


Образовательный мониторинг  
оценка достижений учащихся

НАЧАЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



Тематические  
тесты

2-4 классы

ФГОС

**ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «УЧИТЕЛЬ»**

# **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

## **2–4 классы**

### **Тематические тесты**

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**Волгоград**

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Предложенные материалы составлены на основе ФГОС НОО и предназначены для организации дифференцированного контроля (тематического, рубежного и итогового) уровня усвоения учащимися содержания образовательной программы по английскому языку в начальной школе.

Тесты структурированы в соответствии с предметной линией учебников «Английский язык» для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углубленным изучением иностранного языка И. Н. Верещагиной, но могут быть применимы ко всем действующим программам и учебникам с учетом их целевой установки на уровень подготовки учащихся в овладении лексико-грамматическими умениями и навыками, а также для подготовки и проведения итоговой аттестации четвероклассников.

Пособие адресовано учителям английского языка, репетиторам; полезно школьникам для самостоятельной работы.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Основное назначение курса «Английский язык» состоит в формировании коммуникативной компетенции, то есть способности и готовности осуществлять иноязычное межличностное и межкультурное общение с носителями языка.

Являясь существенным элементом культуры народа – носителя данного языка и средством передачи ее другим, английский язык способствует формированию у школьников целостной картины мира. Владение иностранным языком повышает уровень гуманитарного образования школьников, способствует формированию личности и ее социальной адаптации к условиям постоянно меняющегося поликультурного, полиязычного мира.

Знание английского языка расширяет лингвистический кругозор учащихся, способствует формированию культуры общения, содействует общему речевому развитию учащихся. В этом проявляется взаимодействие всех языковых учебных предметов, способствующих формированию основ филологического образования школьников.

На первой ступени обучения (2–4 классы) предусматривается развитие общеучебных умений, навыков и способов деятельности в следующих пределах: умение соотнести графический образ слова с его звуковым образом, опираться на языковую догадку в процессе чтения; наблюдение, сравнение и элементарный анализ языковых явлений – звуков, букв, буквосочетаний, слов, словосочетаний и предложений.

У школьников формируется умение действовать по образцу и по аналогии при составлении собственных высказываний в пределах обозначенной тематики; умение списывать слова, предложения, текст на иностранном языке, а также выписывать из него и (или) вставлять в него или изменять в нем слова в соответствии с решаемой учебной задачей, например, с целью формирования орфографических, лексических или грамматических навыков; умение пользоваться двуязычным словарем, в том числе транскрипцией.

Данные дидактические материалы предназначены для организации дифференцированного контроля (тематического, рубежного и итогового) уровня усвоения учебного материала на уроках английского языка, а также для организации обучающих письменных работ. Тестовая форма контроля знаний и умений способствует оптимизации времени на уроке, позволяет учащимся начальной школы адаптироваться к контролю в ограниченных временных рамках, что, в конечном итоге, поможет им успешно проходить любые испытания, целью которых является демонстрация имеющихся языковых навыков и приобретенных компетенций.

Почти в каждой работе есть задания повышенного уровня сложности (перевод с русского на английский язык), на которые могут ориентироваться сильные учащиеся, а также дети, обучающиеся в классах с углубленным изучением английского языка.

# THE 2ND FORM

## TESTS

### REVISION

#### I. Составьте и запишите 5 вопросов.

What		he from?
Where		she?
Who	is	your name?
How		your sister?
Where		her family from ?

---

---

---

---

#### II. Составьте и запишите 5 вопросов.

What		your brother from?
Where		he?
Who	is	her name?
How		his sister?
Where		her friend from?

---

---

---

---

#### III. Составьте и запишите 5 вопросов.

What		they from?
Where	is	you?
Who	are	her name?
How		your mother?
Where		your friends from?

---

---

---

---



# TOYS, COLOURS, NUMBERS

## TEST I

### I. Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) What is your name?           | A) У нее есть девять мячей.         |
| 2) How many toys has he got?    | B) Мой друг любит играть в салочки. |
| 3) My friend likes to play tag. | C) Как тебя зовут?                  |
| 4) She has got nine balls.      | D) Давайте поиграем в прятки.       |
| 5) Let's play hide-and-seek.    | E) Сколько игрушек у него есть?     |

1	2	3	4	5

### II. Замените подчеркнутые слова, местоимениями *it* или *they*.

- 1) The doll is big. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The kittens are not grey. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Is the dog red? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Are the bears white? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The bird is green. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Составьте и напишите 5 вопросов.

- |       |    |                   |
|-------|----|-------------------|
| What  |    | he from?          |
| Where |    | her name?         |
| Who   | is | she?              |
| How   |    | he?               |
| Where |    | your sister from? |
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Переведите слова, данные в скобках, на английский язык.**

Her name is Ann. She has got many toys. She has got (шесть коричневых) \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys, (три синих) \_\_\_\_\_ balls, (восемь розовых) \_\_\_\_\_ dolls, (пять черных) \_\_\_\_\_ cats and (две желтых) cars. She likes to play with (этими) \_\_\_\_\_ toys.

**V. Составьте предложения из следующих слов.**

1) colour, those, are, ducks, what?

2) to, likes, she, run.

3) puppy, is, this, white, red, and.

4) have, many, I, got, toys.

5) play, with, leapfrog, let's, friends.

## TEST II

### I. Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) What is his name?                 | A) У нее есть восемь игрушек.       |
| 2) How many dolls has she got?       | B) Мой друг любит играть в чехарду. |
| 3) My friend likes to play leapfrog. | C) Как его зовут?                   |
| 4) She has got eight toys.           | D) Давайте поиграем в классики.     |
| 5) Let's play hopscotch.             | E) Сколько кукол у нее есть?        |

1	2	3	4	5

### II. Замените подчеркнутые слова словами *it* или *they*.

- 1) The ball is big. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The elephants are not grey. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Is the cat red? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Are the monkeys white? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The book is black. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Составьте и напишите 5 вопросов.

- |       |    |                   |
|-------|----|-------------------|
| What  |    | she from?         |
| Where |    | his name?         |
| Who   | is | your mother?      |
| How   |    | he?               |
| Where |    | her brother from? |
- 
- 
- 
- 
-



**IV. Переведите слова, данные в скобках, на английский язык.**

His name is Bob. He has got many toys. He has got (четыре коричневых) \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys, (десять белых) \_\_\_\_\_ balls, (три синих) \_\_\_\_\_ birds, (два серых и черных) \_\_\_\_\_ cats and (одну красную) \_\_\_\_\_ car. He likes to play with (этими) \_\_\_\_\_ toys.

**V. Составьте предложения из следующих слов.**

1) colour, those, are, bears, what?

2) likes, he, play, to.

3) kitten, is, that, funny, red, and.

4) has, many, she, got, dolls.

5) play, tag, let's, friends, with.

## WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?

### TEST I

#### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) Does your sister want to be a driver? – No, she doesn't.

---

2) I have got many computer games.

---

3) Is your uncle a dentist or an engineer?

---

4) She is a dancer. She likes to dance very much.

---

5) She is a runner.

---

#### II. Make up the sentences. (Составьте предложения из следующих слов.)

1) Great Britain, we, from, are.

---

2) English, cousin, is, a, my, teacher, of.

---

3) officer, wants, he, to be, an.

---

4) she, in, does, an, hospital, office, work, a, in, or?

---

5) like, I, very, to sing, much.

---

#### III. Write where these people work. (Напишите, где работают эти люди.)

1) Teachers \_\_\_\_\_

2) A worker \_\_\_\_\_

3) Businessmen \_\_\_\_\_

4) A dentist \_\_\_\_\_

5) Economists \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Его сестра – домохозяйка.

---

2) Ее бабушка – зубной врач.

---

3) Мой брат хочет стать летчиком.

---

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) Does your brother want to be an officer? – Yes, he does.

---

2) He has got a computer.

---

3) Is your father an engineer or a dentist?

---

4) She is a singer. She likes to sing very much.

---

5) She is a jumper.

---

### II. Make up the sentences. (Составьте предложения из следующих слов.)

1) Russia, they, from, are.

---

2) Russian, aunt, is, a, my, teacher, of.

---

3) engineer, wants, he, to be, an.

---

4) she, in, does, an, hospital, office, work, a, in, or.

---

5) like, I, very, to dance, much.

---

### III. Write where these people work. (Напишите, где работают эти люди.)

1) A teacher \_\_\_\_\_

2) Workers \_\_\_\_\_

3) A businessman \_\_\_\_\_

4) Doctors \_\_\_\_\_

5) An economist \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Моя мама – домохозяйка.

---

2) Его дочка – зубной врач.

---

3) Мой сын хочет стать летчиком.

---

**SPORT  
TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)**

1) She can play basketball very well.

---

2) Can you play the piano? – No, I can't.

---

3) He is a good swimmer.

---

4) Have you got a sports ground at your school?

---

5) This book is red, that book is blue.

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*swim, roller-skate, ice, ski, skate, skating rink*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)**

1) I can't \_\_\_\_\_.

2) We can \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.

3) People can \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.

4) Children like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Can you dance on the \_\_\_\_\_?

**III. Choose the right form of the verb. (Выберите нужную форму глагола.)**

1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (like/likes) to play football.

2) Children \_\_\_\_\_ (go/goes) to school every day.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) they play hockey well?

4) He \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) got a skateboard.

5) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (don't/doesn't) (like/likes) to play tennis.

**IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Я хожу в бассейн с друзьями каждую неделю.

---

2) У нас есть спортивный зал в школе.

---

3) Он – футбольный болельщик.

---

4) Дети любят играть в снежки.

---

5) Сможете ли вы слепить снеговика летом? – Нет.

---

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) He can play football very well.

---

2) Can you play tag? – No, I can't.

---

3) He is a good runner.

---

4) Have you got a stadium near your school?

---

5) This ball is red, that ball is blue.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*roller-skate, ice, ski, play volleyball, sports ground*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) He can't \_\_\_\_\_.

2) We can \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.

3) People can \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.

4) Children like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Can the bear dance on the \_\_\_\_\_?

### III. Choose the right form of the verb. (Выберите нужную форму глагола.)

1) She \_\_\_\_\_ (like/likes) to play with dolls.

2) Children \_\_\_\_\_ (swim/swims) every day.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Do/Does) they play basketball well?

4) He \_\_\_\_\_ (have/has) got a friend.

5) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (don't/doesn't) (like/likes) to play with dolls.

### IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Он ходит в спортивный зал с друзьями каждую неделю.

---

2) У них есть бассейн в школе.

---

3) Он – хоккейный болельщик.

---

4) Они любят играть в снежки и кататься на лыжах.

---

5) Она умеет лепить снеговика очень хорошо.

---

## PEOPLE IN THE FAMILY

### TEST I

#### I. Complete the sentence. (Закончите предложение.)

- 1) My mother is my father's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) His mother and his father are his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) My father is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Dan and Mary are their (дети) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) My sister's sons are my \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

- 1) Женщина – женщины.
- 

- 2) Мужчина – мужчины.
- 

- 3) У них есть один ребенок.
- 

- 4) Дочь моей сестры – моя племянница.
- 

- 5) У тебя есть двоюродный брат?
- 

### TEST II

#### I. Complete the sentence. (Закончите предложение.)

- 1) Her mother is her father's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Her mother and her father are her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) My father is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Sam and Ann are their (дети) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) My sister's daughters are my \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

- 1) Женщина – женщины.
- 

- 2) Мужчина – мужчины.
- 

- 3) У нее есть один ребенок.
- 

- 4) Сын моего брата – мой племянник.
- 

- 5) У вас есть двоюродная сестра?
-

### TEST III

#### I. Complete the sentence. (Закончите предложение.)

- 1) My mother's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) My father's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) John and Kitty are their (дети) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) They have got one (ребенок) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

- 1) Женщина – женщины.

- 
- 2) Мужчина – мужчины.

- 
- 3) У них трое детей – две дочки и один сын.

- 
- 4) У тебя есть племянник или племянница?

- 
- 5) У нее есть муж? – Да, есть.
-



**WE READ FAIRY TALES**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)**

1) He lives near the lake.

---

2) Ann knows many English poems.

---

3) Are you lazy? – No, I am not.

---

4) He can make brown bread.

---

5) Let's begin to read.

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*help, give, hens, hungry, always*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)**

1) In winter we can \_\_\_\_\_ play snowballs.

2) \_\_\_\_\_ me, please, that toy.

3) This dog is very \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Have you got any \_\_\_\_\_?

5) He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ mother about the house.

**III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Она устала.

---

2) Как жаль!

---

3) Что случилось с её сыном?

---

4) Она готова? – Да.

---

5) Он хочет есть.

---

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) We live near the lake.

---

2) Little Tom knows many Russian poems.

---

3) Is he lazy? – No, he isn't.

---

4) I can't make brown bread.

---

5) Let's begin to dance.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*help, give, hens, hungry, always*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) In winter they \_\_\_\_\_ play snowballs.

