



K. V. KOMISSAROV

4



Tests

ENGLISH



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К. В. КОМИССАРОВ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ И ПРОВЕРОЧНЫЕ РАБОТЫ

4 класс

Учебное пособие
для общеобразовательных
организаций и школ
с углублённым изучением
английского языка

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4 класс

Учебное пособие

для обучающихся

в общеобразовательных

школах и гимназиях

с углублённым изучением

Сборник контрольных и проверочных работ адресован учащимся 4 классов общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка.

Пособие содержит контрольные и проверочные работы в двух вариантах, направленные на проверку знаний школьников в области лексики и грамматики. В книге даны материалы для проведения текущего и итогового контроля знаний учащихся. Специально для учителей в конце сборника приведены ключи к заданиям.

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Task 1. Fill in the preposition if necessary.

1. Jack did it ____ Monday morning.
2. What are you going to do ____ next Friday?
3. It happened ____ last Tuesday.
4. We usually get up late ____ Sunday.
5. The boy has his English class ____ every Thursday.

Task 2. Fill in the correct question ending.

1. They can play chess, ____?
2. There was a lot of snow last year, ____?
3. This is a good book, ____?
4. She hasn't got a car of her own, ____?
5. Bill went to the seaside last year, ____?
6. The children are never late for school, ____?
7. Everybody likes fine weather, ____?

Task 3. Say whether the words in bold are nouns (n), verbs (v), adjectives (adj) or adverbs (adv).

1. Bill and Helen **love** their parents very much. ____
2. You must **water** the flowers every day. ____
3. Jane is working **hard** at her English. ____
4. Children, let's begin our **work**! ____
5. The room is **clean** enough. ____
6. Would you like to have a **dance** with me? ____
7. What **colour** is it? ____

Task 4. Read the text and do the following tasks.

Primary School in Russia

In Russia children usually start school at the age of seven and graduate from school at the age of eighteen.

The school year begins on the 1st of September. In Russia this day is called Knowledge Day. This day children usually go to school wearing something smart and bring flowers to their favourite teachers.

Classes usually begin at 8:30 a.m. and last till 1 p.m. There are usually four or five classes a day on the timetable. In primary school children learn how to read, write and count. They also have Music, PE and Drawing classes.

Children usually go to school five days a week except Saturday and Sunday, although there are some schools where children have to go to school on Saturdays too.

Task 4a. Say whether the statements are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

1. Children go to school for the first time when they are seven. _____
2. The 1st of September is the beginning of the school year. _____
3. Boys and girls do not have classes together. _____
4. There are a lot of schools with a six-day school week. _____
5. There is no regular timetable for children. _____

Task 4b. Make up sentences of the words given.

1. Russia, when, In, usually, seven, are, start, children, they, school

2. of, at, graduate, They, eighteen, age, school, from, the

3. afternoon, usually, till, primary, In, classes, last, school

4. to, go, five, week, school, days, Children, six, or, a

5. and, off, Saturdays, are, days, Sundays

Task 1. Fill in the preposition if necessary.

1. What are you going to do ____ next Friday?
2. We usually go to bed late ____ Saturday.
3. Mary did it ____ Thursday afternoon.
4. It happened ____ last Monday.
5. The girl has her History class ____ every Wednesday.

Task 2. Fill in the correct question ending.

1. There was a lot of rain last spring, ____?
2. That is an interesting film, ____?
3. Jack wants to go swimming, ____?
4. Everybody liked fine weather, ____?
5. They can't play tennis, ____?
6. He hasn't got a car of his own, ____?
7. The children are never late for school, ____?

Task 3. Say whether the words in bold are nouns (n), verbs (v), adjectives (adj) or adverbs (adv).

1. You mustn't forget to **water** the flowers every day. ____
2. Helen worked **hard** at her English. ____
3. Children, let's begin to **work**! ____
4. Would you like to have a **dance** with me? ____
5. It's a very bright **colour**. ____
6. Bill and Helen are in **love** with each other. ____

7. You needn't **clean** the room. I've done it for you. _____

Task 4. Read the text and do the following tasks.

Primary School in Russia

In Russia children usually start school at the age of seven and graduate from school at the age of eighteen.

The school year begins on the 1st of September. In Russia this day is called Knowledge Day. This day children usually go to school wearing something smart and bring flowers to their favourite teachers.

Classes usually begin at 8:30 a.m. and last till 1 p.m. There are usually four or five classes a day on the timetable. In primary school children learn how to read, write and count. They also have Music, PE and Drawing classes.

Children usually go to school five days a week except Saturday and Sunday although there are some schools where children have to go to school on Saturdays too.

Task 4a. Say whether the statements are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

1. The usual age when children graduate from school is sixteen. _____
2. There are usually no classes at weekends. _____
3. Children can have lunch at school. _____
4. Sometimes children go to school on Sundays. _____

5. Classes at school usually start at 8:30.
-

Task 4b. Make up sentences of the words given.

