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ЕГЭ

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**ГРАММАТИКА  
И ЛЕКСИКА**

**ЭКСПРЕСС-  
РЕПЕТИТОР**

**ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ  
К ЕГЭ**

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### **Аннотация**

Основная цель пособия – активизировать изученный ранее лексико-грамматический материал и подготовить учащихся к успешной сдаче Единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Более 200 включенных в него разнообразных тестов помогут прочно усвоить лексику и наиболее важные аспекты грамматики. Все тесты снабжены ключами, что позволяет использовать сборник для самоконтроля и самостоятельного изучения английского языка. Пособие предназначено для

учащихся 10–11 классов школ, лицеев и гимназий, а также для учителей английского языка. Оно также будет полезно абитуриентам вузов при подготовке к вступительному экзамену по английскому языку.

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«Грамматика и лексика»**

**ВЕДЕНИЕ**

Предлагаемый сборник тестовых заданий предназначен для формирования и контроля грамматических и лексических навыков и ориентирован, главным образом, на учащихся 10–11 классов и абитуриентов. Он поможет качественно подготовиться к итоговой государственной аттестации в форме ЕГЭ.

В пособие включен обширный лексический и грамматический материал, что позволяет использовать его на различных этапах обучения в школах с углубленным изучением языка, лицеях и гимназиях, а также при подготовке к экзаменам на получение международных сертификатов и к вступ-

пительным экзаменам в вузы.

Основная цель сборника – закрепить, обобщить и систематизировать знания, умения и навыки, приобретенные учащимися в рамках базового курса, а также овладеть определенным количеством нового материала в соответствии с требованиями государственного стандарта к надбазовому уровню владения иностранным языком.

Пособие составлено в соответствии с кодификатором элементов содержания по английскому языку, подготовленным Федеральным институтом педагогических измерений (ФИПИ). Каждый из разделов посвящен формированию одного из навыков, проверяемых на ЕГЭ. В разделах представлен краткий теоретический материал по теме, а также разнообразные задания для формирования и закрепления лексико-грамматических навыков. Сборник включает более 200 многоуровневых тестов, расположенных в порядке нарастания сложности, которые помогут прочно усвоить лексику и наиболее важные аспекты грамматики.

Поскольку в разделе «Грамматика и лексика» Единого Государственного Экзамена проверяется умение применять полученные знания при работе с иноязычными текстами, то в конце каждого раздела приводятся лексико-грамматические задания на базе аутентичных текстов, при работе с которыми учащиеся овладевают различными аспектами иноязычной культуры.

Раздел «Exam Practice» включает все типы лексико-грам-

матических заданий, входящих в ЕГЭ: определение требуемой грамматической формы заданного слова; определение однокоренного слова; выбор правильного варианта из четырех предложенных. Эти задания составлены на основе аутентичных материалов, максимально приближенных к формату единого государственного экзамена... Итоговый тест содержит 25 заданий, что позволяет легко оценить знания: 23–25 баллов – «отлично», 18–22 балла – «хорошо», 13–17 баллов – «удовлетворительно». Весь комплекс тестов имеет одну цель: активировать лексико-грамматический материал, изученный ранее на уроках, и подготовить учащихся к успешной сдаче единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Все тесты снабжены ключами, что позволяет использовать сборник для самоконтроля и самостоятельного изучения английского языка. Представленные в пособии тестовые задания были апробированы в московских школах и с успехом применяются на практике. Надеемся, что оно окажется полезным не только учащимся и учителям, но и всем желающим самостоятельно изучить английский язык.

При подготовке данного пособия автором были использованы следующие издания:

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2. Luke Prodromou. Rising Star. An Intermediate Course – Macmillan, 2005.
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# 1. NOUNS

## 1.1. SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

**Nouns are made plural by adding**

-s	to most nouns	dogs, boys, months
	to nouns ending in <b>vowels + o</b> or <b>double o</b>	radios, videos, zoos
	to <b>abbreviations</b> ending in <b>o</b>	photos, autos, kilos, memos
	to <b>musical instruments</b>	pianos
	to <b>proper nouns</b>	Eskimos
-es	to other nouns ending in <b>-o</b>	tomatoes, potatoes, volcanoes
	to nouns ending in <b>-s, -ss, -x, -ch, -sh</b>	foxes, dresses, churches, buses
-ies	to nouns ending in <b>consonant + y</b> (y → i + es)	cities, countries, ladies, flies
-ves	to some nouns ending in <b>-f/-fe</b> (f/fe → v + es)	lives, leaves, wolves, wives
	<b>but:</b>	chiefs, roofs, cliffs, safes, beliefs, handkerchiefs

**Irregular plurals**

Irregular plurals	man— <b>men</b> , woman— <b>women</b> , child— <b>children</b> , ox— <b>ox-en</b> , foot— <b>feet</b> , tooth— <b>teeth</b> , goose— <b>geese</b> , louse— <b>lice</b> , mouse— <b>mice</b> , sheep— <b>sheep</b> , deer— <b>deer</b> , trout— <b>trout</b> , swine— <b>swine</b> , salmon— <b>salmon</b> , spacecraft— <b>space-craft</b> , means— <b>means</b> , species— <b>species</b> , series— <b>series</b> , fish— <b>fish/fishes</b> , fruit— <b>fruit/fruits</b> , etc.
Latin nouns ending in <b>-us</b>	alumnus— <b>alumni</b> , calculus— <b>calculi</b> , locus— <b>loci</b> , nucleus— <b>nuclei</b> , terminus— <b>termini</b> , cactus— <b>cacti/cactuses</b> , syllabus— <b>syllabi/syllabuses</b> , stimulus— <b>stimuli</b> , terminus— <b>termini</b> , etc.