2) \_\_\_\_\_ me, please, that monkey.

3) This cat is very \_\_\_\_\_.

4) The \_\_\_\_\_ are nice.

5) She likes to \_\_\_\_\_ grandmother about the house.

### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Я устала.

---

2) Как жаль!

---

3) Что случилось с её собакой?

---

4) Он готов? – Да.

---

5) Она хочет есть.

---

### TEST III

#### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) Do you know everything about snakes?

---

2) He is a boaster.

---

3) "Show me your teeth," says the dentist.

---

4) The bird is yellow and green.

---

5) Hares have got long ears.

---

#### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*hands, snakes, hand, teeth, close, mouth, nice*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) What has he got in his left \_\_\_\_\_?

2) \_\_\_\_\_ your books, please.

3) She has got a \_\_\_\_\_ kitten in her \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Where do \_\_\_\_\_ live?

5) Open your \_\_\_\_\_ and clean your \_\_\_\_\_.

#### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) пожать руки –

---

2) Она часто хвастается.

---

3) Мой брат не любит читать книги о змеях.

---

4) Где птица? – Она на дереве.

---

5) Достаньте мне, пожалуйста, игрушку.

---

## TEST IV

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) He knows everything about snakes.

---

2) I am not a boaster.

---

3) "Please, show me your teeth," says the dentist.

---

4) This bird is black and orange.

---

5) Have hares got long ears?

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*hands, snakes, hand, teeth, close, mouth, nice*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) What has she got in her right \_\_\_\_\_?

2) \_\_\_\_\_ your exercise books, please.

3) Mike has got a \_\_\_\_\_ puppy in his \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Where do \_\_\_\_\_ live?

5) Open your \_\_\_\_\_ and clean your \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Давайте пожмем руки.

---

2) Они часто хвастаются.

---

3) Моя сестра любит читать книги о змеях.

---

4) Где твои игрушки? – Они под деревом.

---

5) Достаньте мне, пожалуйста, птицу.

---

## TEST V

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) What presents do you like to get?

---

2) Don't cry at school.

---

3) Do you want to be brave?

---

4) The birds can fly very well.

---

5) You must (должен) come into the dark room.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*fly, brave, presents, often, cries*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) My father is a \_\_\_\_\_ officer.

2) Who \_\_\_\_\_ in the street?

3) I want to \_\_\_\_\_.

4) My friend \_\_\_\_\_ comes to see me.

5) When do you get \_\_\_\_\_?

### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Она любит дарить подарки.

---

2) Мы не боимся собак и кошек.

---

3) Вы умеете летать? – Нет.

---

4) У нас 3 комнаты.

---

5) Они часто кричат на улице.

---

## TEST VI

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) He wants to get a lot of presents.

---

2) Don't cry.

---

3) Does your brother want to be brave?

---

4) Who can fly very well?

---

5) You mustn't (не должен) come into the dark house.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*fly, brave, presents, often, cries*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) My uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_ man.

2) Who \_\_\_\_\_ there?

3) Can he \_\_\_\_\_?

4) My friends \_\_\_\_\_ come to see me.

5) I like to get \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Он любит дарить подарки?

---

2) Они не боятся змей.

---

3) Ты умеешь летать? – Нет.

---

4) У нас 2 комнаты.

---

5) Ты часто плачешь?

---

**MY WORKING DAY**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)**

1) I can't tell you the time. I am sorry.

---

2) It's eight o'clock. It's time to get up.

---

3) When does he usually take a shower?

---

4) She washes her hands and face in the morning.

---

5) I am going for a walk with my dog now.

---

6) Can you play chess very well? – Yes, I can.

---

**II. Make up the sentences out of the words given. (Составьте предложения из данных слов.)**

1) is, morning, doing, girl, exercises, the, now.

---

2) dinner, they, usually, afternoon, have, in the.

---

3) doing, are, homework, they, not, now.

---

4) day, Ann, to bed, every, at, goes, 9 o'clock.

---

5) boy, reading, now, is, a book, the.

---

6) your mother, come, does, home, when?

---



**III. Choose the right variant of the verb. (Выберите правильный вариант.)**

- 1) John \_\_\_\_\_ (likes/is liking) to play football.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (goes/is going) to the sports ground now.
- 3) They \_\_\_\_\_ (read/are reading) books every evening.
- 4) We \_\_\_\_\_ (don't have/aren't having) breakfast now.
- 5) It's 2 o'clock. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (plays/is playing) chess.
- 6) Little Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (cleans/is cleaning) his teeth every morning.

**IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

- 1) Маленькие дети не любят одеваться.

---

2) Моя мама приходит домой в 7 часов.

---

3) Они играют в баскетбол сейчас.

---

4) Когда он обычно ужинает?

---

5) Что ты делаешь сейчас? – Я чищу зубы.

---

6) Десять часов. Пора ложиться спать.

---

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) Can you tell me the time, please? – Yes, certainly.

---

2) It's seven o'clock. It's time to get up.

---

3) When do you usually take a shower?

---

4) I wash my hands and face in the morning.

---

5) She is going for a walk with her dog now.

---

6) Can you play chess? – No, I can't.

---

### II. Make up the sentences out of the words given. (Составьте предложения из данных слов.)

1) is, the, doing, boy, exercises, now.

---

2) supper, they, usually, evening, have, in, the.

---

3) doing, is, homework, she, now.

---

4) day, Mike, to bed, every, at, goes, 10 o'clock.

---

5) girl, reading, now, is, a book, the.

---

6) you, come, do, home, when?

---

**III. Choose the right variant of the verb. (Выберите правильный вариант.)**

- 1) Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (likes/is liking) sports.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (goes/is going) to the swimming pool now.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (read/are reading) books every day.
- 4) They \_\_\_\_\_ (don't have/aren't having) dinner now.
- 5) It's 9 o'clock. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (does/is doing) his homework.
- 6) Little Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (cleans/is cleaning) her teeth every morning.

**IV. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

- 1) Она не любит одеваться.

---

2) Он приходит домой в 3 часа.

---

3) Они играют в футбол сейчас.

---

4) Когда вы обычно обедаете?

---

5) Что ты делаешь сейчас? – Я мою посуду.

---

6) Пора ложиться спать.

---

## KEYS

### REVISION

- I. What is your name? Where is he from? Who is she? How is your sister? Where is her family from?  
II. Where is your brother from? Where is her friend from? What is her name? Who is he? How is his sister?  
III. Where are they from? Where are your friends from? What is her name? Who are you? How is your mother?

### TOYS, COLOURS, NUMBERS

#### TEST I

- I. 1) C; 2) E; 3) B; 4) A; 5) D.  
II. 1) it; 2) they; 3) it; 4) they; 5) it.  
III. What is her name? Where is he from? Who is she? How is he? Where is your sister from?  
IV. Six brown; three blue; eight pink; five black; two yellow; these.  
V. 1) What colour are those duck? 2) She likes to run. 3) This puppy is white and red. 4) I have got many toys. 5) Let's play leapfrog with friend.

#### TEST II

- I. 1) C; 2) E; 3) B; 4) A; 5) D.  
II. 1) it; 2) they; 3) it; 4) they; 5) it.  
III. What is his name? Where is her brother from? Who is he? How is your mother? Where is she from?  
IV. Four brown; ten white; three blue; two black and grey; one red; these.  
V. 1) What colour are those bears? 2) He likes to play. 3) This kitten is red and funny. 4) She has got many dolls. 5) Let's play tag with friends.

### WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?

#### TEST I

- I. 1) Твоя сестра хочет быть водителем? – Нет. 2) У меня есть много компьютерных игр.  
3) Твой дядя зубной врач или инженер? 4) Она танцовщица. Она очень любит танцевать. 5) Она бегунья.  
II. 1) We are from Great Britain. 2) My cousin is a teacher of English. 3) He wants to be an officer. 4) Does she work in a hospital or in an office? 5) I like to sing very much.  
III. 1) ... work at school. 2) ... works in a plant. 3) ... work in an office. 4) ... works in a hospital.  
5) ... work in an office (in a plant).  
IV. 1) His sister is a housewife. 2) Her grandmother is a dentist. 3) My brother wants to be a pilot.

#### TEST II

- I. 1) Твой брат хочет стать офицером? – Да. 2) У него есть компьютер. 3) Твой папа инженер или зубной врач? 4) Она певица. Она очень любит петь. 5) Она прыгунья.  
II. 1) They are from Russia. 2) My aunt is a teacher of Russian. 3) He wants to be an engineer. 4) Does she work in an office or in a hospital? 5) I like to dance very much.  
III. 1) ... works at school. 2) ... work in a plant. 3) ... works in an office. 4) ... work in a hospital.  
5) ... works in a plant (in an office).  
IV. 1) My mother is a housewife. 2) His daughter is a dentist. 3) My son wants to be a pilot.

### SPORT

#### TEST I

- I. 1) Она умеет играть в баскетбол очень хорошо. 2) Вы умеете играть на пианино? – Нет.  
3) Он хороший пловец. 4) У вас есть спортивная площадка в школе? 5) Эта книга красная, та книга синяя.

II. 1) roller-skate; 2) ski, skate; 3) swim; 4) skating rink; 5) ice.

III. 1) likes; 2) go; 3) Do; 4) has; 5) doesn't like.

IV. 1) I go to the swimming pool with my friends every week. 2) We have got a gym at our school. 3) He is a football fan. 4) Children like to play snowballs. 5) Can you make a snowman in summer? – No, we can't.

### TEST II

I. 1) Он очень хорошо умеет играть в футбол. 2) Ты умеешь играть в салочки? – Нет. 3) Он хороший бегун. 4) У вас есть стадион около школы? 5) Этот мяч красный, тот мяч – синий.

II. 1) play volleyball; 2) roller-skate; 3) ski; 4) sports ground; 5) ice.

III. 1) likes; 2) swim; 3) Do; 4) has; 5) doesn't like.

IV. 1) He goes to the gym with his friends every week. 2) They have got a swimming pool at their school. 3) He is a hockey fan. 4) They like to play snowballs and (to) ski. 5) She can make a snowman very well.

## PEOPLE IN THE FAMILY

### TEST I

I. 1) wife; 2) parents; 3) husband; 4) children; 5) nephews.

II. 1) a woman – women; 2) a man – men; 3) They have got one child. 4) My sister's daughter is my niece. 5) Have you got a cousin?

### TEST II

I. 1) wife; 2) parents; 3) husband; 4) children; 5) nieces.

II. 1) a woman – women; 2) a man – men; 3) She has got one child. 4) My brother's son is my nephew. 5) Have you got a cousin?

### TEST III

I. 1) grandmother; 2) uncle; 3) aunt; 4) children; 5) child.

II. 1) a woman – women; 2) a man – men; 3) They have got three children – two daughters and one son. 4) Have you got a nephew and a niece? 5) Has she got a husband? – Yes, she has.

## WE READ FAIRY TALES

### TEST I

I. 1) Он живет около озера. 2) Анна знает много английских стихотворений. 3) Ты ленивый? – Нет. 4) Он умеет печь черный хлеб. 5) Давайте начнем читать.

II. 1) always; 2) Give; 3) hungry; 4) hens; 5) help.

III. 1) She is tired. 2) What a pity! 3) What's the matter with her son? 4) Is she ready? – Yes, she is. 5) He is hungry.

### TEST II

I. 1) Мы живем около озера. 2) Маленький Том знает много русских стихотворений. 3) Он ленивый? – Нет. 4) Я не умею печь черный хлеб. 5) Давайте начнем танцевать.

II. 1) always; 2) Give; 3) hungry; 4) hens; 5) help.

III. 1) I am tired. 2) What a pity! 3) What's the matter with her dog? 4) Is he ready? – Yes, he is. 5) She is hungry.

### TEST III

I. 1) Ты все знаешь о змеях? 2) Он хвостун. 3) «Покажите мне свои зубы», – говорит зубной врач. 4) Птица желтая и зеленая. 5) У зайцев длинные уши.

II. 1) hand; 2) Close; 3) nice, hands; 4) snakes; 5) mouth, teeth.

III. 1) shake hands; 2) She often boasts. 3) My brother doesn't like to read books about snakes. 4) Where is the bird? – It is on the tree. 5) Get me the toy, please.

#### TEST IV

- I. 1) Он знает все о змеях. 2) Я не хвастун. 3) «Пожалуйста, покажите мне свои зубы», – говорит зубной врач. 4) Эта птица черная и оранжевая. 5) У зайцев длинные уши?
- II. 1) hand; 2) Close; 3) nice, hands; 4) snakes; 5) mouth, teeth.
- III. 1) Let's shake our hands. 2) They often boast. 3) My sister likes to read books about snakes. 4) Where are your toys? – They are under the tree. 5) Get me the bird, please.

