Final Grammar Test

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

Образец:

1. He …..…. School two years ago.
2. finishes; b) will finish; **c) finished**
3. I ………. for Moscow last Sunday.

a) left; b) leave; c) was leaving

Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

1. ……….. you meet her at the station?

a) does; b) did; c) was

1. ……….. she cook breakfast every morning?

a) does; b) did; c) was

1. ………. The quests dancing when you came?

a) does; b) was; c) were

Завершите разделительные вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. You went to the stadium with him, ………?

a) don’t you; b) didn’t you; c) won’t you; d) wasn’t you

1. He will see this show tonight, ……....?

a) doesn’t he; b) didn’t he; c) won’t he; d) wasn’t he

1. They are going to have a party on Saturday, …..….?

a) didn’t they; b) aren’t they; c) won’t they; d) don’t they

Составьте вопросы и краткие ответы:

1. Will you join us? a) Yes, they were
2. Is it warm outside? b) Yes, he does
3. Did you buy the book? c) Yes, it is
4. Were they late for classes? d) Yes, I shall
5. Does your father work in the office? e) Yes, I did

Определите, на какой из вопросов данные утверждения являются ответами:

1. She lost her umbrella.
2. When did you lose her umbrella?
3. Where did she lose her umbrella?
4. What did she lose?
5. Why did she lose her umbrella?
6. She sang wonderfully at the concert.
	1. When did she sing?
	2. Where did she sing?
	3. What did she sing?
	4. Why did she sing?

Укажите предложение, в котором глагол “have” является вспомогательным:

1. I had a good time in the south.
2. She had to tell the truth.
3. They have told the truth.

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. I…….... all my exams in June.

a) have passed; b) passed; c) is passing

1. I…..…. my exams and can have a good time now.

a) have passed; b) passed; c) am passing

1. I……... my exams June and go to the seaside.

a) have passed; b) passed; c) shall pass

Выберите правильный вспомогательный глагол:

1. I….…. not heard this news.

a) did; b) have; c) will

1. She …….. not marry him.

a) was; b) have; c) did

1. I ….….. not always do morning exercises.

a) do; b) have; c) am

Укажите правильную форму глагола:

1. We…..…. her at the University yesterday.

a) saw; b) have seen

1. I…..…. her at the University today.

a) saw; b) have seen

1. He……... School this year.

a) finished; b) has finished

Укажите, каким временем переводится сказуемое в предложениях:

1. She has known him since childhood.
	1. настоящим; b) прошедшим
2. I have finished the work.
	1. настоящим; b) прошедшим
3. They have been friends for many years.
	1. настоящим; b) прошедшим
4. I have never been to Australia.
	1. настоящим; b) прошедшим

Завершите разделительные вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. She has bought many good things today, ….…..?

a) didn’t she; b) hasn’t she; c) hadn’t she

1. We had a good rest in a holiday-home, ….….?

a) didn’t we; b) haven’t we; c) hadn’t we

1. He has to walk to the station, ….….?

a) doesn’t he; b) hasn’t he; c) isn’t he

1. Укажите, в каком предложении глагол употребляется в Past Perfect:
	1. She has bought a new pair of shoes.
	2. She has a lot of different shoes at home.
	3. She had bought a pair of new shoes for yesterday’s party.
	4. She is going to buy a pair of new shoes for the party.
	5. She had new shoes on at the party.
2. Укажите предложения, в которых “have” является вспомогательным глаголом:
	1. Have you worked all day?
	2. Have a good time!
	3. They have never met before.
	4. She has a lot of animals at home.

Соедините правильно две половины в одно предложение:

1. She plays tennis…. a) ……. at this moment.
2. She is playing tennis… b) ……. an hour ago.
3. She has played tennis… c) ……. every Monday.
4. She played tennis… d) ….… next Monday.
5. She will play tennis… e) ….… for two hours.

Сопоставьте английские предложения с русскими:

1. She is writing the letter.
	1. Она написала письмо; b) Она пишет письмо
2. They have come.
	1. Они идут; b) Они пришли

Завершите разделительные вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. Mother is watching TV, ………?

a) isn’t she; b) doesn’t she; c) hasn’t she

1. You have built your house, ………?

a) aren’t you; b) don’t you; c) haven’t you

1. They had cleaned the house before our arrival, ……...?

a) didn’t they; b) hadn’t they; c) wont they

Укажите предложения, в которых 3-я форма глагола является частью сказуемого в страдательном залоге:

1. а) The letter written a month ago came only yesterday.

 b) The letter was written yesterday.

1. a) These jeans are made in the USA.

 b) I enjoyed your home-made cake.

1. a) I didn’t like the leading role played by that young actor.

 b) The leading role was played by a young actor.

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. This bag …….. for all occasions.

a) is used; b) used; c) is using

1. Newspapers …….. only in the evening today.

a) are brought; b) will be brought; c) have brought

1. The shop ……. at 6 in the morning yesterday.

a) is opened; b) was opened; c) will be opened

Какой вопрос относится к подчеркнутому слову:

1. Mary loves Nick, her neighbour.
	1. Who loves Nick?
	2. Whom does Mary love?
	3. What is Nick?
	4. Why does Mary love Nick?

Соотнесите предложения с русским вариантом:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a) I read this book easily without a dictionary.

b) The book is easily read without a dictionary. | a) Книга легко читается без словаря.b) Я легко читаю эту книгу без словаря. |
| 1. a) A lot of new houses are built in our district every year.

b) They build a lot of new houses every year. | a) В нашем районе каждый год строится много домов.b) Они строят в нашем районе каждый год много домов. |

1. Выберите нужную форму английского причастия:

….. through all the documents he called his secretary.

a) looking; b) being looked; c) having looked

1. Укажите причастие в форме Perfect Participle Active:

a) being done; b) having been done; c) having done

1. Mike hoped that his friend ….…. him with his car.

a) would help; b) will help; c) helped

1. Укажите причастие в форме Indefinite Participle Passive:

a) being read; b) reading; c) having read

1. Определите предложение, в котором слово **translating** является причастием в функции обстоятельства:
	1. Translating the article he consulted the dictionary.
	2. The boy was translating a long article.

c) The boy translating the article was clever.