have got
- d) isn't having

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentence:

They ____ a big house. (have / have got / has / has got)

- a) have got
- b) have
- c) has got
- d) has

Note: In American English, “have” and “have got” can be used interchangeably, but in British English, “have got” is more common in spoken English. “Has got” is used for the third person singular (he, she, it) only. “Don’t have” and “doesn’t have” are negative forms of “have” in the present simple tense.

Complete the sentence with the correct form of “have” or “has”:

Sarah _____ a lot of work to do today.

- a) have
- b) has

Choose the correct form of “have got” or “has got” to complete the sentence:

I _____ a headache today.

- a) have got
- b) has got

Complete the sentence with the negative form of “have got”:

They _____ enough money to buy the car.

- a) hasn’t got
- b) haven’t got

Choose the correct form of “have” to complete the sentence:

Mark _____ a new car last week.

- a) had
- b) has

Complete the sentence with the negative form of “has”:

She _____ any siblings.

- a) doesn't have
- b) hasn't

Choose the correct negative form of “have” to complete the sentence:

Tom _____ a lot of free time on the weekends.

- a) don't have
- b) doesn't have

Complete the sentence with the negative form of “have”:

We _____ any plans for the weekend yet.

- a) haven't had
- b) haven't got

Choose the correct form of “have” to complete the sentence:

The company _____ a new CEO last month.

- a) had
- b) has

Complete the sentence with the correct form of “has got” or “has”:

My brother _____ a new car, but he hasn't driven it yet.

- a) has got
- b) has

Choose the correct form of “have” to complete the sentence:

The children _____ a lot of fun at the park yesterday.

- a) have
- b) had

Put the correct form of “have”:

She _____ a lot of experience in her field.

They _____ a big house in the countryside.

He _____ to work on Saturdays.

I _____ a headache this morning.

The cat _____ a long tail.

Choose the correct form have / has / hasn't got / doesn't have:

She _____ a car.

They _____ any children.

He _____ a sister.

I _____ a lot of homework to do.

The restaurant _____ many vegan options.

Put the correct form of have or has:

She _____ a beautiful voice.

They _____ two cats and a dog.

He _____ to work every day.

I _____ a test next week.

The company _____ a new CEO.

Choose the correct form have / has / hasn't got / doesn't have:

- She _____ any siblings.
They _____ a lot of free time on weekends.
He _____ a good sense of humor.
I _____ a car, but I rarely use it.
The book _____ many interesting characters.

Put the correct form of "have":

- She _____ a great personality.
They _____ a party last night.
He _____ a PhD in physics.
I _____ a lot of friends from different countries.
The company _____ many branches around the world.

Chose the adjectives that can be used to complete each sentence.

1. _____ Don't pay any attention to Johnny. He's just being
a) tired b) funny c) foolish d) silly
2. _____ A: You shouldn't act like that.
Tommy. You're not being
B: Okay, Dad. I'm sorry.
a) careful b) kind c) healthy d) responsible
3. A: There's something different about Tom today.
B: What do you mean?
A: He's being so today.
a) handsome b) quiet c) polite d) tall

4. _____ I don't approve of Ann's behavior.
She is being
a) angry b) unfair c) cruel d) unpleasant
5. _____ The children are being awfully
..... today.
a) good b) noisy c) hungry d) sick
6. John is usually rude, but today he is being to his flat-mate.
a) sensitive b) kind c) polite d) pleasant
7. Why is she being so? I don't understand! She is kind
and sensitive!
a) selfish b) egoistic c) mean d) rude

DO / MAKE

Put “do” or “make”:

She always _____ a lot of noise when she’s cooking.

- a) does
- b) makes

Can you _____ me a favor and pick up some milk on your way home?

- a) do
- b) make

We need to _____ a decision soon about what to do next.

- a) do
- b) make

My father never learned how to _____ his bed properly.

- a) do
- b) make

The company decided to _____ some changes to their marketing strategy.

- a) do
- b) make

Choose the correct option:

I don’t know what to _____ next.

- a) do
- b) make

She's always trying to _____ a good impression on her boss.

- a) do
- b) make

You should _____ your best to stay focused during the exam.

- a) do
- b) make

He _____ his own laundry every weekend.

- a) does
- b) makes

I need to _____ some phone calls before I leave.

- a) do
- c) make

Fill in with “do” or “make” in a correct form:

I can't believe you're going to _____ the dishes again.

- a) do
- b) make

We have to _____ a lot of preparations before the party tonight.

- a) do
- b) make

Can you _____ me a favor and turn off the lights when you leave?

- a) do
- b) make

She always _____ her homework as soon as she gets home.

- a) does
- b) makes

The doctor told me to _____ an appointment to come back next week.

- a) do
- b) make

Choose the correct option:

I need to _____ some copies of this report.

- a) do
- b) make

She's really good at _____ friends quickly.

- a) doing
- b) making

He _____ a lot of progress in his language studies recently.

- a) has done
- b) has made

We should _____ a plan before we start this project.

- a) do
- b) make

They always _____ a mess in the kitchen when they're cooking.

- a) do
- b) make

Put "do" or "make":

I can't believe you're going to _____ that mistake again.

- a) do
- b) make

Can you _____ me a sandwich while you're in the kitchen?

- a) do
- b) make

We should _____ some research before we decide which hotel to stay in.

- a) do
- b) make

She always _____ her best to stay in shape.

- a) does
- b) makes

The teacher told us to _____ our best on the test.

- a) do
- b) make

Put “do” or “make”:

She always _____ a lot of noise when she's cooking.

- a) does
- b) makes

Can you _____ me a favor and pick up some milk on your way home?

- a) do
- b) make

We need to _____ a decision soon about what to do next.

- a) do
- b) make

My father never learned how to _____ his bed properly.

- a) do
- b) make

The company decided to _____ some changes to their marketing strategy.

- a) do
- b) make

I don't know what to _____ next.

- a) do
- b) make

She's always trying to _____ a good impression on her boss.

- a) do
- b) make

You should _____ your best to stay focused during the exam.

- a) do
- b) make

He _____ his own laundry every weekend.

- a) does
- b) makes

I need to _____ some phone calls before I leave.

- a) do
- b) make

Fill in with “do” or “make”:

I can't believe you're going to _____ the dishes again.

- a) do
- b) make

We have to _____ a lot of preparations before the party tonight.

- a) do
- b) make

Can you _____ me a favor and turn off the lights when you leave?

- a) do
- b) make

She always _____ her homework as soon as she gets home.

- a) does
- b) makes

The doctor told me to _____ an appointment to come back next week.

- a) do
- b) make

Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

I _____ my bed every morning.

- a) make
- b) do
- c) both a and b
- d) neither a nor b

Complete the sentence with the correct form of “do” or “make”:

I always _____ sure to lock the door before I leave.

- a) do
- b) make

Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

She _____ a cake for her sister's birthday.

- a) made
- b) did
- c) both a and b
- d) neither a nor b

Complete the sentence with the correct form of “do” or “make”:

I'm sorry, I can't _____ it to your party on Saturday.

- a) do
- b) make

Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

He _____ a lot of progress in his language studies.

- a) made
- b) did
- c) both a and b
- d) neither a nor b

EMPHATIC DO

Make these sentences more emphatic using DO, DOES, DID

1. Have some more coffee.
2. He looks like Tom Cruise.
3. They had a good time at the party.
4. He needs a lot of money.
5. Be quiet, please.
6. He has a headache. Let him go home.
7. We saw a lot of ancient castles in Scotland.
8. She wants to be an interpreter, but her English is poor.
9. They tried to do their best.
10. Every country has its customs.
11. Success has many friends.
12. You had better do it now.
13. Haste makes waste.
14. Easier said than done.
15. Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.
16. Do in Rome as the Romans do.
17. You can't make omelette without breaking eggs.