1. the(2), In, of, school, to, first, children, go, age, at, time, England, five
-
-

2. school, they(2), When, usually, are, graduate, seventeen, from
-
-

3. and, till, usually, begin, at, Classes, last, afternoon, 8:30 a.m.
-
-

4. a, There, five-day, week, for, school, usually, is, children
-
-

5. Sundays, on, do, go, to, not, Children, Saturdays, school, and
-
-

Task 1. Match the rooms to the items of furniture you can find there.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. bedroom | a) desk |
| 2. living room | b) shower |
| 3. bathroom | c) armchair |
| 4. kitchen | d) cooker |
| 5. study | e) wardrobe |

Task 2. Fill in the missing forms of the irregular verbs.

go		
	saw	
		read
buy		
	took	
		burnt
wake up		
	learnt	
		heard

Task 3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

Big Ben • the Tower of London •
the Bolshoy Theatre • Trafalgar Square •
Oxford Street • St Paul's Cathedral •
Westminster Abbey

1. The National Gallery in London is in _____.
2. One can hear the sound of _____ every hour.
3. _____ is one of the most beautiful sights in London.
4. Sir Christopher Wren is the architect who built _____.
5. London's main shopping centre is _____.
6. In the centre of Moscow you can see _____.
7. _____ is one of its most popular tourist attractions.

Task 4. Read the text and ask questions to the answers below.

My name is Victor, but my friends call me Vic. I live not far from the centre of Moscow. Our block was built a few years ago and my flat is very comfortable. We live on the last floor of the building. You can enjoy a beautiful view of the city from there. From my windows I can see five of the seven famous Stalin's skyscrapers which were built in the mid-

dle of the 20th century. One of these buildings is Moscow State University where I am going to study. Another place I can see from my window is the Kremlin. Unfortunately, I can't see the Bolshoy Theatre because of some other tall buildings around.

1. _____ modern? – Yes, it was built not long ago.
2. _____ you _____ second _____?
– No, on the last floor.
3. _____ Stalin's skyscrapers _____
_____ Moscow? – Seven.
4. Can _____ see all of _____? – Only five.
5. _____ else _____ see? – The Kremlin.

Task 1. Match the rooms to the items of furniture you can find there.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. bedroom | a) standard lamp |
| 2. living room | b) fridge |
| 3. bathroom | c) piano |
| 4. kitchen | d) mirror |
| 5. study | e) bookcase |

Task 2. Fill in the missing forms of the irregular verbs.

know		
	built	
		met
become		
	said	
		had
keep		
	did	
		got

Task 3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

Whitehall • the Pushkin Museum •
Buckingham Palace • Trafalgar Square •
Hyde Park • William the Conqueror •
the Houses of Parliament

1. Not far from the centre of Moscow there is _____.
2. The British Queen lives in _____.
3. _____ built The White Tower which is in the Tower of London.
4. On the River Thames stand _____.
5. Londoners like to spend their free time in _____.
6. _____ is a street leading to Parliament Square.
7. You can see a monument to Admiral Nelson in _____.

Task 4. Read the text and ask questions to the answers below.

My name is Victor, but my friends call me Vic. I live not far from the centre of Moscow. Our block was built a few years ago and my flat is very comfortable. We live on the last floor of the building. You can enjoy a beautiful view of the city from there. From my windows I can see five of the seven famous Stalin's skyscrapers which were built in the middle of the 20th century. One of these buildings is Moscow State University where I am going to study. Another place I can see from my window is the

Kremlin. Unfortunately, I can't see the Bolshoy Theatre because of some other tall buildings around.

1. _____ everybody _____ Vic? – No, only my friends.
2. _____ flat _____, isn't _____ ? – Yes, the house was built a few years ago.
3. _____ Stalin's skyscrapers can _____ ? – Only five.
4. _____ there _____ Stalin's skyscrapers _____ Moscow? – No, seven.
5. _____ were they _____ ? – In the middle of the last century.

Task 1. Make up two sentences with the words in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Mike, the window. (open – just, a minute ago)

2. Mom, shopping. (go – already, in the morning)

3. They, the movie. (see – this week, last month)

4. I, the book. (not read – in summer, yet)

5. He, his room. (clean – already, yesterday)

Task 2. Read the text and do the following tasks.

The heart of Moscow

Moscow is the capital and the biggest city of Russia. About ten million people live and work here. Moscow is Russian political, business and cultural centre. Here you can find the best theatres, museums, art galleries and cinemas.

The Kremlin and Red Square are the heart of the city. In Red Square you can see St Basil's Cathedral

which is one of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world. The History Museum, where you can learn a lot about Russian history and traditions, is situated nearby.

Not far from Red Square there is the world-famous Bolshoy Theatre, a graceful building with eight tall columns at the front.

The Kremlin is the most popular tourist attraction in Moscow. There are three great cathedrals on the territory and six beautiful churches. At the Cathedral of Arkhangel most of the Russian Tsars were buried until the relocation of the capital to St Petersburg.

The famous Tsar Bell, which is the largest bell in the world, is also located at the Moscow Kremlin. It was broken and has never been rung. The biggest cannon in the world named Tsar Cannon which is also situated in the Kremlin was never used too.

The Kremlin is not only an open-air museum and the main tourist attraction. Some important state ceremonies such as inaugural ceremony take place there too.

Task 2a. Say whether the following statements are *true, false or not stated*.