#### TEST V

- I. 1) Какие подарки ты любишь получать? 2) Не кричи в школе. 3) Ты хочешь быть храбрым? 4) Птицы умеют летать очень хорошо. 5) Ты должен войти в темную комнату.
- II. 1) brave; 2) cries; 3) fly; 4) often; 5) presents.
- III. 1) She likes to give presents. 2) We are not afraid of dogs and cats. 3) Can you fly? – No, I can't. 4) We have got three rooms. 5) They often cry in the street.

#### TEST VI

- I. 1) Он хочет получать много подарков. 2) Не плачь. (Не кричи.) 3) Твой брат хочет быть храбрым? 4) Кто умеет летать очень хорошо? 5) Ты не должен заходить в темный дом.
- II. 1) brave; 2) cries; 3) fly; 4) often; 5) presents.
- III. 1) Does he like to give presents? 2) They are not afraid of snakes. 3) Can you fly? – No, I can't. 4) We have got two rooms. 5) Do you often cry?

### MY WORKING DAY

#### TEST I

- I. 1) Я не могу сказать тебе, сколько времени. Мне жаль. 2) Восемь часов. Пора вставать. 3) Когда он обычно принимает душ? 4) Она умывается утром. 5) Я гуляю с собакой сейчас. 6) Вы умеете играть в шахматы очень хорошо? – Да.
- II. 1) The girl is doing morning exercises now. 2) They usually have dinner in the afternoon. 3) They are not doing homework now. 4) Ann goes to bed at 9 o'clock every day. 5) The boy is reading the book now. 6) When does your mother come home?
- III. 1) likes; 2) is going; 3) read; 4) aren't having; 5) is playing; 6) cleans.
- IV. 1) Little children don't like to dress. 2) My mother comes home at 7 o'clock. 3) They are playing basketball now. 4) When does he usually have supper? 5) What are you doing now? – I am cleaning teeth. 6) It's ten o'clock. It's time to go to bed.

#### TEST II

- I. 1) Не могли бы Вы подсказать, сколько времени? – Да, конечно. 2) Семь часов. Пора вставать. 3) Когда ты обычно принимаешь душ? 4) Я умываюсь утром. 5) Она гуляет со своей собакой сейчас. 6) Вы умеете играть в шахматы? – Нет.
- II. 1) The boy is doing exercises now. 2) They usually have supper in the evening. 3) She is doing homework now. 4) Mike goes to bed at 10 o'clock every day. 5) The girl is reading a book now. 6) When do you come home?
- III. 1) likes; 2) is going; 3) read; 4) aren't having; 5) is doing; 6) cleans.
- IV. 1) She doesn't like to dress. 2) He comes home at three o'clock. 3) They are playing football now. 4) When do you usually have dinner? 5) What are you doing now? – I am washing up. 6) It's time to go to bed.

# THE 3RD FORM

## TESTS

### THE PRESENT INDEFINITE AND THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES

#### TEST I

**I. Choose the right variant of the verb. (Выберите правильный вариант.)**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ (like/likes) to swing.
- 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (work/works) every day.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (don't/doesn't) watch in the morning.
- 4) They \_\_\_\_\_ (dance/are dancing) now.
- 5) His dog \_\_\_\_\_ (runs/is running) at the moment.
- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) homework every day.

**II. Say that it's not true. (Скажите, что это не так.)**

- 1) They ski every day. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) She cleans the room. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) They are washing up. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) He can speak English. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) I like to play tennis. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) He is taking a shower now. \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Write down general questions and give short answers. (Задайте общие вопросы к предложениям и дайте краткие ответы.)**

- 1) They like to play tag.

---

- 2) She wants to be a dentist.

---

- 3) She is singing now.

---

- 4) They are reading now.

---

- 5) We do exercises every day.

---



**IV. Open the brackets. (Раскройте скобки.)**

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) every day.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess now.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV now.
- 4) He \_\_\_\_\_ (ski) at the moment.
- 5) She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school every day.

**V. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

- 1) Ты любишь играть в классики (hopscotch)? – Да.

---

2) Они рисуют сейчас.

---

3) Мой папа играет в футбол сейчас.

---

4) Она не любит петь.

---

5) Они приходят в школу в 8 часов.

---

## TEST II

### I. Choose the right variant of the verb. (Выберите правильный вариант.)

- 1) She \_\_\_\_\_ (like/likes) to sing.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (go/goes) to school every day.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (don't/doesn't) read in the morning.
- 4) They \_\_\_\_\_ (swim/are swimming) now.
- 5) My cat \_\_\_\_\_ (runs/is running) at the moment.
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ (do/does) exercises every day.

### II. Say that it's not true. (Скажите, что это не так.)

- 1) We skate every day.

---

2) He cleans the room.

---

3) They are helping Tom.

---

4) She can jump.

---

5) I like to play football.

---

6) She is watching TV now.

---

### III. Write down general questions and give short answers. (Задайте общие вопросы к предложениям и дайте краткие ответы.)

- 1) They like tennis.

---

2) He wants to be a doctor.

---

3) She is working now.

---

4) They are washing now.

---

5) I skate every day.

---

**IV. Open the brackets. (Раскройте скобки.)**

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (skip) every day.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) now.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games now.
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ (skate) at the moment.
- 5) She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the stadium every day.

**V. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

- 1) Ты любишь играть в салочки (tag)? – Да.

---

2) Они читают сейчас.

---

3) Моя мама готовит (to cook) сейчас.

---

4) Он не любит танцевать.

---

5) Мы приходим домой в 2 часа.

---

## REVISION

### TEST I

**I. Read the English sentence and choose the right Russian variant. (Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.)**

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1) She can't see the cat.          | A) Они умеют играть в теннис очень хорошо. |
| 2) They can play tennis very well. | B) У нее есть девять синих мячей.          |
| 3) The girls can't run well.       | C) Девочки не умеют бегать хорошо.         |
| 4) She has got nine blue balls.    | D) Давайте поиграем в бадминтон.           |
| 5) Let's play badminton.           | E) Она не видит кошку.                     |

1	2	3	4	5

**II. Translate the words given in brackets. (Переведите слова, данные в скобках.)**

- 1) (Положите) \_\_\_\_\_ this bear (в) \_\_\_\_\_ the box.
- 2) (Возьмите) \_\_\_\_\_ the kittens and (дайте) \_\_\_\_\_ them to me.
- 3) (Дайте) \_\_\_\_\_ me these yellow ducks, please. They are (на) \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 4) The monkeys are (около) \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 5) The bird isn't (под) \_\_\_\_\_ the table. It is (в) \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

**III. Read the questions and choose the right answers. (Прочитайте вопросы в первой колонке и найдите на них ответы во второй колонке.)**

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Can monkeys jump?                | A) It is from Africa.                |
| 2) Where are your toys?             | B) She likes to play with her dolls. |
| 3) Where is the giraffe from?       | C) Yes, I do.                        |
| 4) What does Ann like to play with? | D) Yes, they can.                    |
| 5) Can ducks jump?                  | E) They are in the box.              |
| 6) Do you like to swim?             | F) She is my sister.                 |
| 7) What colour are the kittens?     | G) No, they can't.                   |
| 8) Who is she?                      | H) The kittens are grey.             |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**IV. Make up sentences out of the words given. (Составьте предложения из следующих слов.)**

1) can't, boys, swim, the.

2) to, tennis, likes, she, play, table.

3) dog, is, that, white, black, and.

4) girls, well, hockey, can, play?

5) play, with, volleyball, let's, friends.

**V. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Мальчики любят играть в футбол.

2) Умеет ли она плавать? – Да.

3) Давайте поиграем в баскетбол.

4) Они не умеют играть в хоккей очень хорошо.

5) Я не люблю играть в спортивные игры.

## TEST II

**I. Read the English sentence and choose the right Russian variant. (Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) He can't see the elephant.<br>2) They can play volleyball very well.<br>3) The boys can't swim well.<br>4) He has got eight black cars.<br>5) Let's play hide-and-seek. | А) Они умеют играть в волейбол очень хорошо.<br>Б) У него есть восемь черных машин.<br>В) Мальчики не умеют плавать хорошо.<br>Г) Давайте поиграем в прятки.<br>Д) Он не видит слона. |
|--|---|

1	2	3	4	5

**II. Translate the words given in brackets. (Переведите слова, данные в скобках.)**

- 1) (Положите) \_\_\_\_\_ this fox (в) \_\_\_\_\_ the bag.
- 2) (Возьмите) \_\_\_\_\_ the toys and (дайте) \_\_\_\_\_ them to me.
- 3) (Дайте) \_\_\_\_\_ me these red foxes, please. They are (на) \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 4) The giraffes are (около) \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 5) The monkey isn't (под) \_\_\_\_\_ the chair. It is (в) \_\_\_\_\_ the box.

**III. Read the questions and choose the right answers. (Прочитайте вопросы в первой колонке и найдите на них ответы во второй колонке.)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) Can cats jump?<br>2) Where are your balls?<br>3) Where is Mary from?<br>4) Who does Mike like to play with?<br>5) Can snakes jump?<br>6) Do they like to dance?<br>7) What colour are the horses?<br>8) Who is she? | А) She is from London.<br>Б) He likes to play with his friends.<br>В) Yes, they do.<br>Г) Yes, they can.<br>Д) They are in the box.<br>Е) She is my mother.<br>Ж) No, they can't.<br>З) They are brown. |
|--|---|

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**IV. Make up sentences out of the words given. (Составьте предложения из следующих слов.)**

1) can't, football, girls, play.

---

2) to, hockey, likes, he, play, table, and, tennis.

---

3) kitten, is, this, grey, black, and.

---

4) boys, well, swim, can?

---

5) stadium, play, with, volleyball, let's, friends, at the.

---

**V. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Мои друзья любят играть в футбол на школьной спортивной площадке.

---

2) Умеет ли он играть в баскетбол? – Да.

---

3) Давайте поиграем в настольный теннис.

---

4) Они не умеют играть в спортивные игры очень хорошо.

---

5) Я не люблю играть в бадминтон.

---



# WHERE ARE YOUR TOYS?

## TEST I

**I. Read the English sentence and choose the right Russian variant. (Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) Where is your toy elephant?                | A) Её игрушки под стулом.                 |
| 2) Put your toys into the box.                | B) Мой друг любит играть со своим мишкой. |
| 3) My friend likes to play with his toy bear. | C) Положите игрушки в коробку.            |
| 4) Her toys are under the chair.              | D) Куклы в сумке.                         |
| 5) The dolls are in the bag.                  | E) Где твой слоненок?                     |

1	2	3	4	5

**II. Put in the following prepositions: *under, in, into, near, on*. (Вставьте пропущенные предлоги.)**

- Put your toys \_\_\_\_\_ the box.
- These dolls are not \_\_\_\_\_ the chair, they are \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- The bears are \_\_\_\_\_ the box.
- The tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

**III. Make up 5 sentences out of the words given. (Составьте 5 предложений из следующих слов.)**

- put, under, please, the red ball, the table.

- 
- his, where, monkeys, are, funny?

- 
- into, put, the duck, the bag, please.

- 
- the box, the bear, near, is.

- 
- little, are, the birds.
-

## TEST II

**I. Read the English sentence and choose the right Russian variant. (Соедините английское предложение с русским переводом.)**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Where is your toy bear?             | A) Его игрушки в коробке.           |
| 2) Put your toys under the table.      | B) Моя сестра любит играть в куклы. |
| 3) My sister likes to play with dolls. | C) Положите игрушки под стол.       |
| 4) His toys are in the box.            | D) Котята на стуле.                 |
| 5) The kittens are on the chair.       | E) Где твой игрушечный мишка?       |

1	2	3	4	5

**II. Put in the following prepositions: *under, in, into, near, on*. (Вставьте пропущенные предлоги.)**

- 1) Put your toys \_\_\_\_\_ the box.
- 2) These dogs are not \_\_\_\_\_ the table, they are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 3) The bears are \_\_\_\_\_ the bag.
- 4) The tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

**III. Make up 5 sentences out of the words given. (Составьте 5 предложений из следующих слов.)**

- 1) put, into, please, the white ball, the bag.

- 
- 2) her, where, monkeys, are, brown?

- 
- 3) on, put, the duck, the chair, please.

- 
- 4) the bag, the elephant, near, is.

- 
- 5) little, are, the cats, black, and.
-

**FOOD. THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Mother bought me a box of sweets.

---

2) The Englishmen eat porridge for breakfast.

---

3) My grandmother drinks three cups of tea a day.

---

4) I had fish with vegetables for dinner yesterday.

---

5) He is hungry.

---

6) Hares like carrots.

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*juice, vegetable, eggs, brown, glass, cups*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)**

1) They drink tea from \_\_\_\_\_.

2) He ate \_\_\_\_\_ salad yesterday.

3) I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ bread.

4) How many \_\_\_\_\_ did you eat?

5) Children drink a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.

6) I have a \_\_\_\_\_ milk for supper.

**III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)**

1) Вы любите яблоки? – Да. Я ем яблоки каждый день.

---

2) Мой папа не любит молоко, он пьет кофе.

---

3) Вчера мой брат съел два мороженных.

---

4) Они голодны.