GRAMMAR TENSES EXERCISES

Choose the correct form of the verb:

My sister and I _____ (not get) along very well recently.

- a) not get
- b) not gets
- c) am not getting
- d) have not gotten
- e) was not getting
- f) have not been getting
- g) will not get
- h) had not gotten

The company's profits _____ (increase) steadily over the past year.

- a) increase
- b) increases
- c) are increasing
- d) have increased
- e) was increasing
- f) have been increasing
- g) will increase
- h) had increased

Tom and Jerry _____ (compete) in a race tomorrow.

- a) compete
- b) competes
- c) are competing
- d) have competed
- e) were competing
- f) have been competing
- g) will compete
- h) had competed

The government _____ (plan) to introduce new taxes next year.

- a) plan
- b) plans
- c) is planning
- d) has planned
- e) was planning
- f) has been planning
- g) will plan
- h) had planned

The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson to the students right now.

- a) explain
- b) explains
- c) is explaining
- d) has explained
- e) was explaining
- f) has been explaining
- g) will explain
- h) had explained

The sun always _____ (rise) in the east.

- a) rises
- b) rise
- c) is rising
- d) has risen
- e) was rising
- f) has been rising
- g) will rise
- h) had risen

My boss _____ (usually arrive) at the office at 8am.

- a) usually arrives
- b) usually arrive
- c) is usually arriving

- d) has usually arrived
- e) was usually arriving
- f) has been usually arriving
- g) will usually arrive
- h) had usually arrived

I _____ (love) listening to music in the morning.

- a) love
- b) loves
- c) am loving
- d) have loved
- e) was loving
- f) have been loving
- g) will love
- h) had loved

The company _____ (offer) a new product line this year.

- a) offers
- b) offer
- c) is offering
- d) has offered
- e) was offering
- f) has been offering
- g) will offer
- h) had offered

She _____ (study) French for two years now.

- a) studies
- b) study
- c) is studying
- d) has studied
- e) was studying
- f) has been studying
- g) will study
- h) had studied

By the time I arrived at the party, everyone _____ (leave) already.

- a) had left
- b) left
- c) has left
- d) was leaving
- e) had been leaving
- f) had leave
- g) was left
- h) had been left

She _____ (win) several awards for her artwork before she decided to stop pursuing it professionally.

- a) had won
- b) won
- c) has won
- d) was winning
- e) had been winning
- f) had win
- g) was won
- h) had been won

They _____ (be) married for 20 years when they decided to get a divorce.

- a) had been
- b) were
- c) have been
- d) had being
- e) had been being
- f) had be
- g) were been
- h) had been been

When we got to the hotel, our room _____ (not clean) yet, so we had to wait.

- a) had not been cleaned
- b) was not cleaned
- c) has not been cleaned
- d) was not being cleaned
- e) had been not cleaned
- f) had not clean
- g) was not been cleaned
- h) had not been being cleaned

He _____ (travel) to many different countries before he finally decided to settle down in one place.

- a) had traveled
- b) traveled
- c) has traveled
- d) was traveling
- e) had been traveling
- f) had travel
- g) was traveled
- h) had been traveled

I _____ (not see) that movie before, so I decided to watch it last night.

- a) had not seen
- b) did not see
- c) have not seen
- d) was not seeing
- e) hadn't seen
- f) was not seen
- g) didn't see
- h) wasn't seeing

We _____ (drive) for hours when we finally arrived at our destination.

- a) had driven
- b) drove
- c) have driven
- d) were driving
- e) had been driving
- f) had drive
- g) were driven
- h) had drove

She _____ (forget) her keys at home, so she couldn't get inside.

- a) had forgotten
- b) forgot
- c) has forgotten
- d) was forgetting
- e) had been forgetting
- f) forgotten
- g) was forgotten
- h) forgets

He _____ (work) at that company for five years before he decided to leave.

- a) had worked
- b) worked
- c) has worked
- d) was working
- e) had been working
- f) had work
- g) was worked
- h) had been worked

When I was a child, I _____ (love) to play outside with my friends.

- a) had loved
- b) loved
- c) have loved
- d) was loving
- e) had been loving
- f) had love
- g) was loved
- h) had been loved

In each of the sentences below, one or two of the options are appropriate.

1. 'Your son has been with his girlfriend for a long time. Any sign of wedding bells?' 'Well, I'm not sure, but I think he ... her to marry him on their holiday next week.'

A asks

B will ask

C is going to ask

2. 'Can I have your report this afternoon?' 'This afternoon? Oh, I don't think I... by then.'

A 'll have finished

B 'm finishing

C 'll be finishing

3. Look at that waiter in a white shirt and a black pin-striped waistcoat. He's carrying too much. He ... all those plates.

A 's dropping

B 's going to drop

C 'll be dropping

4. 'Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?' 'No, I'm too tired. I... an early night.'

A 'm having

B will have had

C 'm going to have

5. Nobody supports my plan to climb Everest. But, believe me, I... it!

A 'm going to do

B will do

C 'll have done

6. 'I'm really worried about Susan. What do you think has happened?'

'Don't worry. She's probably just caught in traffic. I'm sure she ... here soon.'

A will be

B is being

C will be being

7. Here's letter from our holiday representative. They a reception in the bar tonight at eight.

A are holding

B will have held

C are going to hold

8. It..... all day on Sunday, so the party will be in house, not in the garden. Put on you casual clothes.

A will be raining

B is going to rain

C rains

9. It is announced that Stella McCartneywith German sportswear brand Adidas to create a range of fitness clothing.

A are

B will

C is going to

collaborating

collaborate

collaborate

10. "A new collection pieces of sportswear for running, gym/workout and swimming." – "That's great!"

A will present

B is going

C present

to present

Read the text, underline the sentences written in Present Simple:

I usually go to bed around 11:00 at night. After work, I am usually too tired to do much, but I am currently taking an online course to improve my skills. I try to go for a short walk or do some stretching to relax.

My job is at a law firm, where I work as a paralegal. Currently, I am reviewing legal documents and assisting the lawyers in the office. During this time, I am learning a lot about the legal system and the work of a paralegal.

In my free time, I am also working on improving my language skills by practicing with language exchange partners online. I have completed several online courses and workshops in the past to improve my skills, but I am always looking for new ways to grow and learn.

Overall, I feel that I have made a lot of progress in my career and personal development over the past few years. However, I know that there is always more to learn and more ways to improve.

Put the verb in the correct form of the Past Simple or Past Perfect Continuous:

- a) She (study) for the exam for 3 hours when she realized she had been studying the wrong material.
- b) They (work) on the project for weeks before they realized they had been following the wrong instructions.
- c) He (run) for an hour when he realized he had been wearing the wrong shoes.
- d) We (wait) for the train for 2 hours when we realized we had been waiting on the wrong platform.

Turn the Present Perfect Continuous into the Past Perfect Continuous:

- a) I have been studying French for 3 years.
- b) She has been working at the company for 5 years.
- c) They have been living in New York since 2010.
- d) He has been playing soccer for hours.

Write the correct form of the verb (Past Simple or Past Perfect):

- a) I (lose) my phone last week.
- b) She (not see) that movie yet.
- c) They (live) in that house for 10 years before they moved to a new one.
- d) He (finish) his project before the deadline.