<b>Latin nouns ending in -um</b>	aquarium—aquaria/aquariums, bacterium—bacteria, curriculum—curricula, maximum—maxima, memorandum—memoranda/memorandums, millennium—millennia/millenniums, minimum—minima, spectrum—spectra/spectrums, stratum—strata, datum—data, medium—media, etc.
<b>Latin nouns ending in -a</b>	alga—algae, antenna—antennae/antennas, larva—larvae, formula—formulae/formulas, vertebra—vertebrae, etc.
<b>Latin nouns ending in -ex/-ix</b>	appendix—appendices/appendixes, index—indices (bibliographical)/indexes (mathematical), etc.
<b>Greek nouns ending in -is</b>	axis—axes, analysis—analyses, basis—bases, crisis—crises, diagnosis—diagnoses, hypothesis—hypotheses, oasis—oases, thesis—theses, etc.
<b>Greek nouns ending in -on:</b>	automation—automata, criterion—criteria, phenomenon—phenomena, etc.
<b>Compound nouns form their plurals by adding -s/-es</b>	to the second noun if the compound consists of two nouns (shopkeeper—shopkeepers)
	to the noun if the compound consists of an adjective and a noun (frying pan—frying pans)
	to the first noun if the compound consists of two nouns connected with a preposition (brother-in-law—brothers-in-law)
	at the end of the compound if this is not made up of any nouns (grown-up—grown-ups)

**Test 1. Write the plural of the following nouns.**

1. church – 8. woman – 15. radio —
2. difficulty – 9. deer – 16. ox —
3. mouse – 10. leaf – 17. fish —
4. month – 11. goose – 18. wolf —
5. child – 12. potato – 19. country —
6. roof – 13. foot – 20. tooth —
7. boy – 14. dress – 21. curriculum —

**Test 2. Write the plural of the following nouns.**

1. nanny – 8. radio – 15. violin —
2. father-in-law – 9. train robbery – 16. wife —
3. headache – 10. painkiller – 17. medium —
4. dictionary – 11. bush – 18. mouse —
5. pincushion – 12. pen-friend – 19. godfather —
6. hold-up – 13. video – 20. wish —
7. hoof – 14. pillowcase – 21. phenomenon —

**Test 3. Write the plural of the following nouns.**

1. deer – 8. sheep – 15. datum —
2. lady – 9. species – 16. Eskimo —
3. roof – 10. day – 17. leaf —
4. chief – 11. family – 18. life —
5. studio – 12. dish – 19. zero —
6. zoo – 13. paw – 20. buffalo —
7. bus – 14. fork – 21. criterion —

**Test 4. Write the plural of the following nouns.**

1. trout — 8. baby — 15. vowel —
2. composer — 9. handkerchief — 16. buzz —
3. insect — 10. church — 17. glass —
4. oasis — 11. memo — 18. man —
5. analysis — 12. ball game — 19. goose —
6. bacterium — 13. passer-by — 20. foot —
7. waiter — 14. letdown — 21. volcano —

**Test 5. Write the plural of the following nouns.**

1. bench — 8. scarf — 15. fruit —
2. celebrity — 9. belief — 16. swine —
3. louse — 10. sheep — 17. activity —
4. bath — 11. half — 18. thief —
5. woman — 12. tomato — 19. kilo —
6. cliff — 13. means — 20. party —
7. play — 14. photo — 21. appendix —

## 1.2. COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Nouns can be **countable** (those that can be counted) or **uncountable** (those that can't be counted). **Uncountable nouns take a singular verb.** *The most common uncountable nouns are:*

- **Mass nouns:** **fluids** (blood, tea, coffee, milk etc), **solids** (bread, butter, china, coal, food, fruit, glass, ice, iron, fish [meaning food], etc), **gasses** (air, oxygen, pollution, smoke, smog, etc), **particles** (corn, dust, flour, hair, pepper, rice, salt, sand, etc).

- **Subjects of study:** chemistry, economics, literature, mathematics, physics, etc.

- **Languages:** Chinese, English, French, etc.

- **Games:** billiards, chess, golf, soccer, tennis, etc.

- **Diseases:** flu, measles, mumps, etc.

- **Natural phenomena:** darkness, hail, heat, rain (but: the rains = season of continuous rain in tropical countries), humidity, thunder, snow, etc.

- **Some abstract nouns:** accommodation, advice, anger, applause, assistance, behaviour, business, chaos, countryside, courage, damage, dirt, education, evidence, housework, homework, information, intelligence, knowledge, luck, music, news, peace, progress, seaside, shopping, traffic, trouble, truth,

wealth, work, etc.