---

5) Люди не могут жить без еды.

6) Он обычно ест картошку с мясом на обед.

**IV. Write three forms of irregular verbs. (Напишите 3 формы неправильных глаголов.)**

1) приходить			
2) покупать			
3) быть			
4) пить			
5) видеть			
6) иметь			

**V. Open the brackets and use the right form of the verb in past simple. (Откройте скобки и напишите глагол в правильной форме.)**

- 1) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) up at 7 o'clock yesterday.
- 2) When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) home yesterday?
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ (not to take) this book.
- 4) My father \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) an interesting film last week.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) oranges for breakfast yesterday?
- 6) She \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the stadium last week.

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian. (Переведите на русский язык.)

1) Father bought us a box of sweets yesterday.

---

2) A lot of children eat porridge for breakfast.

---

3) His mother drinks four cups of tea a day.

---

4) She had meat with potatoes for supper yesterday.

---

5) I am not hungry.

---

6) Rabbits like carrots.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*juice, fruit, eggs, brown, glass, cups*). (Закончите предложения, используя слова, данные в скобках.)

1) We drink coffee from \_\_\_\_\_.

2) She didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream yesterday.

3) He likes \_\_\_\_\_ bread.

4) How many \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually have for breakfast?

5) My sister drinks a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.

6) He has a \_\_\_\_\_ of milk for supper.

### III. Translate into English. (Переведите на английский язык.)

1) Вы любите сыр? – Да. Я ем сыр каждый день.

---

2) Моя мама не любит кофе с молоком.

---

3) Вчера мой друг съел много конфет.

---

4) Они хотят пить.

---

5) Люди не могут жить без воды.

6) Она обычно ест рыбу с овощами на обед.

**IV. Write three forms of irregular verbs. (Напишите 3 формы неправильных глаголов.)**

1) брать			
2) давать			
3) быть			
4) кушать			
5) видеть			
6) идти			

**V. Open the brackets and use the right form of the verb in past simple. (Откройте скобки и напишите глагол в правильной форме.)**

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) up at 8 o'clock yesterday.
- 2) When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) to school yesterday?
- 3) He \_\_\_\_\_ (not to buy) this book yesterday.
- 4) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) an interesting cartoon last week.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) orange juice for breakfast yesterday?
- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) their friends last week.

## HOLIDAYS. THERE IS/THERE ARE

### TEST I

#### I. Choose the only right variant.

1) On holidays people don't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) work                      B) jump                      C) play computer games

2) There is \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

- A) books                      B) a book                      C) book

3) There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.

- A) a bear, two monkeys and a cat  
B) two monkeys, a cat and a bear  
C) a cat, two monkeys and a bear

4) There is \_\_\_\_\_ under the chair.

- A) three kittens and a puppy  
B) a puppy and three kittens  
C) kittens and puppy

5) There \_\_\_\_\_ some butter on the plate.

- A) were                      B) was                      C) are

6) \_\_\_\_\_ there any apples in the fridge?

- A) was                      B) were                      C) is

7) English people send \_\_\_\_\_ to all their relatives and friends.

- A) presents                      B) greeting cards                      C) toys

8) English people celebrate New Year on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 31st of November    B) 31st of January    C) 31st of December

9) New Year's resolutions are \_\_\_\_\_.

A) promises for the New Year

B) presents for the New Year

C) Christmas trees

10) The day after Christmas is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Friends' Day

B) Relatives' Day

C) Boxing Day

## **II. Translate into English.**

1) Иногда я пишу письма своим друзьям.

---

2) Мария пригласила меня на день рождения.

---

3) На столе лежала коробка конфет. Где она?

---

4) Вы любите получать подарки? – Да.

---

5) Купи только хлеба, пожалуйста.

---



## TEST II

### I. Choose the only right variant.

1) People don't work \_\_\_\_\_ holidays.

- A) in                      B) on                      C) near

2) Last week I had a birthday \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) holiday              B) visit                      C) party

3) Christmas is on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 25th of January    B) 25th of December    C) 25th of November

4) There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of presents in the box last year.

- A) was                      B) were                      C) are

5) There \_\_\_\_\_ a very big Christmas tree in the centre of London every year.

- A) was                      B) is                              C) are

6) \_\_\_\_\_ there many books in your bag?

- A) is                              B) are                              C) was

7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ on the plate.

A) three sweets and an apple

B) an apple and three sweets

C) apple and sweets

8) "We wish you a \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas!"

- A) happy                      B) merry                      C) funny

9) What is there in Father Christmas' bag? \_\_\_\_\_

A) greeting cards    B) Christmas trees    C) presents for children

10) People make New Year's \_\_\_\_\_ but don't always keep them.

- A) resolutions              B) cakes                      C) trees

## **II. Translate into English.**

1) Я думаю, что все люди любят праздники.

---

2) Ты часто смотришь телевизор? – Иногда.

---

3) Она написала письмо своей подруге на прошлой неделе.

---

4) Ты пригласишь Анну на день рождения?

---

5) Мы любим украшать новогоднюю ёлку.

---

**CLOTHES. THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE.**  
**DEGREES OF COMPARISON**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian.**

1) Do you wear shoes or boots when you go for a walk?

---

2) Mother bought me a new sweater and brown trousers yesterday.

---

3) It will be warmer tomorrow.

---

4) I don't often put on a raincoat.

---

5) Read as quickly as you can.

---

6) Why are you dressing so slowly?

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*skirt, well, interesting, blouse, overcoat, best, at weekends, jacket*).**

1) We often visit our granny \_\_\_\_\_.

2) What can you do \_\_\_\_\_?

3) Do you wear an \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ when it is cold?

4) My mother likes to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

5) He is my \_\_\_\_\_ friend.

6) This book was more \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Translate into English.**

1) Моя мама – самая красивая женщина.

---

2) Когда вы купите подарок для мамы? – Завтра.

---

3) Дайте мне, пожалуйста, кепку и куртку. Холодно.

---

4) Мы не носим джинсы в школу.

---

5) Сегодня самый холодный день.

---

6) Когда у вас обычно выходной?

---

**IV. Write three degrees of comparison.**

хороший			
маленький			
плохой			
старый			
забавный			
интересный			

**V. Make up questions using future simple beginning with the words given in brackets.**

1) He will go to school tomorrow. (Where)

---

2) She will buy a new dress next week. (What)

---

3) The boys will play hockey. (Who)

---

4) His father will wear a new overcoat tomorrow. (When)

---

5) Mary will go to the zoo with her friends. (Who ... with)

---

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

1) Does she wear high boots or boots when she goes for a walk in winter?

---

2) Grandmother bought Ann a new blouse and blue jeans yesterday.

---

3) It will be colder next week.

---

4) He doesn't often put on an overcoat.

---

5) Run as quickly as you can.

---

6) Why is your son dressing so slowly?

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*trousers, well, interesting, blouse, raincoat, best, at weekends, jacket*).

1) They often play outdoors \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Is she your \_\_\_\_\_ friend?

3) Do you wear a \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ when it is rainy?

4) My sister likes to wear \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

5) I can cook \_\_\_\_\_.

6) This film was more \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Translate into English.

1) Моя мама – самая красивая женщина.

---

2) Когда ты купишь подарок для папы? – Завтра.

---

3) Дайте мне, пожалуйста, перчатки и шапку. Холодно.

---

4) Ученики не должны (mustn't) носить джинсы в школу.

---

5) Сегодня самый жаркий день.

---

6) Когда у тебя обычно выходной?

---

**IV. Write three degrees of comparison.**

плохой			
хороший			
старый			
маленький (little)			
вкусный			
чудесный (wonderful)			

**V. Make up questions using future simple beginning with the words given in brackets.**

1) She will go to the stadium tomorrow. (Where)

---

2) They will buy a new jacket next week. (What)

---

3) The girls will play hide-and-seek. (Who)

---

4) Her grandfather will watch a new film tomorrow. (When)

---

5) John will go to the cinema with his friends. (Who ... with)

---

## THE ENGLISH YEAR

### TEST I

#### I. Choose the only right variant.

1) There are \_\_\_\_\_ seasons in a year.

- A) three                      B) five                      C) four

2) There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in March.

- A) 30                      B) 31                      C) 28–29

3) In November in America there is a great holiday – \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) New Year              B) Thanksgiving Day      C) Father's Day

4) "First Footing" is a New Year tradition in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Scotland              B) England              C) America

5) "The First Foot" must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a woman with dark hair    B) a man with dark hair    C) Santa Claus

6) On Easter Sunday children get \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) chocolate bears and eggs  
B) chocolate eggs and rabbits  
C) chocolate cakes and eggs

7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ summer months in Great Britain.

- A) three                      B) two                      C) four

8) People celebrate Hallowe'en on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 31st of November    B) 31st of September    C) 31st of October

9) In April there is a day for fun – \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) April Fun's Day      B) April Fool's Day      C) April Trick's Day

10) The traditional Christmas dinner on Christmas Day is \_\_\_\_\_.

A) roast chicken and Christmas cake

B) roast meat and Christmas pie

C) roast turkey and Christmas pudding

**II. Complete the sentences with the right phrase.**

1) In Great Britain the winter months are \_\_\_\_\_.

2) During Christmas in Trafalgar Square there is \_\_\_\_\_.

3) People celebrate Christmas on the \_\_\_\_\_.

4) The 14th of February is \_\_\_\_\_.

5) In March there is a holiday for English women – \_\_\_\_\_.

6) The first summer month in Great Britain is \_\_\_\_\_.

7) In autumn the days become \_\_\_\_\_ and the nights become \_\_\_\_\_.

8) There are \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ days in February.

9) A shamrock is the national emblem of \_\_\_\_\_.

10) People decorate their houses with \_\_\_\_\_  
on Thanksgiving Day.



## TEST II

### I. Choose the only right variant.

- 1) There are \_\_\_\_\_ seasons in a year.  
A) three                      B) four                      C) five
- 2) There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in February.  
A) 30                      B) 31                      C) 28–29
- 3) In November in America there is a great holiday – \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Thanksgiving Day      B) Easter                      C) Women's Day
- 4) The Scots believe that the First Foot brings \_\_\_\_\_ to the family for the New Year.  
A) money                      B) luck                      C) toys
- 5) The First Foot must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a girl with dark hair    B) a man with dark hair    C) a man with fair hair
- 6) On Easter Sunday children get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) chocolate cookies and eggs  
B) chocolate sweets and rabbits  
C) chocolate eggs and rabbits
- 7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ winter months in Great Britain.  
A) three                      B) two                      C) four
- 8) People celebrate Hallowe'en on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 31st of September    B) 31st of October    C) 31st of November
- 9) What holiday do English people celebrate on the 14th of April?  
A) April Trick's Day    B) April Fun's Day    C) April Fool's Day
- 10) People celebrate Christmas on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 25th of January    B) 25th of December    C) 1st of January

## II. Complete the sentences with the right phrase.

- 1) In Great Britain the summer months are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Christmas tree is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The traditional Christmas dinner is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) St. Valentine's Day is on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) In March there is a holiday for English women – \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The first winter month in Great Britain is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) In spring the days become \_\_\_\_\_ and the nights become \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in March.
- 9) In May on the first Monday English people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) People decorate their houses with \_\_\_\_\_ on Thanksgiving Day.

## SOME, ANY, NO

### TEST I

#### I. Choose the right word.

- 1) There is \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/something) juice in the glass.
- 2) They haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/something) toys in the box.
- 3) There is \_\_\_\_\_ (something/some/anything) in my shoe.
- 4) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/anything) cups on the table?
- 5) He saw \_\_\_\_\_ (some/anybody/nobody) in the room.
- 6) She didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ (nothing/anything/any) milk yesterday.
- 7) Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (knows/know) him.
- 8) There were \_\_\_\_\_ (nobody/nothing/no) people in the street.
- 9) I have \_\_\_\_\_ (no/nothing/nobody) to tell you.
- 10) Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (make/makes) her happy.
- 11) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything/any) tasty here?
- 12) He knew \_\_\_\_\_ (no/nobody/nothing) in London.

### TEST II

#### I. Choose the right word.

- 1) There is \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/something) milk in the glass.
- 2) They haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/something) sweets in the box.
- 3) There is \_\_\_\_\_ (something/some/anything) in my bag.
- 4) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/anything) plates on the table?
- 5) He helped \_\_\_\_\_ (some/anybody/nobody) in the class.
- 6) She didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ (nothing/anything/any) tasty yesterday.
- 7) Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (knows/know) this girl.
- 8) There were \_\_\_\_\_ (nobody/nothing/no) children in the street.
- 9) I have \_\_\_\_\_ (no/nothing/nobody) to tell you.
- 10) Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (make/makes) her sad.
- 11) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything/any) cheese in the fridge?
- 12) I knew \_\_\_\_\_ (no/nobody/nothing) in Paris.

