#### ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

Кафедра «Іноземні мови»

### ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ

для самостійного оцінювання знань студентів 1 курсу всіх факультетів

(англійська мова)

Частина 1

Харків 2011

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Метою цих тестових завдань є допомога студентові та викладачеві перевірити рівень засвоєння підручника "Англійська мова" для студентів залізничних вузів" за редакцією С.М. Донець, а саме: передбачається контроль та систематизація словникового запасу, а також перевірка знання граматичного матеріалу, необхідного для опанування іноземною мовою.

Тестові завдання охоплюють п'ять розділів вищезазначеного підручника і складаються з дев'яти завдань, що доступні за своїм лексичним наповненням та призначеням для самостійної роботи студентів.

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### **U N I T 1**

### **Review test**

#### Task 1 Choose the correct answer:

1 The exam was quite easy \_\_\_\_\_we expected. a) more easy that c) easier than b) more easy than d) easier as 2 The more electricity you use, \_\_\_\_\_. a) your bill will be higher c) the higher your bill will be b) will be higher your bill d) higher will be your bill 3 He's a fast runner. I can't run as\_\_\_\_\_ as he. c) faster a) fast b) fastly d) fastest 4 The film was really boring. It was \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever seen. a) most boring filmb) the more boring filmc) the film more boringd) the most boring film 5 My book is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ yours. c) as, like a) as, as d) like, as b) like, like 6 If you are interested in \_\_\_\_\_details ask the head of the office. c) furthest a) further b) farther d) farthest 7 John's grades are \_\_\_\_\_ his sister's. c) higher than a) the higher than d) more high than b) the highest as 8 His drawings are as perfect as his \_\_\_\_\_. b) instructor's a) instructor c) instructors d) instructor drawings

9 The salary of a professor is higher than \_\_\_\_\_ a secretary. a) c) has b) one of d) that of 10 I feel \_\_\_\_\_ today than I did last week. a) much betterc) no betterb) more goodd) more better 11 That was the \_\_\_\_\_ performance I've ever seen. c) worse a) worst b) bad d) worser 12 Her sport car is different Kate's. a) like c) from d) so b) as 13 California is farther from New York Pennsylvania. c) like a) as d) from b) than 14 This encyclopedia costs \_\_\_\_\_ the other one. c) twice as many as a) more b) twice more than d) twice as much as 15 The hotter it is, \_\_\_\_\_I feel. a) the more miserableb) the miserablec) more miserabled) most miserable 16 The more you study, \_\_\_\_\_ you will become. a) the more smart c) smarter b) the more smarter d) the smarter 17 I found it difficult to answer him. I was to be able to think clearly. a) enough confused c) very confusing b) confusing too d) too confused

18 Of the two books, this one is the \_\_\_\_\_.
a) the most interesting c) more interesting
b) most interesting d) the more interesting
19 You live even \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the centre than they.
a) farther c) furthest
b) far d) more far
20 There was a great traffic. We \_\_\_\_\_ came in time.

a) hardly c) in hard b) hard d) harder

### Task 2

# Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative. Use the auxiliary verb if necessary:

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ warm yesterday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_ off my coat. (be/take) 2 The book wasn't very good, so I \_\_\_\_\_ it very much. (enjoy) 3 Ì know my supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ him. (be/disturb) 4 They were very tired, so they \_\_\_\_\_ the conference early. (leave) 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_after your last class today? (go) 6 The coach was very uncomfortable. The traveller \_\_\_\_\_ well. (sleep) 7 Sue \_\_\_\_ not hungry today, so she \_\_\_\_\_ anything. (be/eat) 8 She busy next month. (be) 9 We were late, so we \_\_\_\_\_ the train. (miss) 10 I was in a hurry, so I \_\_\_\_\_ time to phone you. (have) 11 It was the bell. The students \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture hall. (enter) 12 It was hard work carrying the bags. They \_\_\_\_\_ very heavy. (be)
- 13 They \_\_\_\_\_ pizza for dinner tonight. (have)

### Task 3

Complete the sentences. Use the plural form of the words in the lists. Use each word only one time:

### Part 1

### baby, boy, city, cowboy, dictionary, party, country, key, lady, tray

- 1 Mr. and Mrs. Parker have one daughter and two sons. They have one girl and two\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The students in my class come from many \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Women give birth to \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My money and my \_\_\_\_\_ are in my pocket.
- 5 I know the names of many \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States and Canada.
- 6 I like to go to \_\_\_\_\_ because I like to meet and talk to people.
- 7 People carry their food on \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a cafeteria.
- 8 We always use our \_\_\_\_\_ when we write compositions.
- 9 Good evening, \_\_\_\_\_ and gentlemen.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ ride horses.