Turn sentences in the Present Continuous tense into Past Perfect

Continuous:

- a) They are working on the project.
- b) She is studying for the exam.
- c) He is traveling to Europe.
- d) They are learning a new language.

Replace Present Perfect with Past Simple:

- a) I have been to Japan
- b) She has eaten sushi before..
- c) They have seen that movie.
- d) He has played soccer today. a) went

Put the verb in correct form (Past Simple or Past Perfect):

- a) I (go) to the gym yesterday.
- b) She (see) that movie before.
- c) They (live) in that house for 10 years before they moved to a new one.
- d) He (lose) his keys last night.

Replace Present Perfect Continuous with Past Continuous:

- a) She has been studying for the exam.
- b) They have been working on the project for weeks.
- c) He has been playing soccer all day.
- d) We have been waiting for an hour.

Put the correct form of the verb (Past Simple or Past Continuous):

- a) I (watch) TV when she called.
- b) She (work) on the project when he arrived.
- c) They (walk) in the park when it started raining.
- d) He (read) a book while he was waiting for the bus.

Replace Present Perfect with Past Perfect:

- a) They have finished the project.
- b) She has written the report.
- c) He has cooked dinner.
- d) They have visited Europe.

Put the correct form of the verb (Past Simple and Past Perfect Continuous):

- a) She (study) for 3 hours when she realized she had been studying the wrong material.
- b) They (work) on the project for weeks before they realized they had been following the wrong instructions.
- c) He (run) for an hour when he realized he had been wearing the wrong shoes.
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- c) have loved
- d) was loving
- e) had been loving
- f) had love
- g) was loved
- h) had been loved

Read the text and decide which answer A or B best fit each space.

When my cousin (1)..... engaged last year, nobody in our family was surprised. He met his fiancée, Sarah, (2)..... he was on holiday in Greece. They soon (3)..... in love.

They considered getting married straightway but in the end they decided to be (4)..... and wait for a year. They (5)..... a few rows during that time, but nothing very serious. Then finally, last Saturday, they (6)..... married.

We all went to the wedding and later, to the (7)....., which was in a big hotel. It was great (8)..... We (9)..... a big dinner and then the best man (10)..... a speech and (11)..... lots of jokes. (12)....., we danced and sang until the early hours of the morning. I'm sure my cousin and his wife will be really happy together.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. A went | B got |
| 2. A while | B as |
| 3. A felt | B fell |
| 4. A sensitive | B sensible |
| 5. A had | B made |
| 6. A got | B became |
| 7. A reception | B ceremony |
| 8. A funny | B fun |
| 9. A ate | B had |
| 10. A told | B gave |
| 11. A did | B made |
| 12. A afterwards | B after |

Read the text, underline sentences written in Past simple:

The sun was shining brightly in the clear blue sky as I walked through the park. I felt a light breeze blowing through my hair and the birds were chirping happily. Suddenly, I heard a loud crash and saw that a car had collided with a tree. I rushed over to see if anyone was hurt.

As I approached the car, I saw that the driver was slumped over the steering wheel. I quickly called for an ambulance and tried to open the car door. The door was jammed, so I ran to a nearby store to get help.

When I returned with some tools, the ambulance had arrived and the driver was being taken out of the car on a stretcher. The paramedics told me that the driver was okay, but had broken his arm in the accident.

I felt relieved that the driver was okay and that I was able to help in some way. I walked home feeling grateful for the beautiful day and for the opportunity to make a difference in someone's life.

Choose the correct option:

I'm sure I _____ (have) a great time at the concert tomorrow night.

- a) will have
- b) have
- c) would have
- d) had
- e) will be having
- f) will had
- g) will be had
- h) will have been having

By this time next year, I _____ (graduate) from university.

- a) will have graduated
- b) will graduate
- c) would have graduated
- d) had graduated
- e) will be graduating
- f) will had graduated
- g) will be graduated
- h) will have been graduating

If it rains tomorrow, we _____ (stay) indoors and watch movies all day.

- a) will stay
- b) stay
- c) would stay
- d) had stayed
- e) will be staying
- f) will had stayed
- g) will be stayed
- h) will have been staying

They _____ (probably move) to a new city next year for work.

- a) will probably move
- b) probably will move
- c) would probably move
- d) had probably moved
- e) will probably be moving
- f) will probably had moved
- g) will probably be moved
- h) will probably have been moving

She _____ (not finish) the project by the deadline if she doesn't start working on it soon.

- a) will not finish
- b) will not be finishing
- c) would not finish
- d) had not finished
- e) will not have finished
- f) will not had finished
- g) will not be finished
- h) will not have been finishing

Choose the correct option:

By this time next week, we _____ (complete) the project.

- a) will have completed
- b) will complete
- c) would have completed
- d) had completed
- e) will be completing
- f) will had completed
- g) will be completed
- h) will have been completing

If you don't hurry, you _____ (miss) the train.

- a) will miss
- b) miss
- c) would miss
- d) had missed
- e) will be missing
- f) will had missed
- g) will be missed
- h) will have been missing

I'm not sure when I _____ (return) from my trip yet.

- a) will return
- b) return
- c) would return
- d) had returned
- e) will be returning
- f) will had returned
- g) will be returned
- h) will have been returning

The company _____ (launch) a new product next month.

- a) will launch
- b) launch
- c) would launch
- d) had launched
- e) will be launching
- f) will had launched
- g) will be launched
- h) will have been launching

If I win the lottery, I _____ (travel) around the world.

- a) will travel
- b) travel
- c) would travel
- d) had traveled
- e) will be traveling
- f) will had traveled
- g) will be traveled
- h) will have been traveling

In these sentences you have to choose either will or be going to to express the future.

1. I'm not sure where to go for my holiday. Maybe _____ go to France.

- a) I'll
- b) I'm going to

2. If you cook the dinner _____ wash the dishes afterwards.

- a) I'll
- b) I'm going to

3. Take your umbrella with you when you go out. The sky's very dark. It looks like _____ rain.

- a) it 'll
- b) it's going to

4. The weather forecast says that _____ rain tomorrow.
a) it'll b) it's going to
5. My friend is coming from America today so _____ meet him at the airport.
a) I'll b) I'm going to
6. Oh no! The last bus has gone. What _____ do?
a) will we b) are we going to
7. John wants to use my car, but _____ give it to him because he's such a bad driver.
a) I won't b) I 'm not going to
8. The traffic is very bad so maybe _____ be late.
a) I'll b) I'm going to
9. I've got some wonderful news! _____ have a baby.
a) I'll b) I'm going to
10. If you have a problem, just ask me and _____ I'll be happy to help.
a) I'll b) I 'm going to

PASSIVE VOICE

Choose the correct form of passive voice:

The new shopping mall _____ (open) next month.

- a) opens
- b) is opening
- c) has opened
- d) opened
- e) had opened
- f) will open
- g) would open
- h) is going to open

The car _____ (repair) by the mechanic last week.

- a) repair
- b) repairs
- c) is repairing
- d) had repaired
- e) was repairing
- f) has been repairing
- g) will repair
- h) was repaired

The movie _____ (watch) by millions of people around the world.

- a) watch
- b) watches
- c) is watching
- d) have watched
- e) was watching
- f) has been watching
- g) will watch
- h) was watched

The report _____ (write) by the team of experts.

- a) write
- b) writes
- c) is writing
- d) has written
- e) was writing
- f) has been writing
- g) will write
- h) was written

The cake _____ (bake) by my sister for my birthday party.

- a) bake
- b) bakes
- c) is baking
- d) has baked
- e) was baking
- f) has been baking
- g) will bake
- h) was baked

The letter _____ (send) to the wrong address by mistake.