1. Moscow is Russian financial centre. _____
2. The Bolshoy Theatre is a well-known theatre. _____
3. The Tsar Bell is located in Red Square. _____
4. St Basil's Cathedral is situated in the Kremlin. _____
5. The Kremlin is an open-air museum. _____

Task 2b. Ask questions to the words in bold.

1. **About ten million people** live in Moscow.

2. The Kremlin is situated **in the heart of the city**.

3. You **can see St Basil's Cathedral** in Red Square.

4. There are **three big cathedrals** in the Kremlin.

5. **Some important state ceremonies** take place in the Kremlin.

Task 1. Make up two sentences with the words in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. I, my room. (clean – already, yesterday)

2. Mom, the shopping. (do – already, in the morning)

3. He, the movie. (see – this month, last week)

4. She, the book. (not read – in winter, yet)

5. Mike, the door. (close – just, a few minutes ago)

Task 2. Read the text and do the following tasks.

The heart of Moscow

Moscow is the capital and the biggest city of Russia. About ten million people live and work here. Moscow is Russian political, business and cultural centre. Here you can find the best theatres, museums, art galleries and cinemas.

The Kremlin and Red Square are the heart of the city. In Red Square you can see St Basil's Cathedral

which is one of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world. The History Museum, where you can learn a lot about Russian history and traditions, is situated nearby.

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The famous Tsar Bell, which is the largest bell in the world is also located at the Moscow Kremlin. It was broken and has never been rung. The biggest cannon in the world named Tsar Cannon which is also situated in the Kremlin was never used too.

The Kremlin is not only an open-air museum and the main tourist attraction. Some important state ceremonies such as inaugural ceremony take place there too.

Task 2a. Say whether the following statements are true, false or not stated.

1. Moscow is Russia's economic centre. _____
2. The Bolshoy is a well-known theatre. _____
3. The Tsar Cannon is located in Red Square. _____
4. St Basil's Cathedral situated in Red Square. _____
5. Tourists like visiting the Kremlin. _____

Task 2b. Ask questions to the words in bold.

1. **About ten million people** work in Moscow.

2. Red Square is situated **in the heart of the city**.

3. You **can see St Basil's Cathedral** in Red Square.

4. There are **three** big cathedrals in the Kremlin.

5. Important state ceremonies take place **in the Kremlin**.

Task 1. Write the opposites.

get on a bus		sell	
rich		turn left	
fast		upstairs	

Task 2. Underline the correct answer.

1. Last month our classes (started / have started) at 8:30.
2. (Did you read / Have you read) the book yet?
3. Dick (has eaten / ate) all the apples! There is nothing on the table.
4. We (spent / have spent) all our money shopping yesterday.
5. The train (arrived / has arrived) ten minutes ago.

Task 3. Write the time in numbers.

half past ten		ten minutes past three	
a quarter to four		five to two	

Task 4. Fill in the gaps with (a) *few*, (a) *little*, *many*, *much*, *a lot of*.

1. If you don't hurry, we'll miss our train. There is _____ time left.
2. The postman doesn't often come here. We get _____ letters.
3. I could speak _____ words of English, but I wasn't very fluent.
4. Could I have _____ cream, please? Thank you.
5. Give the roses _____ water every day.
6. There are too _____ people here.
7. Do you have _____ trouble with English?
8. There are _____ athletes taking part in these Olympics, aren't there?
9. I must say, you have _____ books.
10. I know old Mr. Higgins has _____ money.

Task 5. Underline the correct answer.

1. (Tell / say / speak) your Mom when you will come home tonight.
2. What did you (tell / say / speak)?
3. Do you (tell / say / speak) English?
4. Jessica (tells / says / speaks): "I'm going to the theatre".
5. I have (told / said / spoken) it three times already!

Task 6. Read the text and say whether the sentences are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

Dick's friend Nick is a boy of ten. He is fond of reading. His parents have got a very big home library. There are various books there: historical novels, poems, detective and love stories etc. Dick believes that the book is a true friend and a good teacher. That's why he sometimes comes to Nick's and asks

for a book to read. Dick doesn't have as many books at home as Nick does, and he has already read most of them. Unlike Nick, who prefers adventure books, Dick usually reads detective stories because they are so interesting and the end is always unexpected. The last book he read was a story about the famous Sherlock Holmes. But he didn't enjoy the story very much, because he had already seen the movie.

1. Nick only reads adventure books. _____
2. Nick thinks detective stories are boring. _____
3. Nick's parents have got a fine collection of books at home. _____
4. Dick has read all the books he has at home. _____
5. Dick liked the detective story he last read. _____
6. Dick sometimes comes to Nick and asks for a book. _____
7. Dick thinks detective stories are very interesting. _____

Task 7. How well do you know the USA history?
Choose the correct answer.

1. Columbus discovered America in _____.
A. 1492 B. 1502 C. 1592
2. A group of people sailed to the New World on board of _____.
A. the Titanic
B. the Mayflower
C. the Sunflower
3. The first colonists came to America from _____.
A. England B. Spain C. India

Task 1. Write the opposites.

get out of a car		give	
cheap		buy	
turn right		North	

Task 2. Underline the correct answer.

1. (Did you translate / Have you translated) the text yet?
2. Mary (has eaten / ate) all the cakes! There is nothing on the table.
3. The train (arrived / has arrived) an hour ago.
4. Last year our classes (finished / have finished) at 14:00.
5. They (spent / have spent) all their money shopping on Saturday.