## TENSES. DEGREES OF COMPARISON. SOME, ANY

### TEST I

#### I. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb.

- 1) She \_\_\_\_\_ (not to like) Russian. She (to like) Mathematics.
- 2) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (to wear) a new dress yesterday.
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) now? – He \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) his father in the garden.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (to celebrate) her birthday next month?
- 5) I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) my friends on Sunday.
- 6) She \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) at home yesterday.

#### II. Complete the table giving the missing forms of the irregular verbs and their translation.

1) to write			
2)	saw		
3)		run	
4)			приносить
5) to drink			
6)	began		
7)		given	
8)			класть

#### III. Choose the right form.

- 1) It was night. I couldn't see \_\_\_\_\_ (anybody/nobody).
- 2) Were there \_\_\_\_\_ (any/some) toys in the box?
- 3) There was \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything) heavy in my bag.
- 4) There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/no) bread on the table.
- 5) There was \_\_\_\_\_ (somebody/anybody) in the forest.
- 6) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) coffee in the cup? – No, there isn't.  
There is \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) milk in it.
- 7) Do you hear \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything)? – No, I don't.  
I hear \_\_\_\_\_ (anything/nothing).

#### **IV. Translate into English.**

1) Он мой лучший друг.

---

2) Я прочитал книгу вчера. Я думаю, что это самая интересная книга.

---

3) У нее есть старший брат.

---

4) Обезьяны забавнее чем (than) тигры.

---

5) Когда у тебя день рождения? – У меня день рождения ... (закончите фразу).

---

6) Какое животное самое большое и сильное?

---

## TEST II

### I. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb.

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (not to like) English. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) German.
- 2) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (to wear) a new blouse yesterday.
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) now? – She \_\_\_\_\_  
(to help) her mother about the house.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to celebrate) your birthday next week?
- 5) They usually \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) their friends on Saturday.
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) at home yesterday.

### II. Complete the table giving the missing forms of the irregular verbs and their translation.

1) to see			
2)	wrote		
3)		brought	
4)			бегать
5) to begin			
6)	drank		
7)		put	
8)			давать

### III. Choose the right form.

- 1) It was night. I could see \_\_\_\_\_ (anybody/nobody).
- 2) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ (any/some) pens in the box?
- 3) There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything) heavy in my bag.
- 4) There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any/no) apples on the table.
- 5) There was \_\_\_\_\_ (somebody/anybody) in the room.
- 6) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) tea in the cup? – No, there isn't. There is  
\_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) juice in it.
- 7) Do you hear \_\_\_\_\_ (something/anything)? – No, I don't.  
I hear \_\_\_\_\_ (anything/nothing).

#### **IV. Translate into English.**

1) Она моя лучшая подруга.

---

2) Я посмотрела этот фильм вчера. Я думаю, что это самый интересный фильм.

---

3) У нее есть старшая сестра.

---

4) Обезьяны забавнее чем (than) медведи.

---

5) Когда у тебя день рождения? – У меня день рождения ... (закончите фразу).

---

6) Какая птица самая маленькая?

---

## KEYS

### THE PRESENT INDEFINITE AND THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES

#### TEST I

I. 1) like; 2) works; 3) don't; 4) are dancing; 5) is running; 6) do.

II. 1) They don't ski every day. 2) She doesn't clean the room. 3) They aren't washing up. 4) He can't speak English. 5) I don't like to play tennis. 6) He isn't taking a shower now.

III. 1) Do they like to play tag? – Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 2) Does she want to be a dentist? – Yes, she does. 3) Is she singing now? – Yes, she is. 4) Are they reading now? – Yes, they are. 5) Do you do exercises every day? – Yes, we do. / No, we don't.

IV. 1) swims; 2) are playing; 3) are watching; 4) is skiing; 5) goes.

V. 1) Do you like to play hopscotch? – Yes, I do. 2) They are drawing now. 3) My father is playing football now. 4) She doesn't like to sing. 5) They come to school at 8 o'clock.

#### TEST II

I. 1) likes; 2) goes; 3) don't; 4) are swimming; 5) is running; 6) do.

II. 1) We don't skate every day. 2) He doesn't clean the room. 3) They aren't helping Tom. 4) She can't jump. 5) I don't like to play football. 6) She isn't watching TV now.

III. 1) Do they like tennis? – Yes, they do. / No, they don't. 2) Does he want to be a doctor? – Yes, he does. 3) Is she working now? – Yes, she is. 4) Are they washing now? – Yes, they are. 5) Do you skate every day? – Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

IV. 1) skips; 2) are washing; 3) am playing; 4) is skating; 5) goes.

V. 1) Do you like to play tag? – Yes, I do. 2) They are reading now. 3) My mother is cooking now. 4) He doesn't like to dance. 5) We come home at 2 o'clock.

### REVISION

#### TEST I

I. 1) E; 2) A; 3) C; 4) B; 5) D.

II. 1) put, into; 2) take, give; 3) give, on; 4) near; 5) under, in.

III. 1) D; 2) E; 3) A; 4) B; 5) G; 6) C; 7) H; 8) F.

IV. 1) The boys can't swim. 2) She likes to play table tennis. 3) That dog is black and white. 4) Can girls play hockey well? 5) Let's play volleyball with friends.

V. 1) Boys like to play football. 2) Can she swim? – Yes, she can. 3) Let's play basketball. 4) They can't play hockey very well. 5) I don't like to play sport games.

#### TEST II

I. 1) E; 2) A; 3) C; 4) B; 5) D.

II. 1) put, into; 2) take, give; 3) give, on; 4) near; 5) under, in.

III. 1) D; 2) E; 3) A; 4) B; 5) G; 6) C; 7) H; 8) F.

IV. 1) Girls can't play football. 2) He likes to play table tennis and hockey. 3) This kitten is grey and black. 4) Can boys swim well? 5) Let's play volleyball with friends at the stadium.

V. 1) My friends like to play football at our school sports ground. 2) Can he play basketball? – Yes, he can. 3) Let's play table tennis. 4) They can't play sport games very well. 5) I don't like to play badminton.

### WHERE ARE YOUR TOYS?

#### TEST I

I. 1) E; 2) C; 3) B; 4) A; 5) D.

II. 1) into; 2) on, under (under, on); 3) in; 4) near.

III. 1) Put the red ball under the table, please. 2) Where are his funny monkeys? 3) Put the duck into the bag, please. 4) The bear is near the box. 5) The birds are little.

#### TEST II

I. 1) E; 2) C; 3) B; 4) A; 5) D.

II. 1) into; 2) on, under (under, on); 3) in; 4) near.



III. 1) Put the white ball into the bag, please. 2) Where are her brown monkeys? 3) Put the duck on the chair, please. 4) The elephant is near the bag. 5) The cats are little and black.

## **FOOD. THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE**

### **TEST I**

I. 1) Мама купила мне коробку конфет. 2) Англичане едят кашу на завтрак. 3) Моя бабушка пьет три чашки чая в день. 4) Я ел рыбу с овощами на обед вчера. 5) Он голоден. 6) Зайцы любят морковку.

II. 1) cups; 2) vegetable; 3) brown; 4) eggs; 5) juice; 6) glass.

III. 1) Do you like apples? – Yes, I do. I eat apples every day. 2) My father doesn't like milk. He drinks coffee. 3) My brother ate two ice creams yesterday. 4) They are hungry. 5) People can't live without food. 6) He usually has meat and potatoes for dinner.

IV. 1) to come – came – come; 2) to buy – bought – bought; 3) to be – was/were – been; 4) to drink – drank – drunk; 5) to see – saw – seen; 6) to have – had – had.

V. 1) got; 2) did you come; 3) didn't take; 4) watched; 5) Did you eat; 6) went.

### **TEST II**

I. 1) Папа купил коробку конфет вчера. 2) Многие дети едят кашу на завтрак. 3) Его мама пьет четыре чашки чая в день. 4) Она ела мясо с картошкой на ужин вчера. 5) Я не голоден. 6) Кролики любят морковку.

II. 1) cups; 2) fruit; 3) brown; 4) eggs; 5) juice; 6) glass.

III. 1) Do you like cheese? – Yes, I do. I eat cheese every day. 2) My mother doesn't like coffee with milk. 3) My friend ate a lot of sweets yesterday. 4) They are thirsty. 5) People can't live without water. 6) She usually has fish and vegetables for dinner.

IV. 1) to take – took – taken; 2) to give – gave – given; 3) to be – was/were – been; 4) to eat – ate – eaten; 5) to see – saw – seen; 6) to go – went – gone.

\*V. 1) got; 2) did she come; 3) didn't buy; 4) watched; 5) Did you drink; 6) saw.

## **HOLIDAYS. THERE IS/THERE ARE**

### **TEST I**

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

II. 1) I write letters to my friends sometimes. 2) Mary invited me to her birthday party. 3) There was a box of sweets on the table. Where is it (now)? 4) Do you like to get presents? – Yes, I do. 5) Buy only bread, please.

### **TEST II**

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

II. 1) I think that all people like holidays. 2) Do you often watch TV? – Sometimes. 3) She wrote a letter to her friend last week. 4) Will you invite Ann to your birthday party? 5) We like to decorate New Year tree.

## **CLOTHES. THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE.**

### **DEGREES OF COMPARISON**

#### **TEST I**

I. Ты надеваешь туфли или ботинки, когда идешь гулять? 2) Мама купила мне новый свитер и коричневые брюки вчера. 3) Завтра будет теплее. 4) Я не часто надеваю плащ. 5) Читай так быстро, как ты можешь. 6) Почему ты одеваешься так медленно?

II. 1) at weekends; 2) well; 3) overcoat, jacket; 4) skirt, blouse; 5) best; 6) interesting.

III. 1) My mother is the most beautiful woman. 2) When will you buy a present to your mother? – Tomorrow. 3) Give me, please, a cap and a jacket. It is cold. 4) We don't wear jeans to school. 5) It is the coldest day today. 6) When do you usually have a day off?

IV. 1) good – better – the best; 2) little – less – the least; 3) bad – worse – the worst; 4) old – older/elder – the oldest/the eldest; 5) funny – funnier – the funniest; 6) interesting – more interesting – the most interesting.

V. 1) Where will he go tomorrow? 2) What will she buy next week? 3) Who will play hockey? 4) When will his father wear a new overcoat? 5) Who will Mary go to the zoo with?

## TEST II

I. 1) Она надевает сапоги или ботинки, когда идет гулять зимой? 2) Бабушка купила Anne новую блузку и синие джинсы вчера. 3) На следующей неделе будет холоднее. 4) Он не часто носит пальто. 5) Беги так быстро, как ты можешь. 6) Почему Ваш сын одевается так медленно?

II. 1) at weekends; 2) best; 3) raincoat, jacket; 4) trousers, blouse; 5) well; 6) interesting.

III. 1) My mother is the most beautiful woman. 2) When will you buy a present to your father? – Tomorrow. 3) Give me, please, gloves and a hat. It is cold. 4) Pupils mustn't wear jeans to school. 5) It is the hottest day today. 6) When do you usually have a day off?

IV. 1) bad – worse – the worst; 2) good – better – the best; 3) old – older/elder – the oldest/the eldest; 4) little – less – the least; 5) tasty – tastier – the tastiest; 6) wonderful – more wonderful – the most wonderful.

V. 1) Where will she go tomorrow? 2) What will they buy next week? 3) Who will play hide-and-seek? 4) When will her grandfather watch a new film? 5) Who will John go to the cinema with?

## THE ENGLISH YEAR (SEASONS)

### TEST I

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

II. 1) November, December, January, February; 2) a Christmas tree; 3) 25th of December; 4) St Valentine's Day; 5) Mother's Day; 6) May; 7) shorter, longer; 8) 28, 29; 9) Ireland; 10) autumn's fruit and flowers.

### TEST II

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

II. 1) May, June, July, August; 2) Trafalgar Square; 3) roast turkey and Christmas pudding; 4) 14th of February; 5) Mother's Day; 6) November; 7) longer, shorter; 8) 31; 9) the May Day; 10) autumn's fruit and flowers.

## SOME, ANY, NO

### TEST I

I. 1) some; 2) any; 3) something; 4) any; 5) nobody; 6) any; 7) knows; 8) no; 9) nothing; 10) makes; 11) anything; 12) nobody.

### TEST II

I. 1) some; 2) any; 3) something; 4) any; 5) nobody; 6) anything; 7) knows; 8) no; 9) nothing; 10) makes; 11) any; 12) nobody.

## TENSES. DEGREES OF COMPARISON. SOME, ANY

### TEST I

I. 1) doesn't like, likes; 2) wore; 3) is he doing; is helping; 4) Will she celebrate; 5) visit; 6) was.

II. 1) wrote – written – писать; 2) to see – seen – видеть; 3) to run – ran – бегать; 4) to bring – brought – brought; 5) drank – drunk – пить; 6) to begin – begun – начинать; 7) to give – gave – давать; 8) to put – put – put.