- a) send
- b) sends
- c) is sending
- d) had sent
- e) was sending
- f) has been sending
- g) will send
- h) was sent

The trees _____ (plant) by the volunteers last weekend.

- a) plant
- b) plants
- c) is planting
- d) have planted

- e) were planting
- f) has been planting
- g) will plant
- h) were planted

The package _____ (deliver) by the courier tomorrow morning.

- a) deliver
- b) delivers
- c) is delivering
- d) had delivered
- e) was delivering
- f) has been delivering
- g) will deliver
- h) will have delivered

The art exhibit _____ (organize) by the museum curator next month.

- a) organize
- b) organizes
- c) is organizing
- d) had organized
- e) was organizing
- f) has been organizing
- g) will organize
- h) will have organized

The newspaper article _____ (write) by the journalist yesterday.

- a) write
- b) writes
- c) is writing
- d) has written
- e) was writing
- f) has been writing
- g) will write
- h) was written

Read the sentences. What explains the meaning of each sentence A or B.

1. On Monday morning, he had a tooth pulled before going to work.
a. He pulled the tooth himself.
b. He arranged for someone to pull the tooth.
2. When he got to work, he had some crime notes typed up.
a. He typed them himself.
b. Someone else typed them.
3. In the afternoon, he had to review the report of another officer. He had finished it by 6:00 P.M.
a. He finished it himself.
b. Someone else finished it.
4. On Tuesday and Wednesday, he had to write his own report on a case he had been working on. He got it done by the end of the day.
a. He did it himself.
b. Someone else did it.
5. On Thursday, Harry got some crime pictures microfilmed.
a. He microfilmed them himself.
b. Someone else microfilmed them.
6. On Friday, he worked until 5:30 P.M. and then went to an appointment. He'd had his income taxes done and needed to go over them.
a. He did the taxes himself.
b. Someone else did the taxes.

REPORTED SPEECH

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I will be late for the meeting," said John.

- a) John said he would be late for the meeting.
- b) John says he will be late for the meeting.
- c) John said he will be late for the meeting.
- d) John had said he would be late for the meeting.
- e) John says he would be late for the meeting.

Rewrite the following direct speech sentence as indirect speech:

Direct speech: "I don't like coffee," said Sarah.

Indirect speech:

- a) Sarah said she didn't like coffee.
- b) Sarah says she doesn't like coffee.
- c) Sarah said she doesn't like coffee.
- d) Sarah had said she didn't like coffee.
- e) Sarah has said she doesn't like coffee.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I have never been to Paris before," said Tom.

- a) Tom said he had never been to Paris before.
- b) Tom says he has never been to Paris before.
- c) Tom said he has never been to Paris before.
- d) Tom had said he had never been to Paris before.
- e) Tom says he had never been to Paris before.

Rewrite the following direct speech sentence as indirect speech:

Direct speech: "I'm going to the store," said Lisa.

Indirect speech:

- a) Lisa said she was going to the store.
- b) Lisa says she is going to the store.
- c) Lisa said she is going to the store.
- d) Lisa had said she was going to the store.
- e) Lisa has said she is going to the store.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I am reading a book," said Jane.

- a) Jane said she was reading a book.
- b) Jane says she is reading a book.
- c) Jane said she is reading a book.
- d) Jane had said she was reading a book.
- e) Jane has said she is reading a book.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I went to the cinema last night," said Peter.

- a) Peter said he went to the cinema last night.
- b) Peter says he went to the cinema last night.
- c) Peter said he had gone to the cinema last night.
- d) Peter had said he went to the cinema last night.
- e) Peter says he had gone to the cinema last night.

Rewrite the following direct speech sentence as indirect speech:

Direct speech: "I will come to the party if I can," said Mary.

Indirect speech:

- a) Mary said she will come to the party if she can.
- b) Mary says she will come to the party if she can.
- c) Mary said she would come to the party if she could.
- d) Mary had said she will come to the party if she can.
- e) Mary has said she would come to the party if she could.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I didn't eat breakfast this morning," said Jack.

- a) Jack said he didn't eat breakfast this morning.
- b) Jack says he didn't eat breakfast this morning.
- c) Jack said he hadn't eaten breakfast this morning.
- d) Jack had said he didn't eat breakfast this morning.
- e) Jack says he had not eaten breakfast this morning.

Rewrite the following direct speech sentence as indirect speech:

Direct speech: "I'm really tired," said Sarah.

Indirect speech:

- a) Sarah said she was really tired.
- b) Sarah says she is really tired.
- c) Sarah said she is really tired.
- d) Sarah had said she was really tired.
- e) Sarah has said she is really tired.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "I'm going to visit my grandparents next weekend," said Tom.

- a) Tom said he was going to visit his grandparents next weekend.
- b) Tom says he is going to visit his grandparents next weekend.
- c) Tom said he is going to visit his grandparents next weekend.
- d) Tom had said he was going to visit his grandparents next weekend.
- e) Tom has said he is going to visit his grandparents next weekend.

Choose the correct form of "tell" for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "Please tell me your name," said the receptionist.

- a) The receptionist told me to please tell her name.
- b) The receptionist told me to please tell my name.
- c) The receptionist told me to please tell her my name.
- d) The receptionist told me to please tell her name.
- e) The receptionist told me to please tell my name to her.

Choose the correct form of "say" for the following sentence:

Direct speech: "Say hello to your parents for me," said Sarah.

- a) Sarah said me to say hello to my parents for her.
- b) Sarah said me to say hello to her parents for me.
- c) Sarah told me to say hello to my parents for her.
- d) Sarah told me to say hello to her parents for me.
- e) Sarah said to me to say hello to her parents for my.

Choose the correct form of “tell” for the following sentence:

Direct speech: “Tell me what happened,” said the detective.

- a) The detective said me to tell what happened.
- b) The detective told me to tell what happened.
- c) The detective said to tell what happened.
- d) The detective told to me to tell what happened.
- e) The detective told me tell what happened.

“Questions, suggestions, request in indirect speech exercises”:

Rewrite the following direct question as an indirect question:

Direct question: “Can you lend me some money?” asked Mark.

Indirect question:

- a) Mark asked if I could lend him some money.
- b) Mark asked if he could lend me some money.
- c) Mark asked if I can lend him some money.
- d) Mark asked if I could lend him any money.
- e) Mark asked if he can lend me some money.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct suggestion: “Why don’t we go to the beach tomorrow?” said Jane.

- a) Jane suggested we could go to the beach tomorrow.
- b) Jane suggested we should go to the beach tomorrow.
- c) Jane suggested why we don’t go to the beach tomorrow.
- d) Jane suggested we go to the beach tomorrow.
- e) Jane suggested that we go to the beach tomorrow.

Rewrite the following direct request as an indirect request:

Direct request: "Please turn off the TV," said Dad.

Indirect request:

- a) Dad asked me to turn off the TV.
- b) Dad asked me if I can turn off the TV.
- c) Dad asked me if I could turn off the TV.
- d) Dad asked me if I will turn off the TV.
- e) Dad asked me if I would turn off the TV.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct suggestion: "Let's order pizza for dinner," said Sarah.

- a) Sarah suggested we should order pizza for dinner.
- b) Sarah suggested that we order pizza for dinner.
- c) Sarah suggested let's order pizza for dinner.
- d) Sarah suggested we could order pizza for dinner.
- e) Sarah suggested ordering pizza for dinner.

Rewrite the following direct question as an indirect question:

Direct question: "Would you like to go to the concert with me?" asked Peter.