Task 3. Write the time in numbers.

half past eight		ten minutes past nine	
a quarter to six		ten to two	

Task 4. Fill in the gaps with (a) few, (a) little, many, much, a lot of.

1. The postman doesn't often come there. They get _____ letters.
2. He could speak _____ words of Russian, but he wasn't very fluent.
3. Give the flowers _____ water every day.
4. If we don't hurry, we'll miss our train. There is _____ time left.
5. Could I have _____ coffee, please? Thank you.
6. Do you have _____ trouble with your English?
7. There were _____ athletes taking part in these Olympics, weren't there?
8. I know old Mr. Brown has _____ money.
9. There are too _____ pupils here.
10. I must say, you have _____ work to do.

Task 5. Underline the correct answer.

1. (Tell / say / speak) your Dad when you will come home tonight.
2. What did she (tell / say / speak)?
3. Do you (tell / say / speak) French?
4. Bob (tells / says / speaks): "I'm going to the cinema".
5. I have (told / said / spoken) it to you three times already!

Task 6. Read the text and say whether the sentences are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

Dick's friend Nick is a boy of ten. He is fond of reading. His parents have got a very big home library. There are various books there: historical novels, poems, detective and love stories etc. Dick believes that the book is a true friend and a good teacher.

That's why he sometimes comes to Nick's and asks for a book to read. Dick doesn't have as many books at home as Nick does, and he has already read most of them. Unlike Nick, who prefers adventure books, Dick usually reads detective stories because they are so interesting and the end is always unexpected. The last book he read was a story about the famous Sherlock Holmes. But he didn't enjoy the story very much, because he had already seen the movie.

1. Nick likes to read adventure books. _____
2. Dick believes detective stories are nice to read. _____
3. Dick's parents have got a fine collection of books at home. _____
4. Dick has read most of the books he has at home. _____
5. Dick has never seen a Sherlock Holmes movie. _____
6. Dick is a boy of ten. _____
7. Nick doesn't read detective stories at all. _____

Task 7. How well do you know the USA history?
Choose the right answer.

1. The first President of the USA was _____.
A. Abraham Lincoln
B. George Bush
C. George Washington
2. The first colonists came to America in _____.
A. 1620 B. 1520 C. 1680
3. The symbol of Thanksgiving Day is _____.
A. a chicken B. a turkey C. a duck

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the modal verbs *can, may, must, have*.

1. You _____ see the film. It is really interesting.
2. _____ I come in? – Please, do.
3. When I was a child I _____ read and write.
4. The buses were all full. I _____ to go on foot.

Task 2. Fill in the definite article if necessary.

1. _____ Urals are the oldest mountains in _____ Russia.
2. One of the symbols of _____ USA is _____ Statue of Liberty.
3. The first colonists came to _____ America on board _____ Mayflower.
4. _____ St Petersburg stands on _____ Neva River.
5. Tourists come to Moscow to see _____ Red Square and _____ Kremlin.

Task 3. Underline the correct answer.

1. Jack (knows / knew / has known) Helen since school. They are still good friends.
2. Dad (works / worked / has worked) as a computer programmer for twenty years already.
3. The city of St Petersburg (is / was / has been) the capital of our country in the old days.

4. My mom (lives / lived / has lived) in the North of Russia when she was a schoolgirl.
5. We (finish / finished / have finished) work! I think we can have a bit of rest now.
6. The colonists (spend / spent / have spent) about two months at sea on their way to America.
7. Dad (is / was / has been) watching TV since he came back home from work.

Task 4. Read the text and do the following tasks.

Arbat Street is maybe the most famous Moscow street. Though it is not very long, there are a lot of souvenir shops, cafés and restaurants there. There is no traffic and people can easily walk along the street admiring its beautiful buildings, amateur singers and painters at work.

At the one end of the street the graceful building of the Prague Restaurant is situated and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is located at the other end. This building is one of the seven famous Soviet skyscrapers (небоскрёбы). And right in the middle of Arbat Street the Vakhtangov theatre is situated which is one of the most popular theatres in Moscow.

On the one hand, Arbat is rather old and if you come to one of the side streets you can enjoy the beauty and atmosphere of old Moscow. But on the other hand, it looks quite modern. Arbat Street is really one of the most popular tourist attractions in Moscow.

Task 4a. Say whether the sentences are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

1. Arbat Street is rather short.

2. There isn't much to see there.

3. There are a lot of offices in Arbat street.

4. Arbat is only popular with tourists.

5. It's dangerous to walk there because of the traffic.

Task 4b. Make up the questions to the answers given.

1. _____ there _____ souvenir shops in Arbat street? – Yes, a lot of.
2. _____ tourists _____ any souvenirs there? – Sure.
3. The singers in the street _____ professionals, aren't _____? – No, they are amateurs.

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the modal verbs *can, may, must, have*.

1. – _____ I come in? – Please, do.
2. When she was a child she _____ swim.
3. You _____ read the book. It is really interesting.
4. The trams and buses were all full. I _____ to go on foot.

Task 2. Fill in the definite article if necessary.