III. 1) anybody; 2) any; 3) something; 4) any; 5) somebody; 6) any, some; 7) anything, nothing.

IV. 1) He is my best friend. 2) I read a book yesterday. I think it is the most interesting book. 3) She has got an elder brother. 4) Monkeys are funnier than tigers. 5) When is your birthday? – My birthday is on the ... of ... 6) Which animal is the biggest and the strongest?

### TEST II

I. 1) doesn't like, likes; 2) wore; 3) is she doing; is helping; 4) Will you celebrate; 5) meet; 6) were.

II. 1) saw – seen – видеть; 2) to write – written – писать; 3) to bring – brought – приносить; 4) to run – ran – run; 5) began – begun – начинать; 6) to drink – drunk – пить; 7) to put – put – класть; 8) to give – gave – given.

III. 1) nobody; 2) any; 3) anything; 4) any; 5) somebody; 6) any, some; 7) anything, nothing.

IV. 1) She is my best friend. 2) I watched this film yesterday. I think it is the most interesting film. 3) She has got an elder sister. 4) Monkeys are funnier than bears. 5) When is your birthday? – My birthday is on the ... of ...; 6) Which bird is the least?

**THE 4TH FORM**  
**TESTS**  
**REVISION**  
**TEST I**

**Choose the only right variant.**

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ often rain in summer.  
A) don't                      B) doesn't                      C) isn't
2. Where are my \_\_\_\_\_ dolls?  
A) sisters                      B) sister                      C) sister's
3. He works in a hospital. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) doctor                      B) pilot                      C) teacher
4. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ animal?  
A) bigger                      B) the most biggest                      C) the biggest
5. He is my \_\_\_\_\_ friend.  
A) goodest                      B) best                      C) better
6. \_\_\_\_\_ he swim much last summer?  
A) Did                      B) Will                      C) Does
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday.  
A) didn't be                      B) wasn't                      C) weren't
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow.  
A) shalln't                      B) won't                      C) willnot
9. I do my homework \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.  
A) at                      B) in                      C) on

10. Saturday and Sunday are my days \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) off                      B) of                      C) out

11. You look great. And the colour \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A) likes                      B) suits                      C) wears

12. What do you buy in shoe shops? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Trousers                      B) High boots                      C) Gloves

## TEST II

Choose the only right variant.

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ often rain last summer.  
A) didn't                      B) isn't                      C) wasn't
2. Where is your \_\_\_\_\_ bag?  
A) mothers                      B) mother                      C) mother's
3. He works in a plant. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) doctor                      B) worker                      C) pupil
4. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ animal?  
A) quicker                      B) the most quickest                      C) the quickest
5. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ film I have seen.  
A) baddest                      B) worst                      C) worse
6. \_\_\_\_\_ he swim much next summer?  
A) Did                      B) Will                      C) Does
7. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday.  
A) didn't be                      B) wasn't                      C) weren't
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ go to the stadium tomorrow.  
A) shalln't                      B) won't                      C) willnot
9. I take a shower \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A) in                      B) at                      C) on
10. My mother doesn't have a day \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.  
A) of                      B) on                      C) off
11. What size do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) like                      B) suit                      C) wear
12. What don't you buy in shoe shops? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Trousers                      B) High boots                      C) Trainers

**MUCH, MANY, A LOT OF. SOME, ANY.**

**THERE IS/THERE ARE**

**TEST I**

**I. Choose the right word.**

1. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (much/many) salad in the fridge.
2. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/many) apples on the plate.
3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) bread at home?
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (few/little) museums in the city.
5. I only need \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) minutes.
6. I can't spend \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/much) money.
7. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (much/many) snow in the street?
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (a little/a few) potatoes at home.
9. I must do \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) exercises now.
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/ many) cinemas in Moscow.

**II. Translate into English.**

1. У тебя много друзей? – Да.

---

2. В холодильнике мало масла. Я не могу испечь пирог.

---

3. У вас есть немного конфет?

---

4. У нас много английских книг дома.

---

5. На столе много белого хлеба? – Нет, совсем мало.

---

## TEST II

### I. Choose the right word.

- 1) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (much/many) butter in the fridge.
- 2) There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/many) sweets on the plate.
- 3) Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) salt at home?
- 4) There are \_\_\_\_\_ (few/little) schools in our town.
- 5) I only need \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) minutes.
- 6) She can't spend \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/much) money.
- 7) Are there \_\_\_\_\_ (much/many) flowers in the street?
- 8) There are \_\_\_\_\_ (a little/a few) carrots at home.
- 9) I must write \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) articles now.
- 10) There is \_\_\_\_\_ (a lot of/many) snow in Moscow in winter.

### II. Translate into English.

1) У нее много друзей? – Нет.

---

2) В холодильнике мало молока. Я не могу испечь пирожки.

---

3) У вас есть немного сахара?

---

4) У него много старых книг дома.

---

5) На столе много черного хлеба? – Нет, совсем мало.

---

## SCHOOL LIFE

### TEST I

#### I. Translate into Russian.

1) Do all pupils wear uniforms in class?

---

2) Our classroom is very comfortable.

---

3) Give me half a carrot, please.

---

4) When you study you begin to know a lot.

---

5) We never have lessons on Sunday.

---

6) There are two windows, a blackboard, ten desks and twenty chairs in our classroom.

---

#### II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*subject, difficult, count, outdoors, by the way, join, yet, easy, over*).

1) We are going to the museum. \_\_\_\_\_ us.

2) \_\_\_\_\_, his favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is Handicraft.

3) He can't \_\_\_\_\_ well \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Is this book \_\_\_\_\_? – No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

5) The lesson is \_\_\_\_\_. You may go out.

6) Children like to play \_\_\_\_\_.

#### III. Translate into English.

1) Сколько уроков у вас по расписанию в среду и четверг?

---

2) Дети учатся ладить со своими друзьями в школе.

---

3) Чем знаменит Лондон? – Лондон знаменит своими музеями.

---



4) Не смейся надо мной.

---

5) Математика – очень важный предмет.

---

6) Где вы провели прошлое воскресенье?

---

**IV. Complete the questions.**

1) The pupils are never late, \_\_\_\_\_?

2) He will study art next year, \_\_\_\_\_?

3) They went to Moscow last year, \_\_\_\_\_?

4) We must study well, \_\_\_\_\_?

5) I am five, \_\_\_\_\_?

6) She doesn't like to sing, \_\_\_\_\_?

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

1) There are three pictures on the wall.

---

2) Do all pupils wear uniforms to school?

---

3) After classes I often go shopping.

---

4) It is half past two.

---

5) Give me, please, a pencil with rubber.

---

6) His English is poor.

---

II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*to study, important, luck, outdoors, Maths, over, leave*).

1) I like to play different games \_\_\_\_\_.

2) The film is \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go home.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very \_\_\_\_\_ subject.

4) When did he \_\_\_\_\_ for Canada?

5) Good \_\_\_\_\_. See you tomorrow.

6) Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?

### III. Translate into English.

1) Я встречаюсь с друзьями после занятий.

---

2) Труд – мой любимый предмет.

---

3) Мы сидим за партами в классе.

---

4) У вас есть книжный шкаф в классе?

---

5) Он всегда опаздывает на уроки.

---

6) Дети в России идут в школу в возрасте 6–7 лет.

---

**IV. Complete the questions.**

1) He can sing, \_\_\_\_\_?

2) She comes to school at 8 o'clock every day, \_\_\_\_\_?

3) They haven't got a brother, \_\_\_\_\_?

4) I went to the cinema yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?

5) We shall dance tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?

6) She isn't a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_?

## THE PLACE WE LIVE IN

### TEST I

#### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) a new house – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) It is rather warm today. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) in front of our school – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Don't shout at me. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Where is the key to my room? – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to give back – \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Complete the sentences.

- 1) We eat in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) We sleep in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) My father goes to work by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The text is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.
- 5) We watch TV in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ the door, please.

#### III. Translate into English.

- 1) Дай мне, пожалуйста, ключи.

- 
- 2) У нас большая гостиная.

- 
- 3) Позади школы много цветов.
-

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) a big house – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) It is rather cold today. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) behind the school – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I left my bag in the hall. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) There is a piano in the living room. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to come back – \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Complete the sentences.

- 1) We cook in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) We wash in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) We read books in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) There are a lot of beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- 5) The text is \_\_\_\_\_ easy.
- 6) Did you walk to school or did you go by \_\_\_\_\_?

### III. Translate into English.

- 1) Закройте, пожалуйста, дверь.
- 

- 2) У нас маленькая спальня.
- 

- 3) Мы живем в загородном доме.
-

## TEST III

### I. Translate into Russian.

1) My flat is rather large.

---

2) There are bright curtains in the kitchen.

---

3) Describe this picture, please.

---

4) Where is your father? – He is in the study.

---

5) She understands English.

---

6) What lovely children!

---

II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*a fireplace, quiet, wardrobe, downstairs, opposite, believe*).

1) The toilet is \_\_\_\_\_ near the bathroom.

2) There is often \_\_\_\_\_ in an English home.

3) I like to spend a \_\_\_\_\_ evening at home.

4) What colour is your \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5) Do you \_\_\_\_\_ me?

6) There is a garden \_\_\_\_\_ the school.

### III. Translate into English.

1) старая мебель – \_\_\_\_\_

2) в середине дня – \_\_\_\_\_

3) удобное кресло – \_\_\_\_\_

4) Плита стоит в углу кухни. – \_\_\_\_\_

5) Это случилось в понедельник. – \_\_\_\_\_

6) У Вас есть торшер? – \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST IV

### I. Translate into Russian.

1) What is there next to your house?

---

2) What a wonderful place!

---

3) I live upstairs.

---

4) There is a small mirror in the sitting-room.

---

5) Shall I describe my flat to you?

---

6) Where is your mother? – She is in the garden.

---

II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*sink, armchair, understand, study, quiet, lovely*).

1) There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in my flat.

2) I \_\_\_\_\_ you well.

3) I always wash cups in the \_\_\_\_\_.

4) The weather is \_\_\_\_\_ today.

5) What colour is the \_\_\_\_\_ in your room?

6) Be \_\_\_\_\_, stop shouting, please!

### III. Translate into English.

1) новая мебель – \_\_\_\_\_

2) напротив школы – \_\_\_\_\_

3) в углу ванной – \_\_\_\_\_

4) В холодильнике много мяса. – \_\_\_\_\_

5) Вы верите мне? – \_\_\_\_\_

6) Это случилось в воскресенье. – \_\_\_\_\_

**TOWN LIFE. LONDON**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian.**

1) It is the tallest tree in the park.

---

2) He is not afraid of dogs.

---

3) They have already built a new house.

---

4) I like to go to the cinema.

---

5) Where is the main road?

---

6) When do you usually wake up?

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*monument, rich, dirty, squares, dark, just*).**

1) My uncle is very \_\_\_\_\_.

2) It is getting \_\_\_\_\_.

3) Yesterday we saw the \_\_\_\_\_ to Pushkin.

4) Look at your hands. They are \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Nick has \_\_\_\_\_ finished playing hockey.

6) There are two \_\_\_\_\_ in our town.

**III. Translate into English.**

1) Это главная улица города. — \_\_\_\_\_

2) Они построили мост через реку. — \_\_\_\_\_

3) два века назад — \_\_\_\_\_

4) Москва — столица России. — \_\_\_\_\_

5) школьный звонок — \_\_\_\_\_

6) Я хочу стать врачом. — \_\_\_\_\_



## TEST II

### I Translate into Russian.

1) The fire is burning.

---

2) London is a wonderful place.

---

3) The room is very dirty.

---

4) There are many new buildings in our city.

---

5) What is the main idea of the book?

---

6) Have you ever been to India?

---

II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*century, wake up, theatre, already, tall, square*).

1) I have \_\_\_\_\_ cooked dinner.

2) Pushkin lived in the 19th \_\_\_\_\_.

3) He is a \_\_\_\_\_, young man.

4) Do you live far from the \_\_\_\_\_?

5) I have got a \_\_\_\_\_ box.

6) When does she usually \_\_\_\_\_?

### III. Translate into English.

1) церковные колокола – \_\_\_\_\_

2) Вашингтон – столица США. – \_\_\_\_\_

3) Я хочу стать летчиком. – \_\_\_\_\_

4) Он боится кошек. – \_\_\_\_\_

5) Вчера мы видели красивую старую башню. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

6) богатый мужчина – \_\_\_\_\_

## THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

### TEST I

#### I. Choose the right form of the verb.

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) just bought a nice car.
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) been to school today.
- 3) They \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) already arrived.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (Has/Have) she brought the book yet?
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) just returned home.

#### II. Translate the words given in brackets.

- 1) They have liked this fairy tale \_\_\_\_\_ (с) childhood.
- 2) We haven't seen each other \_\_\_\_\_ (в последнее время).
- 3) I have known Pete \_\_\_\_\_ (в течение) 2 years.
- 4) He has \_\_\_\_\_ (никогда) been to England.
- 5) I haven't met my friend \_\_\_\_\_ (недавно).