Indirect question:

- a) Peter asked if I would like to go to the concert with him.
- b) Peter asked if I could go to the concert with him.
- c) Peter asked if I want to go to the concert with him.
- d) Peter asked if I will go to the concert with him.
- e) Peter asked if I should go to the concert with him.

Rewrite the following direct request as an indirect request:

Direct request: “Could you please close the window?” asked Sarah.

Indirect request:

- a) Sarah asked if I could close the window.
- b) Sarah asked if I can close the window.
- c) Sarah asked if I would close the window.
- d) Sarah asked if I will close the window.
- e) Sarah asked if I should close the window.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct suggestion: “Why don’t we try the new Italian restaurant tonight?” said John.

- a) John suggested we could try the new Italian restaurant tonight.
- b) John suggested that we try the new Italian restaurant tonight.
- c) John suggested why we don’t try the new Italian restaurant tonight.
- d) John suggested we try the new Italian restaurant tonight.
- e) John suggested that we could try the new Italian restaurant tonight.

Rewrite the following direct question as an indirect question:

Direct question: “Are you coming to the party?” asked Jane.

Indirect question:

- a) Jane asked if I was coming to the party.
- b) Jane asked if I will come to the party.
- c) Jane asked if I would come to the party.
- d) Jane asked if I am coming to the party.
- e) Jane asked if I could come to the party.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct request: "Please pass me the salt," said Tom.

- a) Tom asked me to pass him the salt.
- b) Tom asked me if I could pass him the salt.
- c) Tom asked me if I can pass him the salt.
- d) Tom asked me if I would pass him the salt.
- e) Tom asked me if I will pass him the salt.

Rewrite the following direct suggestion as an indirect suggestion:

Direct suggestion: "Let's take a break and get some coffee," said Sarah.

Indirect suggestion:

- a) Sarah suggested taking a break and getting some coffee.
- b) Sarah suggested that we could take a break and get some coffee.
- c) Sarah suggested we take a break and get some coffee.
- d) Sarah suggested that we should take a break and get some coffee.
- e) Sarah suggested let's take a break and get some coffee.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct statement: "I enjoy playing tennis," said Lisa.

- a) Lisa said that she enjoyed playing tennis.
- b) Lisa said that she enjoys playing tennis.
- c) Lisa said that she had enjoyed playing tennis.
- d) Lisa said that she will enjoy playing tennis.
- e) Lisa said that she would enjoy playing tennis.

Rewrite the following direct question as an indirect question:

Direct question: “Why did you decide to study abroad?” asked Mike.

Indirect question:

- a) Mike asked why I decided to study abroad.
- b) Mike asked why I had decided to study abroad.
- c) Mike asked why I decide to study abroad.
- d) Mike asked why I will decide to study abroad.
- e) Mike asked why I would decide to study abroad.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct statement: “He promised to help us with the project,” said Anna.

- a) Anna said that he had promised to help us with the project.
- b) Anna said that he promised to help us with the project.
- c) Anna said that he promises to help us with the project.
- d) Anna said that he will promise to help us with the project.
- e) Anna said that he would promise to help us with the project.

Rewrite the following direct statement as an indirect statement:

Direct statement: “I need to finish this report by tomorrow,” said Tom.

Indirect statement:

- a) Tom said that he needs to finish that report by tomorrow.
- b) Tom said that he needed to finish this report by tomorrow.
- c) Tom said that he will need to finish that report by tomorrow.
- d) Tom said that he would need to finish this report by tomorrow.
- e) Tom said that he need to finish that report by tomorrow.

Choose the correct indirect speech form for the following sentence:

Direct statement: "I hope to find a new job soon," said Jane.

- a) Jane said that she hoped to find a new job soon.
- b) Jane said that she hopes to find a new job soon.
- c) Jane said that she had hoped to find a new job soon.
- d) Jane said that she will hope to find a new job soon.
- e) Jane said that she would hope to find a new job soon.

Rewrite the text below in Direct Speech:

The teacher told the students that they needed to study hard for the upcoming exam. She said that the exam would cover all of the material they had learned during the semester, and that they should pay special attention to the topics they had struggled with. She also reminded them that they could ask her any questions they had during the exam, and that they should not be afraid to ask for help if they needed it. The teacher then gave them some tips on how to study effectively, such as creating study guides and taking practice quizzes. She encouraged them to form study groups with their classmates, and to review their notes and textbook regularly. Finally, she reminded them that success on the exam would require dedication and hard work, but that she had faith in their ability to do well.

LEXIS

AGES AND STAGES

At what age do people usually start going to school in your country?

- a) 4–5 years old
- b) 6–7 years old
- c) 8–9 years old
- d) 10–11 years old

What age group is typically referred to as “young adults”?

- a) 12–18 years old
- b) 18–30 years old
- c) 30–50 years old
- d) 50–65 years old

What is the term used to describe the period of time when a person stops working and begins to enjoy retirement?

- a) Childhood
- b) Adolescence
- c) Middle age
- d) Elderly

What is the term used to describe a person who is between 40–50 years old?

- a) Middle-aged
- b) Youthful
- c) Senior
- d) Elderly

What is the term used to describe the time period when a person is in their teenage years?

- a) Adolescence
- b) Childhood
- c) Middle age
- d) Elderly

Character. Features of character:

What is the term used to describe a person who is always happy and optimistic?

- a) Pessimistic
- b) Energetic
- c) Outgoing
- d) Cheerful

What is the term used to describe a person who is very organized and likes to plan everything?

- a) Impulsive
- b) Spontaneous
- c) Carefree
- d) Methodical

What is the term used to describe a person who is very determined and does not give up easily?

- a) Ambitious
- b) Lazy
- c) Passive
- d) Careless

What is the term used to describe a person who is easily annoyed or angered?

- a) Calm
- b) Relaxed
- c) Irritable
- d) Easygoing

What is the term used to describe a person who is kind and helpful to others?

- a) Generous
- b) Selfish
- c) Rude
- d) Arrogant

Youth interests:

What is the term used to describe a person who enjoys spending time outdoors and doing physical activities?

- a) Introverted
- b) Extroverted
- c) Athletic
- d) Creative

What is the term used to describe a person who is interested in technology and computers?

- a) Artistic
- b) Creative
- c) Scientific
- d) Social

What is the term used to describe a person who enjoys reading books and learning new things?

- a) Intellectual
- b) Adventurous
- c) Athletic
- d) Musical

What is the term used to describe a person who enjoys listening to music and attending concerts?

- a) Musical
- b) Artistic
- c) Athletic
- d) Intellectual

Choose and write down all words related to appearance and character:

Appearance and character are two important aspects of a person. The way we look and behave can say a lot about us. Some people have a very striking appearance, while others are more understated. However, what really matters is the kind of person they are on the inside.

Physical appearance can vary greatly from person to person. Some people are tall and thin, while others are short and muscular.

Some people have fair skin, while others have darker complexions. Some people have curly hair, while others have straight hair. While these differences can be noticeable, they do not define who we are.

Character, on the other hand, is the collection of traits and qualities that make up a person's personality. For example, someone may be kind, honest, and loyal, while another person may be selfish, dishonest, and disloyal. These traits are not always visible, but they are what make a person who they are.

It's important to remember that a person's appearance and character are not always related. Someone may have a beautiful appearance but a terrible character, while another person may not be conventionally attractive but have a heart of gold. It's also important not to judge someone based solely on their appearance or character, as everyone is unique and has their own story.

In conclusion, appearance and character are two important aspects of a person, but they should not be used to define them. It's important to look beyond someone's appearance and get to know their character, as that is what really matters in the end.