1. One of the symbols of _____ Russia is _____ Red Square.
2. One of the longest rivers in _____ USA is _____ Mississippi.
3. _____ Rockies are mountains in _____ America.
4. The first colonists left _____ England on board of _____ Mayflower.
5. Tourists come to _____ Moscow mainly to see _____ Kremlin.

Task 3. Underline the correct answer.

1. St Petersburg (is / was / has been) the capital of our country in the old days.
2. My dad (lives / lived / has lived) in the North of the Russia when he was a schoolboy.
3. The colonists (spend / spent / have spent) about two months at sea on their way to America.

4. Little Ben (is / was / has been) watching TV since he came back home from school.
5. Bill (works / worked / has worked) as a computer programmer for five years already.
6. I (finish / finished / have finished) work already! I think I can have a bit of rest now.
7. Helen (knows / knew / has known) Sue since school. They are still good friends.

Task 4. Read the text and do the following tasks.

Arbat Street is maybe the most famous Moscow street. Though it is not very long, there are a lot of souvenir shops, cafés and restaurants there. There is no traffic and people can easily walk along the street admiring its beautiful buildings, amateur singers and painters at work.

At the one end of the street the graceful building of the Prague Restaurant is situated and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is located at the other end. This building is one of the seven famous Soviet skyscrapers (небоскрёбы). And right in the middle of Arbat Street the Vakhtangov theatre is situated which is one of the most popular theatres in Moscow.

On the one hand, Arbat is rather old and if you come to one of the side streets you can enjoy the beauty and atmosphere of old Moscow. But on the other hand, it looks quite modern. Arbat Street is really one of the most popular tourist attractions in Moscow.

Task 4a. Say whether the sentences are *true*, *false* or *not stated*.

1. Arbat Street is rather long.

2. There is a lot to see there.

3. There are very few offices in Arbat street.

4. Arbat is only popular with Russians.

5. It isn't dangerous to walk there because there's no traffic.

Task 4b. Make up the questions to the answers given.

1. _____ there _____ offices in Arbat street?
– No, very few.
2. _____ tourists _____ to the theatre there? – Yes, of course.
3. The singers in the street _____ amateurs, aren't _____? – They really are.

Task 1. Make up two sentences with the words in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Mike, at home. (be – now; since he returned from school)

2. They, each other. (know – for ages; very well)

3. I, in Moscow. (live – with my family; since birth)

4. He, in a shop (work – as a sales manager; for three years)

5. Helen, married (be – to Jim; for ten years)

Task 2. Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Jack usually walks to school. (on)

2. Sue rises early. (an)

3. There isn't much sugar left. (little)

4. Ron was born in America. (USA)

5. The girl looks unhappy. (happy)

Task 3. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

about together peace popular traditions TV old	celebrate presents special and flowers family day off	after of winter bed remember fun Victory
--	---	--

Holidays in Russia

The Russians have a lot 1. _____ traditional holidays to 2. _____ in all seasons. Here are a few facts 3. _____ three national holidays.

The most popular 4. _____ holiday is the New Year's Day, which is usually celebrated with 5. _____. There is always a Christmas tree with 6. _____ for children. The family usually get 7. _____ late in the evening and don't go to 8. _____ till the morning. People stay up all night, sing, dance and watch 9. _____. Many people also like to have 10. _____ outdoors this night.

The most important national holiday in spring is 11. _____ Day. It is celebrated on the 9th of May.

It's a 12. _____ day for all Russians. On the Victory Day we 13. _____ those who died in the Great Patriotic War to win 14. _____ for our motherland. People come together, thank war veterans and bring 15. _____ to the memorials.

The 12th of June is Independence Day. It isn't as 16. _____ as Victory Day, but also quite 17. _____. This day became a holiday when Russia became an independent state 18. _____ the breakup of the USSR. Since it is a new holiday, there are no special 19. _____. People just have a 20. _____, have some rest 21. _____ enjoy the warm weather.

Task 1. Make up two sentences with the words in brackets. Use Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. He, in Moscow. (live – with his family; since the age of five)

2. Bill, married (be – to Sue; for twenty years)

3. We, each other. (know – for ages; quite well)

4. Jack, at home. (be – now; since morning)

5. She, in a café (work – as a waitress; for a year)

Task 2. Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets.

1. Bess reads quickly. (is)

2. There aren't many apples left. (few)

3. The little boy looks unhappy. (look)

4. Brian goes to work in his car. (by)

5. Helen wants to go to America. (USA)

Task 3. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

after of peace popular celebrate presents special	traditions TV old and Victory family day off	about together winter bed remember fun flowers
---	--	--

Holidays in Russia

The Russians have a lot 1. _____ traditional holidays to 2. _____ in all seasons. Here are a few facts 3. _____ three national holidays.

The most important national holiday in spring is 4. _____ Day. It is celebrated on the 9th of May. It's a 5. _____ day for all Russians. On the Victory Day we 6. _____ those who died in the Great Patriotic War to win 7. _____ for our motherland. People come together, thank war veterans and bring 8. _____ to the memorials.

The 12th of June is Independence Day. It isn't as 9. _____ as Victory Day, but also quite 10. _____. This day became a holiday when Russia became an independent state 11. _____ after the

breakup of the USSR. Since it is a new holiday, there are no special 12._____. People just have a 13._____, have some rest 14._____ enjoy the warm weather.