#### III. Open the brackets.

- 1) You \_\_\_\_\_ (never/to tell) me what (to happen) to you.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to read) this story.
- 3) How many words \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to learn)?
- 4) How many exercises \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (today/to do)?
- 5) She \_\_\_\_\_ (never/to visit) Paris.

#### IV. Translate into English.

- 1) Она уже съела все конфеты.

---

2) Они еще не вернулись.

---

3) Мы живем в Москве в течение 10 лет.

---

4) Он только что написал письмо.

---

5) Вы когда-нибудь летали на самолете?

---

## TEST II

### I. Choose the right form of the verb.

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) just sold his house.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) been to Rome this month.
- 3) She \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) already come.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (Has/Have) you seen this picture yet?
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) just eaten a lot of sweets.

### II. Translate the words given in brackets.

- 1) My mother has known my father \_\_\_\_\_ (с) childhood.
- 2) I haven't met my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (в последнее время).
- 3) He hasn't seen Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (в течение) 4 years.
- 4) We have \_\_\_\_\_ (никогда) been to the USA.
- 5) They haven't flown to Paris \_\_\_\_\_ (недавно).

### III. Open the brackets.

- 1) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (never/to tell) me this story.
- 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ (already/to do) morning exercises.
- 3) How many songs \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (already/ to learn)?
- 4) What fruit \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (today/to buy)?
- 5) She \_\_\_\_\_ (never/to visit) Russia.

### IV. Translate into English.

- 1) Она уже выпила сок.

- 
- 2) Я еще не выучила стихотворение наизусть.

- 
- 3) Они живут в Лондоне в течение 5 лет.

- 
- 4) Он только что позавтракал.

- 
- 5) Вы когда-нибудь видели белого тигра?
-

## TRAVELLING AND TRANSPORT

### TEST I

#### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) to travel to the North – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Where are you going to stay in Moscow? – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Somebody has stolen her bag. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He has little luggage. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The teacher explained words to the pupils. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) He arrived yesterday. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) It's nearly ten o'clock. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) There were many ships in the port. – \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*seaside, tired, shake, single, strongest, forget, cried, journey*).

- 1) I am \_\_\_\_\_ of this song.
- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a long trip.
- 3) Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in your class?
- 4) I spent my summer at the \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ to London, please.
- 6) The man \_\_\_\_\_ for help.
- 7) Do all people \_\_\_\_\_ hands when they meet?
- 8) Don't \_\_\_\_\_ to take your book!

#### III. Translate into English.

- 1) на борту корабля – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) самая слабая девочка в классе – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Дайте мне, пожалуйста, серебряную чашку. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Моя бабушка очень добрая. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Он нашел деньги вчера. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Она любит летать на самолете. – \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) to travel about the country – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Last summer I stayed with my grandparents. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Have you found the key? – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) We have a lot of luggage. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) He always speaks in a quiet voice to me. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) He doesn't feel well today. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) It is nearly midnight. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) It was a long voyage. – \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*silver, through, wind, tickets, perhaps, cheap, catch, explained*).

- 1) I must \_\_\_\_\_ my bus at 9 o'clock.
- 2) There was no \_\_\_\_\_, it was warm.
- 3) There are some \_\_\_\_\_ cups on the table.
- 4) Yesterday I bought the \_\_\_\_\_ to Moscow.
- 5) The dress is rather \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The man \_\_\_\_\_ to me how to get to the museum.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_, he is right.
- 8) It was a \_\_\_\_\_ train.

### III. Translate into English.

- 1) поменять книги – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) У нее очень слабый голос. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Они прибыли на вокзал в 3 часа вчера. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Идите прямо! – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Где находится билетная касса? – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Она всегда забывает эту песню. – \_\_\_\_\_

## HOBBIES

### TEST I

#### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) a thematic collection of stamps – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He specializes in history. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) It's a quarter past seven. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He took part in the performance. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) They decided to help him. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The box is full of apples. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) It was an American cartoon. – \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*collected, specialist, audience, care, special, to perform, part*).

- 1) Do you \_\_\_\_\_ for cartoons?
- 2) I have never \_\_\_\_\_ anything.
- 3) The history of England is his \_\_\_\_\_ subject.
- 4) There was a large \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.
- 5) We'd like \_\_\_\_\_ at our school theatre.
- 6) It was an interesting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) He is a good \_\_\_\_\_.

#### III. Translate into English.

- 1) Я горжусь своими друзьями. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Он любит коллекционировать монеты. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Встаньте, пожалуйста, с места. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) документальный фильм – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) на сцене – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) кроме того – \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

- 1) a thematic collection of badges – \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) We specialize in English. – \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) It's a quarter to five. – \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) She took part in the concert. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- 5) He decided to become a pilot. – \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6) The room is full of people. – \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7) It was an interesting cartoon. – \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*theme, documentary, collector, badges, the part, care, seat*).

- 1) I'd like to buy some new \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) He is a great \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Take your \_\_\_\_\_, please.
- 4) Do you like to watch \_\_\_\_\_ films?
- 5) I don't \_\_\_\_\_ what happens.
- 6) He knows \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- 7) His \_\_\_\_\_ is animals.

### III. Translate into English.

- 1) Она гордится своими родителями. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Моя сестра коллекционирует куклы. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Он хороший исполнитель. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) художественный фильм – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) хотя – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Солнце встает на востоке. – \_\_\_\_\_

**THE USA**  
**TEST I**

**I. Translate into Russian.**

1) Who discovered America?

---

2) They reached the port yesterday.

---

3) He appeared in the morning.

---

4) An island is smaller than a continent.

---

5) Autumn is a harvest season.

---

6) Our friendship is strong.

---

**II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*gold, tailor, since, depend, hard, through*).**

1) I have just looked \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers.

2) He is a good \_\_\_\_\_.

3) There were two \_\_\_\_\_ coins in his collection.

4) Children usually \_\_\_\_\_ on their parents.

5) He has lived in Moscow \_\_\_\_\_ 1991.

6) It's raining \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Translate into English.**

1) Я в опасности. — \_\_\_\_\_

2) Вы курите? — Нет. — \_\_\_\_\_

3) независимость от родителей — \_\_\_\_\_

4) Мы приготовились к тесту. — \_\_\_\_\_

5) Мы любим играть в футбол вместе. — \_\_\_\_\_

6) новое поселение — \_\_\_\_\_



## TEST II

### I. Translate into Russian.

1) They reached London two days ago.

---

2) He will appear tomorrow.

---

3) A wild turkey is a symbol of America.

---

4) Columbus is a famous discoverer.

---

5) The life was full of danger.

---

6) Russia is a peaceful country.

---

### II. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*hard, sail, dangerous, independence, situated, along*).

1) The journey was \_\_\_\_\_.

2) The house is \_\_\_\_\_ on the island.

3) Americans celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ Day on the 4th of July.

4) Flowers grew \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

5) The ship will \_\_\_\_\_ for America in three days.

6) This is a \_\_\_\_\_ maths problem.

### III. Translate into English.

1) богатый урожай яблок — \_\_\_\_\_

2) Я не люблю орехи. — \_\_\_\_\_

3) зависеть от погоды — \_\_\_\_\_

4) Мы приготовились к встрече. — \_\_\_\_\_

5) Мы любим гулять вместе. — \_\_\_\_\_

6) старое поселение — \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST (C ВЫБОРОМ ВАРИАНТА ОТВЕТА)

Choose the only right variant.

- 1) Christopher Columbus discovered America in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1392                      B) 1482                      C) 1492
- 2) Christopher Columbus discovered \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Central America      B) North America      C) The USA
- 3) The "Mayflower" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the name of the season  
B) the name of a flower  
C) the name of the ship
- 4) The first colonists started the tradition of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Halloween              B) Independence Day      C) Thanksgiving Day
- 5) Jeans are clothes worn by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cowboys in the Wild West  
B) people all over the world  
C) Levi Strauss people
- 6) Levi Strauss was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a tailor                      B) a sailor                      C) a cook
- 7) There are \_\_\_\_\_ stripes on the American flag.  
A) 7                              B) 13                              C) 50
- 8) Christopher Columbus was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Italy                              B) Spain                              C) England
- 9) On his second voyage Columbus reached \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) North America      B) Cuba                              C) South America

- 10) The traditional American dinner on Thanksgiving Day is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) roast turkey and a cake
  - B) roast turkey, potatoes and pumpkin
  - C) roast turkey and pudding
- 11) Thanksgiving Day is celebrated on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) last Thursday in October
  - B) last Thursday in November
  - C) last Thursday in September
- 12) What is the symbol of Thanksgiving Day?
- A) pumpkin
  - B) chicken
  - C) turkey
- 13) One of the famous traditions of native Americans was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) smoking the pipe of peace
  - B) smoking the pipe of friendship
  - C) smoking the pipe before they went fishing or hunting
- 14) Now many Native American tribes live on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) "farms"
  - B) "reservations"
  - C) "forests"
- 15) The first US President was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Lincoln
  - B) Washington
  - C) Kennedy
- 16) In the 19th century people went west to look for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) new lands
  - B) gold
  - C) independence
- 17) The first colonies appeared in America in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 16th century
  - B) 17th century
  - C) 18th century

## MY COUNTRY

### TEST I

#### I. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb.

1) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (to cook) dinner every day.

2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (to swim) in the river yesterday.

3) What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) now? – He  
\_\_\_\_\_ (to play) football with his friends.

4) I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to London.

5) He \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) a letter to his  
parents.

#### II. Translate into Russian.

1) The table is between two chairs.

---

2) There are many birches in Russian forests.

---

3) They founded a town on the banks of the river.

---

4) Don't throw stones at dogs.

---

5) The officers died for their Motherland.

---

6) He was the soul of the army.

---

#### III. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets (*map, real, against, enemies, heart, army*).

1) He put his \_\_\_\_\_ and soul into this work.

2) These flowers are \_\_\_\_\_, not plastic.

3) My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ having animals at home.

4) When did he go into the \_\_\_\_\_?

5) Look at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

6) There are no \_\_\_\_\_ here.

#### IV. Translate into English.

1) Врач – благородная профессия. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

2) Моя мама молодая красивая женщина. Она очень гостеприимная хозяйка. – \_\_\_\_\_

3) Русская армия выиграла войну 1812 года. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

4) победа над врагом – \_\_\_\_\_

5) У человека есть душа? – \_\_\_\_\_

6) Люди не должны убивать животных и птиц. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### V. Fill in the article where necessary.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ Black Sea

2) \_\_\_\_\_ London

3) \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific Ocean

4) \_\_\_\_\_ England

5) \_\_\_\_\_ Russian Federation

6) \_\_\_\_\_ Urals

7) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris

8) \_\_\_\_\_ Volga

## TEST II

### I. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb.

- 1) My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) for a walk every day.
- 2) They \_\_\_\_\_ (to drink) a lot of juice yesterday.
- 3) What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) now? – She  
\_\_\_\_\_ (to read) an interesting book.
- 4) We \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to Paris.
- 5) He \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a present for his parents.

### II. Translate into Russian.

- 1) Now the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun.
- 

- 2) The leaves of the birch are green and fresh.
- 

- 3) Who founded Moscow?
- 

- 4) Don't throw stones at birds.
- 

- 5) The Russian army won the war in 1812.
- 

- 6) My granny looks quite young for her age.
- 

### III. Complete the sentences using the words given in brackets (*victory, real, honest, against, enemies, heart*).

- 1) We put our \_\_\_\_\_ and soul into this work.
- 2) An \_\_\_\_\_ person doesn't lie or steal.
- 3) My friends are \_\_\_\_\_ going to this museum.
- 4) This general led the army to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Is it \_\_\_\_\_ gold?
- 6) I have no \_\_\_\_\_ here.

#### **IV. Translate into English.**

- 1) Учитель – благородная профессия. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

- 2) Я купила карту России вчера. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

- 3) Его прадедушка принимал участие в битве против Наполеона. – \_\_\_\_\_

---

- 4) одержать победу – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Она очень смелая девочка. – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Том – лучший ученик в классе. – \_\_\_\_\_

#### **V. Fill in the article where necessary.**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Red Sea
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ Rome
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Scotland
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ USA
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Alps
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Europe
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Red Square

## KEYS

### REVISION

#### TEST I

1) B; 2) C; 3) A; 4) C; 5) B; 6) A; 7) C; 8) B; 9) B; 10) A; 11) B; 12) B.

#### TEST II

1) A; 2) C; 3) B; 4) C; 5) B; 6) B; 7) B; 8) B; 9) A; 10) C; 11) C; 12) B.

### MUCH, MANY, A LOT OF. SOME, ANY. THERE IS/THERE ARE

#### TEST I

I. 1) much; 2) many; 3) any; 4) few; 5) some; 6) much; 7) much; 8) a few; 9) some; 10) a lot of.

II. 1) Do you have many friends? – Yes, I do. (Have you got many friends? – Yes, I have.) 2) There is little butter in the fridge. I can't make a cake. 3) Do you have any sweets? (Have you got any sweets?) 4) We have (got) a lot of books at home. 5) Is there much white bread on the table? – No, there isn't. There is little bread on the table.