FAMILY MEMBERS AND RELATIONSHIPS

Which of the following is a synonym for “sibling”?

- a) cousin
- b) parent
- c) spouse
- d) brother / sister

What is the opposite of “granddaughter”?

- a) grandfather
- b) grandmother
- c) grandson
- d) sibling

What do you call your father’s sister?

- a) aunt
- b) uncle
- c) cousin
- d) niece

Which of the following is a type of family that consists of a married couple and their children?

- a) nuclear family
- b) extended family
- c) blended family
- d) single-parent family

What is the relationship between your father's brother and his wife?

- a) aunt and uncle
- b) cousins
- c) grandparents
- d) second cousins

Marriage and Love

What is the meaning of the term "engagement"?

- a) a wedding ceremony
- b) a period of time before marriage when a couple decides to get married
- c) a formal proposal of marriage
- d) a prenuptial agreement

Which of the following is a synonym for "fiancé"?

- a) husband
- b) wife
- c) partner
- d) future spouse

What is the opposite of "break up"?

- a) fall in love
- b) get married
- c) move in together
- d) make up

What do you call the person who officiates a wedding ceremony?

- a) priest
- b) minister
- c) pastor
- d) all of the above

Which of the following is a common gift given to a newly married couple?

- a) money
- b) household appliances
- c) jewelry
- d) all of the above

Marriage Traditions in Ukraine and the UK

Which of the following is a traditional Ukrainian wedding custom?

- a) throwing the bouquet
- b) breaking a glass
- c) walking down the aisle
- d) exchanging rings

What is the meaning of the term “stag party” in the UK?

- a) a party for men only, usually held before a wedding
- b) a party for women only, usually held before a wedding
- c) a party held after the wedding ceremony
- d) a party to celebrate a birthday

What is the traditional Ukrainian wedding cake called?

- a) cheesecake
- b) fruitcake
- c) honey cake
- d) chocolate cake

What is the term for the money given by guests at a Ukrainian wedding to help the couple start their new life together?

- a) dowry
- b) bride price
- c) trousseau
- d) wedding gift

In the UK, which of the following is a traditional wedding breakfast dish?

- a) scrambled eggs
- b) fish and chips
- c) roast beef and Yorkshire pudding
- d) all of the above

Choose and write down all family words from the text below:

Family is a complex web of relationships that can vary greatly from person to person. Each member of the family has their unique character and personality that contributes to the family dynamics. Parents, for instance, are responsible for providing guidance, nurturing, and setting boundaries for their children. They're also the primary role models for their kids, teaching them how to behave and how to treat others.

Siblings, on the other hand, share a bond that is different from that of parents and children. They grow up together, experiencing

the same family environment, and often develop a unique connection that can last a lifetime. They may compete with each other and argue at times, but they also have the potential to be each other's closest confidants and support systems.

Grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins are also essential members of the family. They provide a sense of extended family and often contribute to shaping the character of the younger generation. They may not be as involved in the day-to-day activities of the family, but they play an essential role in creating a strong sense of family identity and history.

However, family dynamics can also be complicated and difficult to navigate. There may be disagreements or misunderstandings between family members that can lead to tension and conflict. In some cases, family members may even have to make difficult decisions that result in a rift within the family.

Despite the challenges, maintaining strong family relationships is crucial for overall well-being. Studies have shown that strong family bonds can lead to increased happiness, better mental health, and improved physical health. It's essential to work through conflicts and communicate effectively to build and maintain healthy family relationships.

In conclusion, the importance of family cannot be overstated. Each member of the family plays a unique role in shaping the family dynamic, and each relationship requires attention and care to thrive. By investing in family relationships and maintaining strong connections, we can create a sense of belonging and purpose that can bring us joy and fulfillment.

TYPES OF HOUSES

What type of house is a single-story dwelling with a low-pitched roof?

- a) bungalow
- b) mansion
- c) villa
- d) castle

Which of the following types of houses is typically made of logs?

- a) igloo
- b) yurt
- c) cabin
- d) duplex

What is a duplex?

- a) a two-story house
- b) a house divided into two apartments
- c) a small house made of bricks
- d) a house with a garage and a backyard

Which of the following is a type of apartment building with multiple floors and many units?

- a) townhouse
- b) apartment complex
- c) condominium
- d) duplex

What is a tiny house?

- a) a house with very small rooms
- b) a house that is less than 400 square feet in size
- c) a house that is made of recycled materials
- d) a house with a very low ceiling

Living Conditions and Names of Rooms

What is the difference between a living room and a family room?

- a) The family room is where guests are entertained, while the living room is for family use.
- b) The living room is a more formal space, while the family room is more casual.
- c) There is no difference – the terms are interchangeable.
- d) The living room is typically larger than the family room.

Which of the following is a piece of furniture typically found in a bedroom?

- a) sofa
- b) dining table
- c) dresser
- d) bookshelf

What is the name of the room where you can prepare and cook food?

- a) kitchen
- b) pantry
- c) dining room
- d) living room

What is a home office?

- a) a room in a house that is used for work
- b) a place where you can rent office space
- c) a type of computer software
- d) a service that provides virtual assistants

What is the name of the room where you might store your clothes and shoes?

- a) pantry
- b) laundry room
- c) mudroom
- d) closet

Household Duties

What does the term “housekeeping” refer to?

- a) the maintenance of a house and its contents
- b) the financial management of a household
- c) the cleaning and upkeep of a yard
- d) the organization of family activities

What is a chore?

- a) a pleasant activity
- b) a task that is done for fun
- c) a routine task or job, especially one that is unpleasant
- d) a form of exercise

What is the difference between washing and drying clothes?

a) Washing is the act of cleaning clothes with soap and water, while drying is the act of removing moisture from clothes.

- b) Washing is done by hand, while drying is done in a machine.
- c) There is no difference – the terms are interchangeable.
- d) Washing and drying are the same thing.

What is a vacuum cleaner?

- a) a machine that cleans floors and carpets by suction
- b) a tool for cutting grass and weeds
- c) a machine for washing dishes
- d) a tool for sweeping dirt and debris from hard floors

What is the difference between sweeping and mopping?

- a) Sweeping is done with a broom, while mopping is done with a mop and water.
- b) Sweeping is done on hard floors, while mopping is done on carpets.
- c) There is no difference – the terms are interchangeable.
- d) Sweeping and mopping are the same thing.

Ideal Home

What is a feature of an ideal home that is important for many people?

- a) a large backyard
- b) a swimming pool
- c) a home gym
- d) plenty of natural light

What is a smart home?

- a) a home that is energy-efficient and environmentally friendly
- b) a home that is equipped with devices that can be controlled remotely via a smartphone or computer

- c) a home that is designed for maximum privacy
- d) a home that is located in a smart city

What is an open floor plan?

- a) a design that eliminates all walls and doors between rooms
- b) a design that features large windows and skylights
- c) a design that incorporates outdoor living spaces
- d) a design that features multiple levels and staircases

Which of the following is a common feature of an eco-friendly home?

- a) solar panels
- b) a home theater
- c) a swimming pool
- d) a wine cellar

What is a walk-in closet?

- a) a closet that is located outside of the house
- b) a closet that is large enough for someone to walk into and move around
- c) a closet that is designed for storing shoes and accessories
- d) a closet that is equipped with smart technology for organizing clothes

Write down all adjectives from the text below:

The inside of a house can be a reflection of one's personality and style. Upon entering a house, the living room is often the first room one sees. It's a place for relaxation, entertainment and gathering with friends and family. Some prefer a minimalist style with just a few

pieces of furniture and a simple color scheme, while others may have a more eclectic taste with bold patterns and vibrant colors.