The most popular 15._____ holiday is the New Year's Day, which is usually celebrated with 16._____. There is always a Christmas tree with 17._____ for children. The family usually get 18._____ late in the evening and don't go to 19._____ till the morning. People stay up all night, sing, dance and watch 20._____. Many people also like to have 21._____ outdoors this night.

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. Hurry up! The movie _____ (begin). You may miss a lot.
2. She is the _____ (beautiful) girl I have ever seen.
3. How many _____ (child) are there in their family?
4. I _____ (can) read and write when I was five.
5. Mom _____ (buy) a lot of fruit for my birthday party.
6. Don't listen to _____ (he)! He's talking nonsense.
7. I don't remember when _____ (Sue) birthday is.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the correct grammatical forms of the words in brackets.

1. Do you really think it is an _____ (interest) book?
2. Mrs. White is an excellent _____ (teach). Everybody loves her.
3. Many of the first colonies in America were _____ (England).
4. Does the _____ (meet) start at four or five o'clock?

5. Our house in the countryside is small but _____ (comfort).
6. When do you _____ (usual) do your homework?
7. In America they celebrate the _____ (Memory) Day on the last Monday of May.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. My parents often go to work _____ car.
A. in
B. by
C. on
2. Paul has drunk _____ juice, hasn't he?
A. many
B. a lot of
C. any
3. Columbus _____ America in 1492.
A. discovered
B. has discovered
C. discovers
4. There _____ cream in my coffee.
A. is no any
B. isn't any
C. is any
5. There is usually a fridge in the _____.
A. living room
B. bedroom
C. kitchen
6. My mom is the _____ woman in the world!
A. happy
B. happier
C. happiest

7. – What does he do? – ____.
- A. He's writing a letter.
 - B. He's a writer.
 - C. He's happy.
8. ____ come yet?
- A. Have a police
 - B. Have the police
 - C. Has the police
9. – Where were you last night? – I'd rather ____.
- A. not to say
 - B. not say
 - C. to say
10. Different people like ____ different things.
- A. doing
 - B. do
 - C. does

Task 1. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. Is this your _____ (one) visit to the United States?
2. There are only five interesting _____ (story) in the book.
3. Jack plays tennis _____ (good) than his friend Bill.
4. I'll be able to see a lot in New York. I _____ (be) here for three days only.
5. At last the police _____ (arrive). We can take it easy now.
6. My granny _____ (have) a large kitchen in her house.
7. She is the _____ (smart) girl I have ever met.

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. Buckingham Palace is a very beautiful _____ (build).
2. All the people around us when we were on holiday looked _____ (friend).
3. Would you go tourist or _____ (busy) class?
4. My friend Nick has got a fine _____ (collect) of rare stamps.
5. Are there any _____ (document) films on the TV today?

6. Our _____ (friend) is very strong. We've known each other for years.

7. Mrs. Green is a wonderful _____ (write).
Everybody likes her books.

Task 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. Columbus's _____ of America was an important event.

- A. discover
- B. discovery
- C. discovers

2. There is usually a _____ in the kitchen.

- A. cooker
- B. bed
- C. wardrobe

3. I think my dad is the _____ man in the world!

- A. strong
- B. stronger
- C. strongest

4. – What is she doing? – _____.

- A. She's writing a letter.
- B. He's a writer.
- C. She's happy.

5. My parents sometimes go to work _____ bus.

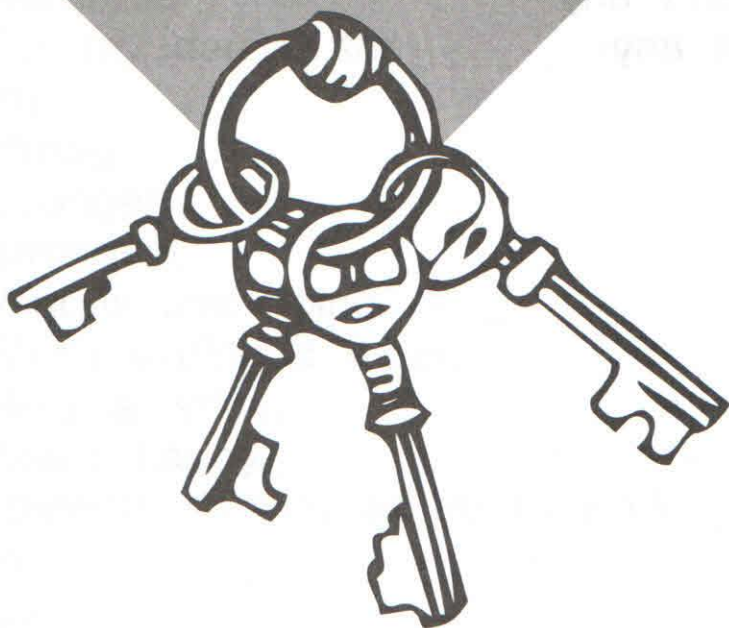
- A. in
- B. by
- C. on

6. Different people like _____ different things.

- A. doing
- B. do
- C. does

7. Do you have _____ juice in the fridge?
A. many
B. a lot
C. any
8. _____ come?
A. Have a police
B. Have the police
C. Has the police
9. – Where were you last night? – I'd rather _____.
A. not to say
B. not say
C. to say
10. There _____ sugar in my tea.
A. is no any
B. isn't any
C. is any

Ключи



Test One. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. on; 2. –; 3. –; 4. on; 5. –

Task 2.