#### TEST II

I. 1) much; 2) many; 3) any; 4) few; 5) some; 6) much; 7) many; 8) a few; 9) some; 10) a lot of.

II. 1) Does she have many friends? – No, she doesn't. (Has she got many friends? – No, she hasn't.) 2) There is little milk in the fridge. I can't make (any) pies. 3) Do you have any sugar? (Have you got any sugar?) 4) He has (got) a lot of old books at home. 5) Is there much brown bread on the table? – No, there isn't. There is little bread on the table. (No, only a little.)

### SCHOOL LIFE

#### TEST I

I. 1) Все ученики носят школьную форму в классе? 2) Наш класс очень удобный. 3) Дайте мне, пожалуйста, половину моркови. 4) Когда ты учишься, ты начинаешь много узнавать. 5) У нас никогда не бывает уроков в воскресенье. 6) В нашем классе два окна, десять парт и двадцать стульев.

II. 1) join; 2) by the way, subject; 3) count, yet; 4) difficult, easy; 5) over; 6) outdoors.

III. 1) How many lessons do you have / have you got on the timetable on Wednesday and Thursday? 2) Children like to get on with their friends at school. 3) What is London famous for? – London is famous for its museums. 4) Don't laugh at me. 5) Mathematics is a very important subject. 6) Where did you spend last Sunday?

IV. 1) are they? 2) won't (will not) he? 3) didn't (did not) they? 4) mustn't (must not) we? 5) aren't (are not) I? 6) does she?

#### TEST II

I. 1) На стене три картины. 2) Все ли ученики носят форму в школу? 3) После занятий я часто хожу в магазин. 4) Половина третьего. 5) Дайте мне, пожалуйста, карандаш с ластиком. 6) Он плохо говорит по-английски. (Его английский на плохом уровне).

II. 1) outdoors; 2) over; 3) Maths, important; 4) leave; 5) luck; 6) to study.

III. 1) I meet my friends after lessons. 2) Handicraft is my favourite subject. 3) We sit at the desks in class. 4) Do you have / Have you got a bookcase in your classroom? 5) He is always late for lessons. 6) Children in Russia go to school at the age of six or seven.

IV. 1) can't (cannot) he? 2) doesn't (does not) she? 3) have they? 4) didn't (did not) I? 5) shan't (shall not) we? 6) is she?

### THE PLACE WE LIVE IN

#### TEST I

I. 1) новый дом. 2) Сегодня довольно тепло. 3) перед нашей школой. 4) Не кричи(те) на меня. 5) Где ключ от моей комнаты? 6) возвращать.

II. *Варианты ответов:* 1) kitchen; 2) bedroom; 3) car; 4) rather; 5) living room; 6) lock.

III. 1) Give me the keys, please. 2) We have (got) a large living room. 3) There are a lot of flowers behind the school.

#### TEST II

I. 1) большой дом. 2) Сегодня довольно холодно. 3) позади школы. 4) Я оставил(а) сумку в прихожей. 5) В гостиной нет пианино. 6) возвращаться.

II. *Варианты ответов:* 1) kitchen; 2) bathroom; 3) living room; 4) flowers; 5) rather; 6) car.

III. 1) Close (lock) the door (please). 2) We have (got) a little bedroom. 3) We live in a country house.



### TEST III

- I. 1) Моя квартира довольно большая. 2) На кухне яркие занавески. 3) Опишите эту картину, пожалуйста. 4) Где твой папа? – Он в кабинете. 5) Она понимает английский. 6) Какие прелестные дети!
- II. 1) downstairs; 2) a fireplace; 3) quiet; 4) wardrobe; 5) believe; 6) opposite.
- III. 1) old furniture; 2) in the middle of the day; 3) a comfortable armchair; 4) There is a cooker in the corner of the kitchen. (The cooker is in the corner of the kitchen.) 5) It happened on Monday. 6) Do you have/ Have you got a standard lamp?

### TEST IV

- I. 1) Что находится рядом с Вашим домом? 2) Какое чудесное место! 3) Я живу наверху. 4) В гостиной маленькое зеркало. 5) Мне описать тебе свою квартиру? 6) Где твоя мама? – Она в саду.
- II. 1) study; 2) understand; 3) sink; 4) lovely; 5) armchair; 6) quiet.
- III. 1) new furniture; 2) opposite the school; 3) in the corner of the bathroom; 4) There is a lot of meat in the fridge. 5) Do you believe me? 6) It happened on Sunday.

## TOWN LIFE. LONDON

### TEST I

- I. 1) Это самое высокое дерево в парке. 2) Он не боится собак. 3) Они уже построили новый дом. 4) Я люблю ходить в кино. 5) Где главная дорога? 6) Когда ты обычно просыпаешься?
- II. 1) rich; 2) dark; 3) monument; 4) dirty; 5) just; 6) squares.
- III. 1) It (This) is the main street of (in) the city. 2) They have built a bridge over the river. 3) two centuries ago; 4) Moscow is the capital of Russia. 5) a school bell; 6) I want to become a doctor.

### TEST II

- I. 1) Костер горит (огонь горит). 2) Лондон – чудесное место. 3) Комната очень грязная. 4) В нашем городе много новых зданий. 5) Какова главная идея книги? 6) Вы когда-нибудь были в Индии?
- II. 1) already; 2) century; 3) tall; 4) theatre; 5) square; 6) wake up.
- III. 1) church bells; 2) Washington, D. C., is the capital of the USA. 3) I want to become a pilot. 4) He is afraid of cats. 5) We saw a nice old tower yesterday. 6) a rich man.

## THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

### TEST I

- I. 1) has; 2) have; 3) have; 4) Has; 5) have.
- II. 1) since; 2) lately; 3) for; 4) never; 5) recently.
- III. 1) have never told, has happened (happened); 2) has already read; 3) have you already learnt; 4) has he done today; 5) has never visited.
- IV. 1) She has already eaten all the sweets. 2) They haven't come back (returned) yet. 3) We have lived in Moscow for ten years. 4) He has just written a letter. 5) Have you ever gone by plane?

### TEST II

- I. 1) has; 2) have; 3) has; 4) Have; 5) have.
- II. 1) since; 2) lately; 3) for; 4) never; 5) recently.
- III. 1) has never told; 2) have already done; 3) have you already learnt; 4) have you bought today; 5) has never visited.
- IV. 1) She has already drunk juice. 2) I haven't learnt the poem by heart yet. 3) They have lived in London for five years. 4) He has just had breakfast. 5) Have you ever seen a white tiger?

## TRAVELLING AND TRANSPORT

### TEST I

- I. 1) Путешествовать на север. 2) Где Вы собираетесь остановиться в Москве? 3) Кто-то украл ее сумку. 4) У него мало багажа. 5) Учитель объяснил слова ученикам. 6) Он приехал вчера. 7) Почти десять часов. 8) В порту было много кораблей.
- II. 1) tired; 2) journey; 3) strongest; 4) seaside; 5) single; 6) cried; 7) shake; 8) forget.
- III. 1) on board a ship; 2) the weakest girl in the class; 3) Give me, please, a/the silver cup. 4) My grandmother is very kind. 5) He found (the) money yesterday. 6) She likes to go by plane.

### TEST II

- I. 1) Путешествовать по стране. 2) Прошлым летом я останавливался у бабушки с дедушкой. 3) Ты нашел ключ? 4) У нас много багажа. 5) Он всегда разговаривает со мной тихим (спокойным) голосом. 6) Он чувствует себя плохо сегодня. 7) Почти полночь. 8) Это было долгое морское путешествие.

II. 1) catch; 2) wind; 3) silver; 4) tickets; 5) cheap; 6) explained; 7) perhaps; 8) through.

III. 1) to change books; 2) She has (got) a weak voice. (Her voice is very weak.) 3) They arrived at the station at three o'clock yesterday. 4) Go straight! 5) Where is the booking office? 6) She always forgets this song.

## HOBBIES

### TEST I

I. 1) Тематическая коллекция марок. 2) Он специализируется в изучении истории. 3) Четверть восьмого. (Пятнадцать минут восьмого). 4) Он принял участие в представлении. 5) Они решили помочь ему. 6) Коробка полна яблок. 7) Это был американский мультфильм.

II. 1) care; 2) collected; 3) special; 4) audience; 5) to perform; 6) part; 7) specialist.

III. 1) I am proud of my friends. 2) He is fond of collecting coins. 3) Rise from your seat, please. 4) a documentary film; 5) on the stage; 6) besides.

### TEST II

I. 1) Тематическая коллекция значков. 2) Мы специализируемся в изучении английского языка. 3) Без четверти пять. 4) Она принимала участие в концерте. 5) Он решил стать летчиком. 6) Комната заполнена людьми. (В комнате было много людей.) 7) Это был интересный мультфильм.

II. 1) badges; 2) collector; 3) seat; 4) documentary; 5) care; 6) the part; 7) theme.

III. 1) She is proud of her parents. 2) My sister collects dolls. 3) He is a good performer. 4) a feature film. 5) though. 6) The sun rises in the east.

## THE USA

### TEST I

I. 1) Кто открыл Америку? 2) Они добрались до порта вчера. 3) Он появился утром. 4) Остров меньше чем материк. 5) Осень – сезон урожая. 6) Наша дружба крепка.

II. 1) through; 2) tailor; 3) gold; 4) depend; 5) since; 6) hard.

III. 1) I am in danger. 2) Do you smoke? – No, I don't. 3) independence from parents; 4) We have prepared for the test. 5) We like to play football together. 6) a new settlement.

### TEST II

I. 1) Они добрались в Лондон два дня назад. 2) Он появится завтра. 3) Дикая индейка – символ Америки. 4) Колумб – известный первооткрыватель. 5) Жизнь была полна опасности. 6) Россия – миролюбивая страна.

II. 1) dangerous; 2) situated; 3) Independence; 4) along; 5) sail; 6) hard.

III. 1) a rich harvest of apples. 2) I don't like nuts. 3) to depend on weather. 4) We have prepared for the meeting. 5) We like to go for a walk together. 6) an old settlement.

### TEST (С ВЫБОРОМ ВАРИАНТА ОТВЕТА)

1) C; 2) A; 3) C; 4) C; 5) B; 6) A; 7) B; 8) A; 9) B; 10) B; 11) B; 12) C; 13) A; 14) B; 15) B; 16) B; 17) B.

## MY COUNTRY

### TEST I

I. 1) cooks; 2) swam; 3) is he doing; is playing; 4) have never been; 5) has already written.

II. 1) Стол находится между двумя стульями. 2) В русских лесах много берез. 3) Они основали город на берегах реки. 4) Не бросайте камни в собак. 5) Офицеры погибли (умерли) за свою Родину. 6) Он был душой армии.

III. 1) heart; 2) real; 3) against; 4) army; 5) map; 6) enemies.

IV. 1) A doctor is a noble profession. 2) My mother is a young beautiful woman. She is a hospitable hostess. 3) The Russian army won the war in 1812. 4) a victory over the enemy. 5) Does a man have a soul? (Has a man got a soul?) 6) People mustn't kill animals and birds.

V. 1) the; 2) –; 3) the; 4) –; 5) the; 6) the; 7) –; 8) the.

### TEST II

I. 1) goes; 2) drank; 3) is she doing; is reading; 4) have never been; 5) has just bought.

II. 1) Сейчас луна находится между Землей и солнцем. 2) Листья березы зеленые и свежие. 3) Кто основал Москву? 4) Не бросайте камни в птиц. 5) Русская армия выиграла войну 1812 года. 6) Моя бабушка выглядит довольно молодо для своего возраста.

III. 1) heart; 2) honest; 3) against; 4) victory; 5) real; 6) enemies.

IV. 1) A teacher is a noble profession. 2) I bought the map of Russia yesterday. 3) His grandfather took part in the battle against Napoleon. 4) to win a victory. 5) She is a very brave girl. 6) Tom is at the top of his class. (Tom is the best pupil in his class.)

V. 1) the; 2) –; 3) the; 4) –; 5) the; 6) the; 7) –; 8) –.

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**Тематические тесты**

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# Английский язык

Предложенные материалы составлены на основе ФГОС НОО и предназначены для организации дифференцированного контроля (тематического, рубежного и итогового) уровня усвоения учащимися содержания образовательной программы по английскому языку в начальной школе.

Тесты структурированы в соответствии с УМК «Английский язык» для учащихся с углубленным изучением иностранного языка И. Н. Верещагиной, Т. А. Притыкиной, но могут быть применимы ко всем действующим программам и учебникам с учетом их целевой установки на уровень подготовки учащихся в овладении лексико-грамматическими умениями и навыками, а также для подготовки и проведения итоговой аттестации четвероклассников.

Пособие адресовано учителям английского языка, репетиторам; полезно школьникам для самостоятельной работы.

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