The kitchen is often considered the heart of the home. It's a space where meals are prepared and shared with loved ones. The appliances and decor in the kitchen can vary widely from modern and sleek to rustic and cozy.

The bedroom is a private space that is a reflection of one's personal style and preferences. Some prefer a bright and airy space with pastel colors and natural materials, while others may prefer a dark and moody space with bold colors and luxurious fabrics.

The bathroom is a functional space that is also an opportunity for personal expression. From the choice of tiles to the decor, every aspect can be tailored to suit the homeowner's taste.

Overall, the inside of a house is a place for self-expression and comfort. It's a space where one can relax and unwind, and it should reflect the homeowner's individual style and taste.

FOOD

Variety of food.

What is a common ingredient in Mexican cuisine?

- a) cilantro
- b) parsley
- c) basil
- d) thyme

What is a type of cuisine that is known for its spicy and flavorful dishes?

- a) Indian cuisine
- b) Italian cuisine
- c) French cuisine
- d) Japanese cuisine

What is the term for the process of removing the skin from a fruit or vegetable?

- a) grating
- b) peeling
- c) dicing
- d) chopping

What is a popular Italian dish made with spaghetti, tomato sauce, and meatballs?

- a) lasagna
- b) fettuccine alfredo
- c) spaghetti carbonara
- d) spaghetti and meatballs

What is a type of seafood that is often used in Japanese cuisine?

- a) salmon
- b) lobster
- c) octopus
- d) shrimp

What is the term for a meal that is eaten in the middle of the day?

- a) breakfast
- b) lunch
- c) dinner
- d) snack

What is a popular dish in Thai cuisine that is made with rice noodles, shrimp, egg, and bean sprouts?

- a) pad thai
- b) sushi rolls
- c) borscht
- d) lasagna

What is a common ingredient in Indian cuisine?

- a) turmeric
- b) paprika
- c) cumin
- d) coriander

What is the term for the process of cooking food in hot oil?

- a) baking
- b) sautéing
- c) grilling
- d) frying

What is a type of meat that is often used in Mexican cuisine?

- a) chicken
- b) beef
- c) pork
- d) all of the above

Food. Cooking.

What is the term for the process of heating milk to a specific temperature in order to make cheese?

- a) boiling
- b) pasteurizing
- c) curdling
- d) simmering

What is the term for the process of beating eggs with a fork or whisk in order to combine the whites and yolks?

- a) whisking
- b) stirring
- c) blending
- d) mixing

What is the term for the process of boiling a liquid until it becomes thicker and more concentrated?

- a) simmering
- b) grilling
- c) boiling
- d) reducing

What is the term for the process of cooking food with dry heat in an oven or over a fire?

- a) baking
- b) grilling
- c) frying
- d) sautéing

What is a type of cooking that involves cutting food into small pieces and cooking it quickly in a small amount of oil?

- a) stir-frying
- b) roasting
- c) broiling
- d) poaching

What is a common ingredient in Italian cuisine that is made from crushed tomatoes, garlic, and basil?

- a) marinara sauce
- b) béchamel sauce
- c) hollandaise sauce
- d) alfredo sauce

What is the term for the process of cooking food in a liquid that is kept just below boiling point?

- a) boiling
- b) simmering
- c) frying
- d) grilling

What is a cooking technique that involves soaking food in a marinade made from oil, vinegar, and spices?

- a) grilling
- b) braising
- c) marinating
- d) sautéing

What is the term for the process of cooking food on a metal grate or grill over an open flame or heat source?

- a) frying
- b) grilling
- c) baking
- d) sautéing

What is a type of cooking that involves cooking food in a liquid that has been brought to a boil and then reduced to a simmer?

- a) poaching
- b) boiling
- c) braising
- d) steaming

Which of the following is a popular type of cuisine worldwide?

- a) Ukrainian cuisine
- b) Italian cuisine
- c) Chinese cuisine
- d) Australian cuisine

What is a vegetarian?

- a) a person who eats only meat
- b) a person who eats only vegetables
- c) a person who does not eat meat, but may eat other animal products like dairy or eggs
- d) a person who eats only organic food

What is a recipe?

- a) a list of ingredients needed to make a dish
- b) a list of cooking tools needed to make a dish
- c) a list of potential substitutions for ingredients in a dish
- d) a list of restaurants that serve a particular dish

What is a common cooking method used in Ukrainian cuisine?

- a) grilling
- b) baking
- c) frying
- d) steaming

What is a popular British dish?

- a) spaghetti carbonara
- b) fish and chips
- c) pad thai
- d) sushi rolls

What is a common ingredient in Thai cuisine?

- a) garlic
- b) ginger
- c) lemongrass
- d) oregano

What is a common cooking technique used to make pasta?

- a) sautéing
- b) boiling
- c) baking
- d) grilling

What is a typical British breakfast?

- a) eggs benedict
- b) oatmeal with fruit
- c) bacon, eggs, and toast
- d) yogurt with granola and honey

What is a traditional Ukrainian dish?

- a) borscht
- b) spaghetti carbonara
- c) sushi rolls
- d) pad thai

What is a common ingredient in Mexican cuisine?

- a) cumin
- b) oregano
- c) rosemary
- d) thyme

Cooking traditions in Ukraine and the UK.

What is a traditional Ukrainian dish that is made with potatoes, onions, and meat, and is often served with sour cream?

- a) bangers and mash
- b) shepherd's pie
- c) borscht
- d) fish and chips

What is a popular type of pastry in the UK that is filled with meat, vegetables, or cheese?

- a) croissant
- b) quiche
- c) pasty
- d) turnover

What is a traditional Ukrainian dish that consists of cabbage leaves stuffed with meat and rice?

- a) kielbasa
- b) haggis
- c) golubtsi
- d) black pudding

What is a popular dessert in the UK that is made with layers of sponge cake, jam, and whipped cream?

- a) trifle
- b) baklava
- c) tiramisu
- d) crème brûlée

What is a traditional Ukrainian soup that is made with beets, cabbage, and other vegetables?

- a) borscht
- b) vichyssoise
- c) gazpacho
- d) minestrone

What is a popular British dish made with sausages, mashed potatoes, and gravy?

- a) shepherd's pie
- b) bangers and mash
- c) fish and chips
- d) steak and kidney pie

What is a traditional Ukrainian dish that is similar to a crepe and is often filled with cheese or meat?

- a) pierogi
- b) blini
- c) dumplings
- d) falafel

What is a popular dessert in the UK that consists of a pastry crust filled with sweetened apples?

- a) lemon tart
- b) apple pie
- c) chocolate cake
- d) crème caramel

What is a traditional Ukrainian dish that is made with wheat or buckwheat groats, and often served with meat or mushrooms?

- a) vareniki
- b) plov
- c) kasha
- d) pilaf

What is a popular British snack that consists of small sausages wrapped in pastry?

- a) scotch eggs
- b) sausage rolls
- c) beef Wellington
- d) fish fingers

What is a type of restaurant in the UK that serves traditional British food, such as roast beef and Yorkshire pudding?

- a) pub
- b) pizzeria
- c) sushi bar
- d) bistro

What is a term used to describe a meal that is served in the late morning or early afternoon, typically consisting of eggs, bacon, and toast?

- a) brunch
- b) lunch
- c) dinner
- d) breakfast

What is a type of restaurant in the US that specializes in serving fast food, such as burgers and fries?