- **Collective nouns:** baggage, cutlery, furniture, jewellery, luggage, machinery, money, rubbish, stationery, etc.

- **Many uncountable nouns** can be made **countable** by adding a partitive: **a piece of** paper/cake/advice/information/furniture; **a slice/loaf** of bread; a(n) item/piece of news, etc.

- **Some nouns take only a plural verb.** These are objects consisting of two parts: **garments** (pyjamas, trousers, etc), **tools** (scissors, etc), **instruments** (binoculars, compasses, spectacles, etc), or **nouns** such as: arms, ashes, barracks, clothes, congratulations, earnings, (good) looks, outskirts, people, police, premises, riches, stairs, surroundings, wages, etc.

- **Group nouns** refer to a group of people. These nouns can take either a singular or a plural verb depending on whether we see the group as a whole or as individuals. Such **group nouns** are: army, audience, class, club, committee, company, council, crew, crowd, headquarters, family, jury, government, press, public, staff, team, etc.

The **team was** the best. (the team as a group)

The **team were** all given medals. (each member separately as individuals)

- **With expressions of duration, distance or money meaning ‘a whole amount’** we use **a singular verb**: Two years **is** long to wait. Three miles **is** a long way to go. Nine thousand pounds **is** a high price to pay.

**Test 6. Fill in: is or are.**

1. Your trousers \_\_\_\_\_ in the wardrobe.
2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ his scissors?
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture on history today.
4. The shopping \_\_\_\_\_ heavy.
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ my gloves?
6. This information \_\_\_\_\_ correct.
7. His hair \_\_\_\_\_ brown.
8. My socks \_\_\_\_\_ in the drawer.
9. Our furniture \_\_\_\_\_ very cheap.
10. His accommodation \_\_\_\_\_ luxurious.
11. Evidence \_\_\_\_\_ needed before the trial can continue.
12. The news \_\_\_\_\_ very exciting.
13. Mumps \_\_\_\_\_ a common illness among children.
14. My glasses \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
15. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to learn.
16. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen scales?
17. Billiards \_\_\_\_\_ a popular game.
18. His work \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.
19. People \_\_\_\_\_ starving in some countries.
20. Education \_\_\_\_\_ the key to his success.

**Test 7. Fill in: is or are.**

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your trousers?
2. Could you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ the scissors?
3. Tonight, there \_\_\_\_\_ athletics on TV.



4. Money\_\_\_\_\_ easy to spend and difficult to save.
5. Gloves\_\_\_\_\_ worn in cold weather.
6. This student's knowledge\_\_\_\_\_ amazing.
7. Love\_\_\_\_\_ reason for much happiness.
8. This bread\_\_\_\_\_ stale.
9. Your jeans\_\_\_\_\_ on the chair.
10. His baggage\_\_\_\_\_ too heavy to carry.
11. Her advice \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.
12. Mathematics\_\_\_\_\_ his favourite subject.
13. Measles\_\_\_\_\_ a common illness.
14. The glasses\_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
15. My sister's hair\_\_\_\_\_ long.
16. Their bathroom scales\_\_\_\_\_ quite accurate.
17. Darts \_\_\_\_\_ a popular game in Britain.
18. This work\_\_\_\_\_ too hard.
19. People\_\_\_\_\_ unhappy with the new tax system.
20. The police\_\_\_\_\_ near.

**Test 8. Choose the correct form of the verb.**

1. Economics **(is/are)** his favourite subject.
2. The trousers he bought for her **(doesn't/don't)** fit her.
3. The police **(want/wants)** to interview men about the robbery.
4. Physics **(was/were)** my best subject at school.
5. Can I borrow your scissors? Mine **(isn't/aren't)** sharp enough.

6. The news (**wasn't/weren't**) as bad as we expected.
7. Where (**does/do**) your family live?
8. Four days (**isn't/aren't**) long enough for a good holiday.
9. He can't find his binoculars. Do you know where (**it is/they are**)?
10. Do you think the people (**is/are**) happy with the government?
11. (**Does/Do**) the police know how the accident happened?
12. She doesn't like hot weather. Twenty-eight degrees (**is/are**) too warm for her.
13. The staff at school (**is/are**) not happy with their new working conditions.
14. Thirty thousand pounds (**was/were**) stolen in the robbery.
15. Two years (**is/are**) a long time to be without job.
16. Five miles (**is/are**) a long way to walk every day.
17. I need more money. Six pounds (**is/are**) not enough.
18. These species (**is/are**) very rare.
19. My hair (**is/are**) dark brown.
20. His watch (**need/needs**) repairing.

**Test 9. Choose the correct form of the verb.**

1. All of her belongings (**was/were**) in a suitcase.
2. Athletics (**is/are**) very popular nowadays.
3. Aerobics (**do/does**) people a lot of good.
4. Chocolate (**makes/make**) you put on weight.
5. Most people (**enjoy/enjoys**) Easter.