1. can't they; 2. wasn't there; 3. isn't it; 4. has she;
5. didn't he; 6. has he; 7. don't they

Task 3.

1. v; 2. v; 3. adv; 4. n; 5. adj; 6. n; 7. n

Task 4a.

1. T; 2. T; 3. NS; 4. F; 5. F

Task 4b.

1. In Russia children usually start school when they are seven.
2. They graduate from school at the age of eighteen.
3. In primary school classes usually last till afternoon.
4. Children go to school five or six days a week.
5. Saturdays and Sundays are days off.

Test One. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. –; 2. on; 3. on; 4. –; 5. –

Task 2.

1. wasn't there; 2. isn't it; 3. doesn't he; 4. didn't they;
5. can they; 6. has he; 7. are they

Task 3.

1. v; 2. adv; 3. v; 4. v; 5. n; 6. n; 7. v

Task 4 a.

1. F; 2. T; 3. NS; 4. F; 5. T

Task 4 b.

1. In England children go to school for the first time at the age of five.
2. When they graduate from school they usually are seventeen.
3. Classes usually begin at 8:30 a.m. and last till afternoon.
4. There usually is a five-day school week for children.
5. Children do not go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.

Test Two. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. e; 2. c; 3. b; 4. d; 5. a

Task 2.

go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
read	read	read
buy	bought	bought
take	took	taken
burn	burnt	burnt
wake up	woke up	woken up
learn	learnt	learnt
hear	heard	heard

Task 3.

1. Trafalgar Square; 2. Big Ben; 3. Westminster Abbey;
4. St Paul's Cathedral; 5. Oxford Street; 6. the Bolshoy Theatre; 7. the Tower of London

Task 4.

1. Is your flat modern?
2. Do you live on the second floor?
3. How many Stalin's skyscrapers are there in Moscow?
4. Can you see all of them?
5. What else can you see?

Test Two. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. a; 2. c; 3. d; 4. b; 5. e

Task 2.

know	knew	known
build	built	built
meet	met	met
become	became	become
say	said	said
have	had	had
keep	kept	kept
do	did	done
get	got	got

Task 3.

1. the Pushkin Museum; 2. Buckingham Palace;
3. William the Conqueror; 4. the Houses of Parliament;
5. Hyde Park; 6. White-hall; 7. Trafalgar Square

Task 4.

1. Does everybody call you Vic?
2. Your flat is new (modern / comfortable), isn't it?
3. How many Stalin's skyscrapers can you see?
4. Are there five Stalin's skyscrapers in Moscow?
5. When were they built?

Progress Test One. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. Mike has just opened the window. Mike opened the window a minute ago.

2. Mom has already gone shopping. Mom went shopping in the morning.
3. They have seen the movie this week. They saw the movie last month.
4. I didn't read the book in summer. I haven't read the book yet.
5. He has already cleaned his room. He cleaned his room yesterday.

Task 2a.

1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F

Task 2b.

1. How many people live in Moscow?
2. Where is the Kremlin (situated)?
3. Where can you see St Basil's Cathedral?
4. What is there in the Kremlin?
5. What takes place in the Kremlin?

Progress Test One. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. I have already cleaned my room. I cleaned my room yesterday.
2. Mom has already done the shopping. Mom did the shopping in the morning.
3. He has seen the movie this month. He saw the movie last week.
4. She didn't read the book in winter. She hasn't read the book yet.

5. Mike has just closed the door. Mike closed the door a few minutes ago.

Task 2a.

1. NS; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T

Task 2b.

1. How many people work in Moscow?
2. Where is Red Square situated?
3. Where can you see St Basil's Cathedral?
4. How many cathedrals are there in the Kremlin?
5. Where do important state ceremonies take place?

Test Three. Variant 1

Task 1.

get on a bus	get off a bus	sell	buy
rich	poor	turn left	turn right
fast	slow / slowly	upstairs	downstairs

Task 2.

1. started; 2. Have you read; 3. has eaten; 4. spent; 5. arrived

Task 3.

half past ten	10:30 / 22:30	ten minutes past three	03:10 / 15:10
a quarter to four	03:45 / 15:45	five to two	01:55 / 13:55

Task 4.

1. little; 2. few; 3. a few; 4. a little; 5. a little; 6. many;
7. much; 8. a lot of; 9. a lot of; 10. a lot of

Task 5.

1. Tell; 2. say; 3. speak; 4. says; 5. told

Task 6.

1. F; 2. NS; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F; 6. T; 7. T

Task 7.

1. A; 2. B; 3. A

Test Three. Variant 2

Task 1.

get out of a car	get in / into a car	give	take
cheap	expensive	buy	sell
turn right	turn left	North	South

Task 2.

1. Have you translated;
2. has eaten;
3. arrived;
4. finished;
5. spent

Task 3.

half past eight	08:30 / 20:30	ten minutes past nine	09:10 / 21:10
a quarter to six	05:45 / 17:45	ten to two	01:50 / 13:50

Task 4.