- a) cafe
- b) diner
- c) bistro
- d) food truck

What is a type of Japanese restaurant that serves small dishes of food, such as sushi and tempura?

- a) teppanyaki
- b) hibachi
- c) izakaya
- d) ramen shop

What is a term used to describe a meal that is served in the late afternoon or early evening, typically consisting of a main course and sides?

- a) dinner
- b) breakfast
- c) brunch
- d) lunch

What is a type of restaurant in Italy that serves pizza and pasta dishes?

- a) trattoria
- b) sushi bar
- c) bistro
- d) steakhouse

What is a term used to describe a restaurant that serves a wide variety of dishes from different cuisines?

- a) buffet
- b) fusion
- c) diner
- d) food court

What is a type of restaurant in France that serves simple, home-style food?

- a) brasserie
- b) sushi bar
- c) steakhouse
- d) pizzeria

What is a term used to describe a small, casual restaurant that serves snacks or light meals?

- a) cafe
- b) bistro
- c) pub
- d) food truck

What is a type of restaurant in Spain that serves small plates of food, typically eaten as a snack or with drinks?

- a) tapas bar
- b) izakaya
- c) hibachi
- d) ramen shop

Write 5 questions to the text below:

Cooking is an important part of our lives, as it is necessary for our survival. From simple dishes to complex meals, cooking can be an art form. Many cultures have their own unique ways of cooking and preparing food, and each one is special in its own way.

Food is an essential component of a healthy lifestyle, and it is important to eat a balanced and nutritious diet. Cooking at home can be a great way to ensure that you are eating healthy and wholesome

meals. Preparing meals at home also allows you to control the ingredients and flavors that go into your food.

There are many different types of cooking techniques that can be used to create delicious and healthy meals. For example, grilling, roasting, and baking are all popular cooking methods that can be used to prepare meats and vegetables. Stir-frying and sautéing are great techniques for cooking up a quick and healthy meal.

Cooking can also be a fun activity to do with friends and family. Many people enjoy cooking together, whether it is for a special occasion or just for fun. Cooking can be a great way to bond with others, and it is a fun and rewarding activity.

Overall, cooking and food are an important part of our lives. Whether you are cooking at home or eating out, it is important to enjoy and appreciate the food that you eat. By learning new cooking techniques and experimenting with different flavors, you can create delicious and healthy meals that will nourish your body and your soul.

CLOTHES

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the upper part of the body and typically has sleeves and a collar?

- a) shorts
- b) t-shirt
- c) blouse
- d) skirt

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the lower part of the body and typically has two separate legs?

- a) jeans
- b) dress
- c) shorts
- d) trousers

What is a type of clothing that is designed to keep the feet warm and typically covers the ankle and the lower part of the leg?

- a) sneakers
- b) sandals
- c) boots
- d) flats

What is a type of clothing that is worn around the neck and is typically made of fabric?

- a) scarf
- b) belt
- c) hat
- d) necklace

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the head and is typically made of fabric?

- a) hat
- b) scarf
- c) gloves
- d) necklace

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the hands and is typically made of fabric or leather?

- a) gloves
- b) hat
- c) scarf
- d) sunglasses

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the torso and typically has buttons or a zipper down the front?

- a) t-shirt
- b) blouse
- c) sweater
- d) shorts

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the body and typically has straps that go over the shoulders?

- a) dress
- b) shorts
- c) t-shirt
- d) skirt

What is a type of clothing that is designed to keep the legs warm and is typically made of fabric or wool?

- a) dress
- b) skirt
- c) leggings
- d) shorts

What is a type of clothing that is designed to cover the feet and is typically made of leather or fabric?

- a) sandals
- b) sneakers
- c) boots
- d) flats

Youth fashion.

What is “streetwear”?

- a) A type of formal wear
- b) A style of clothing associated with skateboarding and hip-hop culture
- c) Clothing designed specifically for athletes
- d) A type of clothing worn by cowboys

What does the term “athleisure” mean?

- a) Athletic clothing that is only meant to be worn while exercising
- b) Clothing that combines athletic wear and leisure wear
- c) Clothing that is designed for formal occasions
- d) Clothing that is meant to be worn in the office

What are “sneakers”?

- a) A type of formal shoe
- b) A type of athletic shoe
- c) A type of boot
- d) A type of sandal

What is a “crop top”?

- a) A type of shirt that is shorter in length and exposes the midriff
- b) A type of sweater that is designed for colder weather
- c) A type of jacket that is longer in length
- d) A type of dress that is typically worn in the summer

What is a “bomber jacket”?

- a) A type of formal jacket
- b) A type of athletic jacket
- c) A type of leather jacket that is shorter in length and has elastic cuffs and waistband
- d) A type of raincoat that is designed for wet weather

Note: “Youth fashion” is a very broad topic, so these questions focus on popular items of clothing associated with youth culture.

Which of the following words describes a person who likes to dress in the latest fashion?

- a) Trendsetter
- b) Minimalist
- c) Vintage lover
- d) Classic

What is the term for the particular style of clothing that a person chooses to wear?

- a) Fashionista
- b) Wardrobe
- c) Ensemble
- d) Personal style

Which of the following words describes a person who prefers to wear comfortable and practical clothing?

- a) Fashionable
- b) Casual
- c) Chic
- d) Sophisticated

What is the term for clothing that is made to fit a specific person's body shape and measurements?

- a) Off-the-rack
- b) Tailored
- c) Ready-to-wear
- d) Bespoke

What is the term for a style of clothing that was popular in a particular time period?

- a) Classic
- b) Retro
- c) Modern
- d) Timeless

Fashion and old-fashion.

What is the term for clothing that was fashionable in a previous era but is no longer in style?

- a) Vintage
- b) Classic
- c) Retro
- d) Modern

Which of the following words describes a person who prefers to wear clothing that is currently popular or fashionable?

- a) Trendsetter
- b) Minimalist
- c) Vintage lover
- d) Classic

What is the term for a style of clothing that is timeless and always in fashion?

- a) Retro
- b) Modern
- c) Classic
- d) Vintage

Which of the following words describes a person who prefers to dress in a way that is not influenced by current trends or fashions?

- a) Trendsetter
- b) Minimalist
- c) Vintage lover
- d) Classic

What is the term for clothing that is made by hand or in a traditional way, often using techniques from the past?

- a) Vintage
- b) Classic
- c) Bespoke
- d) Retro

Write 5 Wh-questions to the text below:

Clothes and fashion are important parts of our lives. Fashion trends change with every season, and people try to keep up with them. Many people consider clothes a way to express their personality, mood, and taste. Clothes can make you feel confident and comfortable or insecure and uneasy.

There are many different styles and types of clothes. Some people prefer casual and comfortable clothes, while others like elegant and stylish outfits. Fashion designers create new styles and designs every season. Some people follow the latest trends, while others prefer to stick to classic and timeless clothes.

Fashion is not just about clothes, but also about accessories, like shoes, bags, hats, and jewelry. Accessories can complement your outfit and add a touch of style and personality to it. Fashion magazines and blogs offer tips and advice on how to mix and match different clothes and accessories.

However, fashion can also have negative effects, such as creating unrealistic beauty standards and promoting consumerism. People may feel pressured to buy expensive clothes and accessories to fit in or impress others. Moreover, the fast-paced fashion industry has a significant impact on the environment, from the production of clothes to their disposal.

In conclusion, clothes and fashion play an important role in our lives. While they can be a way to express our personality and style, we should also be mindful of their negative effects on the environment and our wellbeing.

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просп. Героїв України, 9, м. Миколаїв, 54007
E-mail : publishing@nuos.edu.ua
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