6. The money she makes (**is/are**) enough for her.
7. The police (**is/are**) looking for the murderer.
8. His good looks (**get/gets**) him what he wants.
9. The government (**is/are**) passing new laws.
10. Her knowledge of English (**is/are**) very good.
11. Measles, which (**is/are**) a children's disease, (**is/are**) dangerous for adults.
12. The audience (**was/were**) given free tickets.
13. The economics (**is/are**) very interesting.
14. His death (**was/were**) a great shock.
15. Fish (**is/are**) easy to look after as pets.
16. Radio news (**give/gives**) us less information than television news.
17. The stairs to the ground floor (**was/were**) over there.
18. The information (**was/were**) very helpful.
19. His glass (**is/are**) on the table.
20. There (**is/are**) toast on the dish.

## 2. PRONOUNS

Personal pronouns	Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
Before verbs as subjects	After verbs as objects	Followed by nouns	Not followed by nouns	
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he/she/it	him/her/it	his/her/its	his/her/—	himself/ herself/itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

## 2.1. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

### Test 1. Fill in the correct personal pronouns.

1. She is very handsome. I envy\_\_\_\_\_.
2. They are not reliable. He doubts \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I taught her. \_\_\_\_\_ learned it from \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We asked for his advice. \_\_\_\_\_ advised \_\_\_\_\_ not to come.
5. He dislikes her, and \_\_\_\_\_ hates \_\_\_\_\_, it's evident.
6. You should be there on time. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to come on time.
7. She is from England, \_\_\_\_\_ gave me lessons in English.
8. They are our friends. We invited \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.
9. He wrote this letter. I recognized \_\_\_\_\_ by his handwriting.
10. 'Did you see the snake?' 'Yes, I saw \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ saw \_\_\_\_\_.'
11. 'Where's Tom?' 'That's \_\_\_\_\_ over there.'
12. 'Where's my map?' 'I left \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk.'
13. Look at that bird. \_\_\_\_\_ always comes to my window.
14. 'What time is \_\_\_\_\_?' '\_\_\_\_\_ is four.'
15. 'Who is that?' '\_\_\_\_\_ 's me.'
16. Hi, it is so nice to see \_\_\_\_\_ again.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't matter.
18. I like when \_\_\_\_\_'s warm.

19. I find \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to explain anything to him.

20. You are not guilty of \_\_\_\_\_, are you?

**Test 2. Fill in the correct personal pronouns.**

1. Who is that woman? Why are you looking at \_\_\_\_\_?

2. Do you know that man? I work with \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I'm talking to you. Please listen to \_\_\_\_\_.

4. These books are interesting. Do you want to look at \_\_\_\_\_?

5. He likes that camera. He's going to buy \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Where are the tickets? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_.

7. We're going out. You can go with \_\_\_\_\_.

8. I don't like dogs. I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Where is he? I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.

10. These plums are bad. Don't eat \_\_\_\_\_.

11. I want those pencils. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

12. They want the money. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

13. He wants the key. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

14. He never drinks milk. He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.

15. I often go to the parties. \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_.

16. 'Where are my glasses?' '\_\_\_\_\_ are on the table.'

17. Where's Dan? I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.

18. We're going shopping. Do you want to go with \_\_\_\_\_?

19. I want to see him but \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't want to see \_\_\_\_\_.

20. I don't know those people. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2.2. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

### Test 3. Fill in the correct possessive pronouns.

1. This book belongs to me. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.
2. The man put \_\_\_\_\_ hand into pocket.
3. The cat ate \_\_\_\_\_ food.
4. She took out \_\_\_\_\_ purse and gave it to me.
5. My husband never wears \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.
6. This is their car. That other car is \_\_\_\_\_ too.
7. May I introduce to you one of \_\_\_\_\_ colleagues?
8. There were a lot of people coming back from \_\_\_\_\_ work.
9. Every season is beautiful in \_\_\_\_\_ own way.
10. They would like a house of \_\_\_\_\_ own.
11. I'll try \_\_\_\_\_ best, I promise.
12. Each country has \_\_\_\_\_ own customs.
13. He cut \_\_\_\_\_ finger this evening.
14. Lend me \_\_\_\_\_ pen, I've lost \_\_\_\_\_.
15. They're going to London with some students of \_\_\_\_\_.
16. This is not my pencil, \_\_\_\_\_ is red.
17. I haven't got a pen. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_?
18. Take off \_\_\_\_\_ coat, please.
19. I saw them. This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
20. Ann is married. \_\_\_\_\_ husband works in a bank.

### Test 4. Fill in the correct possessive pronouns.

1. They have two children but I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ names.
2. I often see that man but I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ name.
3. Pete is a teacher but \_\_\_\_\_ sister is a nurse.
4. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ job?
5. Do you think that most people are happy in \_\_\_\_\_ jobs?
6. Put on \_\_\_\_\_ hat when you go out.
7. We are going to invite all \_\_\_\_\_ friends to the party.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ favourite sport is tennis. She plays a lot in summer.
9. He didn't have an umbrella, so she gave him \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He was very happy because we invited him to stay with us in \_\_\_\_\_ house.
11. You'll give me your address and I'll give you \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I gave him my address and he gave me \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I saw Liz and Philip with \_\_\_\_\_ son, Bill.
14. He invited Ann with \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
15. We live with \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
16. Oxford is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ university.
17. I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ ticket.
18. The County of Kent is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ gardens.
19. My sister plays tennis too but \_\_\_\_\_ favourite sport is basketball.
20. Mr and Mrs Brown live in Paris but \_\_\_\_\_ son lives in London.