1. few;
2. a few;
3. a little;
4. little;
5. a little;
6. much;
7. a lot of;
8. a lot of;
9. many;
10. a lot of

Task 5.

1. Tell;
2. say;
3. speak;
4. says;
5. said

Task 6.

1. T;
2. T;
3. F;
4. T;
5. F;
6. NS;
7. NS

Task 7.

1. C;
2. A;
3. B

Test Four. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. must; 2. May; 3. couldn't; 4. had

Task 2.

1. The, -; 2. the, the; 3. -, the; 4. -, the; 5. -, the

Task 3.

1. has known; 2. has worked; 3. was; 4. lived;
5. have finished; 6. spent; 7. has been

Task 4a.

1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. NS; 5. F

Task 4b.

1. Are, any; 2. Can, buy; 3. Are, they

Test Four. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. May; 2. couldn't 3. must; 4. had

Task 2.

1. -, -; 2. the, the; 3. The, -; 4. -, the; 5. -, the.

Task 3.

1. was; 2. lived; 3. spent; 4. has been; 5. has worked;
6. have finished; 7. has known

Task 4a.

1. F; 2. T; 3. NS; 4. F; 5. T

Task 4b.

1. Are, many; 2. Can, go; 3. are, they

Progress Test Two. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. Mike is at home now.
Mike has been at home since he returned from school.
2. They have known each other for ages.
They know each other very well.
3. I live in Moscow with my family.
I have lived in Moscow since birth.
4. He works in a shop as a sales manager.
He has worked in a shop for three years.
5. Helen is married to Jim.
Helen has been married for ten years.

Task 2.

1. Jack usually goes to school on foot.
2. Sue is an early riser.
3. There is little sugar left.
4. Ron was born in the USA.
5. The girl doesn't look happy.

Task 3.

1. of; 2. celebrate; 3. about; 4. winter; 5. family; 6. presents; 7. together; 8. bed; 9. TV; 10. fun; 11. Victory; 12. special; 13. remember; 14. peace; 15. flowers; 16. old; 17. popular; 18. after; 19. traditions; 20. day off; 21. and

Progress Test Two. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. He lives in Moscow with his family.
He has lived in Moscow since the age of five.
2. Bill is married to Sue.
Bill has been married for twenty years.
3. We have known each other for ages.
We know each other quite well.
4. Jack is at home now.
Jack has been at home since morning.
5. She works in a café as a waitress.
She has worked in a café for a year.

Task 2.

1. Bess is a quick reader.
2. There are a few apples left.
3. The little boy doesn't look happy.
4. Brian goes to work by car.
5. Helen wants to go to the USA.

Task 3.

1. of; 2. celebrate; 3. about; 4. Victory; 5. special;
6. remember; 7. peace; 8. flowers; 9. old; 10. popular;
11. after; 12. traditions; 13. day off; 14. and; 15. winter;
16. family; 17. presents; 18. together; 19. bed; 20. TV;
21. fun

Final Test. Variant 1

Task 1.

1. has begun; 2. most beautiful; 3. children; 4. could; 5. bought; 6. him; 7. Sue's

Task 2.

1. interesting; 2. teacher; 3. English; 4. meeting; 5. comfortable; 6. usually; 7. Memorial

Task 3.

1. B; 2. B; 3. A; 4. B; 5. C; 6. C; 7. B; 8. B; 9. B; 10. A

Final Test. Variant 2

Task 1.

1. first; 2. stories; 3. better; 4. have been; 5. have arrived; 6. has; 7. smartest

Task 2.

1. building; 2. friendly; 3. business; 4. collection; 5. documentary; 6. friendship; 7. writer

Task 3.

1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A; 5. B; 6. A; 7. C; 8. B; 9. B; 10. B



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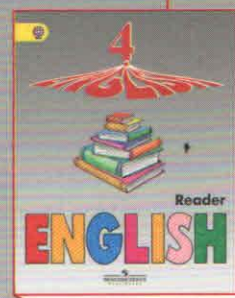
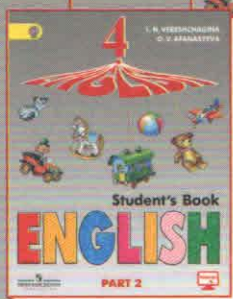
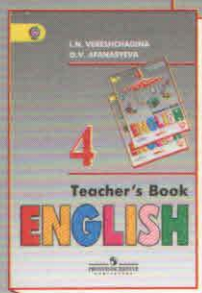
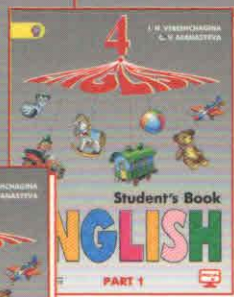
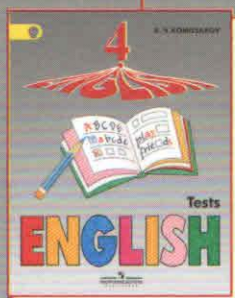
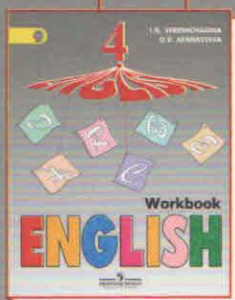
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4



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