**Test 5. Fill in my, your, his, her, our.**



Dear Sally,

Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_(1) letter. I'm fine and I hope that you and \_\_\_\_\_(2) parents are fine too. In your letter you ask me who helps me with \_\_\_\_\_(3) homework. I've got a brother, but he never helps me with \_\_\_\_\_(4) homework. My friend Joan has got a brother too and he always helps her with \_\_\_\_\_(5) homework, but then she helps him with cleaning \_\_\_\_\_(6) room. We do a lot of homework because \_\_\_\_\_(7) Maths teacher and \_\_\_\_\_(8) English teacher are very strict. \_\_\_\_\_(9) parents think it is okay to have a lot of homework. They always say, ' \_\_\_\_\_(10) teachers were strict too, and so we learned a lot.' Well, so what can I do? Joan's parents say that she needs some free time so that she can play or meet \_\_\_\_\_(11) friends. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_(12) photo. I think you look so sweet.

Bye. I hope to hear from you soon.

Love,

*Sarah*

## 2.3. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

### Test 6. Fill in the correct reflexive pronouns.

1. What will you do with \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?
2. They were whispering among \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We should seldom speak of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I drive the car \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Did you see the manager \_\_\_\_\_?
6. I often walk by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. His grandmother lives by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The house \_\_\_\_\_ is not worth much.
9. He has the habit of talking to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He cut \_\_\_\_\_.
11. She told me the news \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The machine works by \_\_\_\_\_.
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ told me that story.
14. They are making fools of \_\_\_\_\_.
15. She stretched \_\_\_\_\_ out on the sofa.
16. She is interested only in \_\_\_\_\_.
17. She lives by \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to coffee.
19. Make \_\_\_\_\_ at home!
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ conducted the interview.

### Test 7. Fill in the correct reflexive pronouns.

1. The girl decorated the room \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The winner looked very proud of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She brought up her children by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The cat is washing \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The children enjoyed\_\_\_\_\_ when they visited Disneyland.
6. She was afraid of spiders, so she didn't go into the room by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. She decided to do all the cooking \_\_\_\_\_.
8. He was asked to behave\_\_\_\_\_ at school.
9. He shouted loudly to make\_\_\_\_\_ understood.
10. Cats are very clean animals: they are always washing \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Doctors advised us that we have to exercise \_\_\_\_\_regularly in order to keep healthy.
12. In \_\_\_\_\_your problem is nothing to worry about.
13. She loves looking at\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
14. If you don't behave \_\_\_\_\_, I shall put you all to bed early.
15. The music was so loud that I had to shout to make \_\_\_\_\_heard.
16. The teacher tried to make\_\_\_\_\_ understood but she failed to get the class to understand.
17. We painted the room \_\_\_\_\_.
18. She was very pleased with \_\_\_\_\_when she got such a good job.
19. I think I'd go back to France. We really enjoyed\_\_\_\_\_ there.

20. I don't feel\_\_\_\_\_ today. I don't know what's wrong with me.

## 2.4. DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

<b>This (singular) – These (plural)</b> <b>They are used:</b> for people or things near us; for present or future situations, when the speaker is in or near the place he/she is referring to; to introduce people on the phone.	<b>That (singular) – Those (plural)</b> <b>They are used:</b> for people or things not near us; for past situations; to refer back to something mentioned before; on the phone to ask who the other person is.
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Test 8. Fill in the correct demonstrative pronouns.

1. Which flowers do you want? \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Excuse me, is \_\_\_\_\_ your bag?
3. They talked about \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which shoes do you like most? \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?
5. \_\_\_\_\_'s why they accepted his proposal.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is Ann speaking.
7. After \_\_\_\_\_ they decided not to come.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ will do.
9. I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ books.
10. He's been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.
11. She went to \_\_\_\_\_ doctor and \_\_\_\_\_, no result.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ day was the worst of his life.
13. I'm tired out. \_\_\_\_\_'s why I'm going home early.
14. George likes Mary, but she doesn't like him. \_\_\_\_\_'s what annoys him.
15. The engine starts and the light goes on. \_\_\_\_\_'s when

you press the button.

16. 'They're getting engaged in April.' '\_\_\_\_\_'s marvellous.'

17. \_\_\_\_\_ was the biggest mistake in his life.

18. 'We're moving to London.' '\_\_\_\_\_'s fantastic!'

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is what I think.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ will help her to come in time.

### **Test 9. Fill in the correct demonstrative pronouns.**

1. I never forget my holiday in London. \_\_\_\_\_ was the holiday of a lifetime.

2. What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday?

3. Didn't you just love \_\_\_\_\_ striped trousers in the shop we just passed?

4. Mmm! \_\_\_\_\_ is the best cake I've ever tasted!

5. Do you see \_\_\_\_\_ boy over there? He's my cousin.

6. Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ is Mr Cook. Can I speak to Mr Brown, please?

7. I can't go out in \_\_\_\_\_ coat. It's too tight.

8. 'I've been accepted by my first choice of university.' 'Congratulations. \_\_\_\_\_ is fantastic!'

9. \_\_\_\_\_ were the days when we used to dance every night.

10. Don't you think \_\_\_\_\_ new electronic diaries that we saw in the shop are really clever?

11. '\_\_\_\_\_ belonged to my grandmother,' said David as he slipped the ring onto Jane's finger.

12. Don't you think \_\_\_\_\_ jeans suit me?

13. \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits are delicious. Did you make them yourself?

14. \_\_\_\_\_ records you threw out were my original hits from the seventies!

15. Aren't \_\_\_\_\_ girls over there your students?

16. '\_\_\_\_\_ bike needs repairing.' '\_\_\_\_\_ is what I was trying to tell you.'

17. What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ dress Ann was wearing last night?

18. I don't go anywhere \_\_\_\_\_ week.

19. What's \_\_\_\_\_ you're reading?

20. \_\_\_\_\_ boy over there is my son.

## 2.5. SOME, ANY, NO, EVERY AND THEIR COMPOUNDS

Type of sentence	Adjectives	Pronouns people	Pronouns things	Adverbs places
Positive	some any (любой)	someone/somebody anyone/anybody	something anything	somewhere anywhere
Interrogative	any some (offers, requests)	anyone/anybody someone/somebody	anything something	anywhere somewhere
Negative	no/not any	no one/not anyone nobody/not anybody	nothing not anything	nowhere not anywhere
All types	every	everybody (all people)/everyone	everything (all things)	everywhere (in all places)

### Test 10. Fill in *some, any, no, every*.

- I've met \_\_\_\_\_ people, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ real friends.
- 'Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the tank?' 'Yes, there must be \_\_\_\_\_ left.'
- I'm sorry but there are \_\_\_\_\_ cookies left.
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ idea what time it is?



5. She had \_\_\_\_\_ games, but she didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.
6. 'Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ matches?' 'Yes, I think I've got \_\_\_\_\_ in my pocket.'
7. I can't talk to you now. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
8. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ examples?
9. I see him at work almost \_\_\_\_\_ day.
10. Everything was correct. There were \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.
11. We get \_\_\_\_\_ letters from her month.
12. There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes left.
13. There were \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes left.
14. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ milk?
15. I'd like to ask you for \_\_\_\_\_ advice.
16. Her car wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ better than ours.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ of the information has already been used.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ country has a national flag.
19. It hasn't made \_\_\_\_\_ difference.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ child can learn to read and write.

**Test 11. Fill in *some, any, no, every* or their compounds.**

1. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ meat in the fridge?
2. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ fish, either.
3. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, please?
4. Take \_\_\_\_\_ book you would like to read.
5. She said \_\_\_\_\_ but I didn't understand it.
6. He went to the shop but he didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.

7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the box. It's empty.
8. I can do this job alone. I don't need \_\_\_\_\_ to help me.
9. They've got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese but they haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
10. I'm looking for my keys. Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen them?
11. \_\_\_\_\_ has taken my camera. I can't find it.
12. He hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ eggs to make an omelette.
13. I heard a noise. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard.
14. Look! \_\_\_\_\_ is sitting at the train station, waiting for a train!
15. \_\_\_\_\_ knows anything about her concert.
16. There was \_\_\_\_\_ selling tickets near the hall.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Is in the room?
18. \_\_\_\_\_ student has to obey school regulations.
19. 'Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ to tell me?' 'No, really'.
20. I walk with my friend's dog \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

**Test 12. Fill in *some, any, no, every* or their compounds.**

1. There's \_\_\_\_\_ milk in that jug. It's empty.
2. She wanted \_\_\_\_\_ stamps but there weren't \_\_\_\_\_ in the machine.
3. I'm afraid there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee left.
4. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ here who speaks Italian?
5. I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ clothes but I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ money.
6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ juice?

7. She put her handbag down \_\_\_\_\_ and now she can't find it.
8. Haven't you got \_\_\_\_\_ friends in London?
9. We had to walk home because there was \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
10. Does \_\_\_\_\_ want a cup of tea?
11. I've looked \_\_\_\_\_ for my passport, but I can't find it  
\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Come and have supper with us if you aren't doing \_\_\_\_\_  
tonight.
13. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me?
14. I'd like to make \_\_\_\_\_ friends, but I haven't met  
\_\_\_\_\_ young people yet.
15. Jane is getting married to \_\_\_\_\_ she met on holiday.
16. Tommy is so nice. \_\_\_\_\_ likes him.
17. I can't talk to you now. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
18. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ about economics.
19. The accident looked serious but fortunately \_\_\_\_\_ was  
injured.
20. I am hungry. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

**Test 13. Fill in some, any, no, every or their compounds.**

1. I did Exercise 1 without \_\_\_\_\_ help.
2. 'Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more mineral water?' 'I don't want  
\_\_\_\_\_ more.'
3. It was a public holiday, so there were \_\_\_\_\_ shops open.
4. My sister never has \_\_\_\_\_ trouble learning foreign  
languages.

5. This evening I'm going out with \_\_\_\_\_ friends of mine.

6. When we were on holiday, we went to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ day.

7. Why don't you ask your father to lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money?  
I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Does \_\_\_\_\_ want a game of tennis?

9. What's that smell? Is \_\_\_\_\_ burning?

10. I asked if \_\_\_\_\_ wanted an ice-cream, but \_\_\_\_\_ did,  
so I just bought one for myself.

11. Did \_\_\_\_\_ phone me while I was out?

12. Your face looks terribly familiar. I'm sure I have seen you  
\_\_\_\_\_ before.

13. She left the room without saying \_\_\_\_\_.

14. This doesn't look a very nice restaurant. Can we go \_\_\_\_\_  
else?

15. I have \_\_\_\_\_ more to say to you. Goodbye.

16. I have never been \_\_\_\_\_ more beautiful than Scotland.

17. 'What do you want for supper?' '\_\_\_\_\_. I don't mind.'

18. It was Sunday, and the town was deserted. \_\_\_\_\_ was in  
the streets, and \_\_\_\_\_ was open.

19. 'Who was at the party?' '\_\_\_\_\_. Pete, Anna, James,  
Kathy, all the Smiths, Sally Beams and Sally Rogers.'

20. 'Where do you want to go on holiday?' '\_\_\_\_\_ hot. I don't  
care if it's Greece, Spain, Italy or the Sahara, but it's got to be  
hot.'

### 3. NUMERALS

Cardinal numbers		Ordinal numbers (the)	
1 — one	15 — fifteen	1st — first	15th — fifteenth
2 — two	16 — sixteen	2nd — second	16th — sixteenth
3 — three	17 — seventeen	3rd — third	17th — seven- teenth
4 — four	18 — eighteen	4th — fourth	18th — eighteenth
5 — five	19- nineteen	5th — fifth	19th — nine- teenth
6 — six	20 — twenty	6th — sixth	20th — twentieth
7 — seven	30 — thirty	7th — seventh	30th — thirtieth
8 — eight	40 — forty	8th — eighth	40th — fortieth
9 — nine	50 — fifty	9th — ninth	50th — fiftieth
10 — ten	60 — sixty	10th — tenth	60th — sixtieth
11 — eleven	70 — seventy	11th — eleventh	70th — seventieth
12 — twelve	80 — eighty	12th — twelfth	80th — eightieth
13 — thirteen	90 — ninety	13th — thir- teenth	90th — ninetieth
14 — fourteen	100 — one hun- dred	14th — four- teenth	100th — hundredth
101 — one hundred and one		101st — hundred and first	
1000 — one thousand		1000th — thousandth	

**Test 1. What is the next number? Write it out in words.**

1. 2, 4, 6, \_\_\_\_\_. 11. 10, 20, 30, \_\_\_\_\_. 21. 21, 24, 27,

\_\_\_\_\_.  
2. 7, 8, 9, \_\_\_\_\_. 12. 20, 40, 60, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 2, 5, 8, \_\_\_\_\_. 13. 30, 60, 90, \_\_\_\_\_. 22. 31, 33, 35,

\_\_\_\_\_.  
4. 11, 13, 15, \_\_\_\_\_. 14. 60, 70, 80, \_\_\_\_\_. 23. 47, 48,  
49, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 3, 6, 9, \_\_\_\_\_. 15. 100, 200, 300, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 4, 8, 12, \_\_\_\_\_. 16. 90, 80, 70, \_\_\_\_\_. 24. 53, 54, 55,

\_\_\_\_\_.  
7. 5, 10, 15, \_\_\_\_\_. 17. 3, 2, 1, \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 16, 15, 14, \_\_\_\_\_. 18. 0, 1, 2, \_\_\_\_\_. 25. 64, 63, 62,

\_\_\_\_\_.  
9. 13, 15, 17, \_\_\_\_\_. 19. 70, 80, 90, \_\_\_\_\_.

10. 20, 18, 16, \_\_\_\_\_. 20. 10, 30, 50, \_\_\_\_\_. 26. 77, 76,

75, \_\_\_\_\_.  
27. 88, 89, 90, \_\_\_\_\_. 28. 100, 99, 98, \_\_\_\_\_.

29. 25, 50, 75, \_\_\_\_\_. 30. 15, 30, 45, \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Test 2. Write the following cardinal and ordinal numbers.**

3, 4, 9, 11, 19, 30, 41, 42, 74, 85, 99, 100, 510, 900, 999,  
1000, 2537, 5200, 10000, 1000000

## **Test 3. Use the ordinal numbers.**

1. This is page one. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ page.

2. This is flat five. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ flat.

3. Where is chapter ten? Where is the \_\_\_\_\_ chapter?

4. He doesn't remember page 20. He doesn't remember the \_\_\_\_\_ page.
5. Book two is about travelling. The \_\_\_\_\_ book is about travelling.
6. He doesn't understand lesson nine. He doesn't understand the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.
7. What picture is on page 21? What picture is on the \_\_\_\_\_ page?
8. She lives on floor eleven. She lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.
9. Let's talk about chapter eight. Let's talk about the \_\_\_\_\_ chapter.
10. What is the date on page one hundred and one? What is the date on the \_\_\_\_\_ page?

## 4. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Groups of adjectives	Degrees of comparison of adjectives		
	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
One-syllable adjectives, and two-syllable adjectives ending in -y	adjective cheap big happy nice	adjective + er cheaper bigger happier nicer	(the) adjective + est (the) cheapest (the) biggest (the) happiest (the) nicest
Other two-syllable adjectives, and adjectives with more than two syllables	adjective expensive serious correct	more/less + adjective more/less expensive more/less serious more/less correct	(the) most/the least + adjective (the) most/the least expensive (the) most/the least serious (the) most/the least correct
Irregular adjectives and quantifiers	good bad many/much little far  old  late	better worse more less farther/further  older/elder  later/(the) latter	(the) best (the) worst (the) most (the) least (the) farthest/(the) furthest (the) oldest/(the) eldest (the) latest/(the) last

**Test 1. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.**



1. cold – 6. comfortable – 11. new —
2. big – 7. easy – 12. expensive —
3. wonderful – 8. fat – 13. hungry —
4. happy – 9. bad – 14. hot —
5. good – 10. nice – 15. little —

**Test 2. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.**

1. cheap – 6. red – 11. difficult —
2. far – 7. noisy – 12. few —
3. hot – 8. terrible – 13. old —
4. cheerful – 9. late – 14. sleepy —
5. pretty – 10. bad – 15. thin —

**Test 3. Complete the sentences with a necessary form of the words in brackets.**

1. Your TV is much (good) than ours.
2. This is the (bad) film he's ever seen.
3. His accent is (correct) than yours.
4. A woman seems to get (young) every year.
5. He's the (fat) person in his family.
6. This is the (tasty) meal I've ever eaten.
7. She has a friend who's much (pretty) than her.
8. She's the (beautiful) in the class.
9. A friend of mine married a girl who is much (young) than him.

10. Everest is the (high) mountain in the world.
11. The (bad) thing in the world is dishonesty.
12. I think she is the (good) person who ever lived.
13. She is (tall) than her sisters.
14. What is the (fast) car in the world?
15. Her flat is (small) than ours.

**Test 4. Complete the sentences with a necessary form of the words in brackets.**

1. Your English is improving. It's getting (good) and (good).
2. Who is the (famous) person in the world?
3. The meal cost (little) than I expected.
4. Are you the (old) in your family?
5. There are (few) public holidays in Great Britain than in other European countries.
6. He was as (white) as a sheet.
7. This cartoon is (funny) than that one.
8. Who is the (good) student in the class?
9. It was an awful day. It was the (bad) day of my life.
10. Jane is two years (old) than Jack.
11. She is not so (nervous) as her brother.
12. It is the (busy) time of the year.
13. I'd like to have a (big) car than my old one.
14. That's the (far) I've ever run.
15. The exam was quite difficult – (difficult) than we expected.

16. The (great) national holiday in our country is Victory Day.
17. Hard beds are (healthy) than soft ones.
18. She is the (slim) girl in our group.
19. Which month is the (short) in a year?
20. What is the (late) news?

**Test 5. Complete the sentences with a necessary form of the words in brackets.**

1. These cakes are probably the (good) in the world.
2. I am (happy) than I have ever been.
3. The game will certainly be much (exciting) than it was last year.
4. For (far) information, please write to the above address.
5. The (old) member of her family is her Granny.
6. He did very badly in the exam – (bad) than expected.
7. He was the (fat) man I had ever met.
8. This is the (attractive) room in the whole house.
9. Our new house is (big) than the one we used to live in.
10. Jill can run as (fast) as Jack.
11. My brother has (much) money than I have.
12. This is the (bad) weather so far this year.
13. Travelling by train is (comfortable) than travelling by bus.
14. The bedroom isn't so (light) as the living-room.
15. Tom is the (reserved) boy in this class.
16. It's getting (hard) and (hard) to find a job nowadays.
17. Summer is the (dry) period of the year.

18. 'What time shall we leave?' 'The (soon), the (good).'
19. It's (cheap) to go by car than by train.
20. Tom looks (old) than he really is.

**Test 6. Complete the sentences with a necessary form of the words in brackets.**

1. This exercise is too easy – can't we try a (difficult) one?
2. England's too cold in spring – let's go to Spain where it's much (warm).
3. She comes top in all the exams – she must be the (clever) girl in the class.
4. The temperature in July reaches 44 degrees – it's the (hot) month of the year.
5. Let's buy this video – it doesn't cost that much – it's (cheap) than the other one.
6. This book is not so (interesting) as that one.
7. California certainly has a (healthy) climate than New York.
8. When I passed my driving test, it was the (happy) day of my life.

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