### Part 2

### knife, wife, life, thief, leaf

11 Please put the \_\_\_\_\_ forks, and spoons on the table.

12 Sue and Ann are married. They are \_\_\_\_\_. They have husbands.

- 13 We all have some problems in our \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 Police officers catch \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 It is fall. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ are falling from the trees.

### Part 3

### bush, class, dish, glass, match, potato, sandwich, sex, tax, tomato, zoo

- 16 Bob drinks eight \_\_\_\_\_\_ of water every day.17 There are two \_\_\_\_\_\_: male and female.
- 18 Please put the \_\_\_\_\_ and the silverware on the table.
- 19 All citizens pay money to the government every year. They pay their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20 I can see trees and \_\_\_\_\_ outside the window.
- 21 I want to light the candles. I need some \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22 When I make a salad, I use lettuce and \_\_\_\_\_
- 23 Sometimes Sue has a hamburger and French-fried for dinner.
- 24 Some animals live all of their lives in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25 Tom is a student. He likes his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 26 We often eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.

### Task 4

### Write a/an or some in the blanks. Identify countable and uncountable nouns. Underline the correct answer:

- 1 I often have \_\_\_\_\_ fruit for dessert. countable uncountable
- 2 I had <u>banana</u> for dessert. countable uncountable
- 3 I got \_\_\_\_\_ letter today. countable uncountable
- 4 I got \_\_\_\_\_ mail today. uncountable countable

- 5 Anna wears <u>ring</u> on her left hand. countable uncountable
- 6 Maria is wearing \_\_\_\_\_ jewellery today. countable uncountable
- 7 I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to finish. countable uncountable
- 8 I have \_\_\_\_\_ assignment to finish. countable uncountable
  9 I needed information. countable
- 9 I needed \_\_\_\_\_ information. uncountable
- 10 I asked \_\_\_\_\_ question. countable uncountable

### Task 5

# Make sentences with *there* + *to be*. Use the given phrases (groups of words) in your sentences:

*Example:* a book \ on my desk *Response:* There is (There's) a book on my desk.

- 1 a train/on the platform
- 2 on Ali's desk \ some books
- 3 on the wall \ a map \ last year
- 4 some pictures \ on the wall
- 5 in this room \ three windows
- 6 fifteen students \in this room \ in two days
- 7 in the refrigerator \ some milk \ yesterday
- 8 a bus stop \ at the comer of Main Street and 2nd Avenue
- 9 in Canada \ ten provinces
- 10 on television tonight \ a good program

### Task 6

Use one of the following verbs to complete these sentences. Sometimes you need the negative:

### believe, eat, flow, go, grow, make, rise, tell, translate, starts

- 1 The earth \_\_\_\_\_ round the sun.
- 2 Rice \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.
- 3 The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.
- 4 Bees honey.
- 5 Vegetarians \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
- 6 An atheist \_\_\_\_\_ in God.
- 7 An interpreter \_\_\_\_\_ from one language to another.
- 8 A lair is someone who \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.
- 9 The river Amazon \_\_\_\_\_ into the Atlantic Ocean.
- 10 The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 o'clock every day.

#### Task 7

## Complete the sentences. Use *be going to* + the following expressions (or your own words):

go to the bookstore, lie down and rest for a while, get something to eat, take them to the launderette, see a dentist, look it up in my dictionary, take it to the post office, go to the beach, stay in bed today, take a long walk in the park, go to an Italian restaurant

#### Example: I need to buy a book.

Response: I am going to the bookstore.

- 1 I have a headache. I\_
- 2 It's midnight now. I'm sleepy. I\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Sue is hungry. She\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My clothes are dirty. I\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I have a toothache. My wisdom tooth hurts. I
- 6 I'm writing a composition. I don't know how to spell a word. I

### 7 George has to mail a package. He \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Sue and I want to go swimming. We \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 It's a nice day today. Mary and I \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Ivan and Natasha want to go out to eat. They \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vocabulary practice**

### Task 8 Choose the correct answer:

1is a) railway c) air	the most popular means of travel. b) roadside c) passenger
superior. a) risk	ed, comfort and railways have no b) length c) irritation
3 The most import	, ant function of railway is tofreight. b) lose d) carry
4 The of railway developm a) approaching c) realization	b) invention
5 Passengers coul engine. a) carriage c) cart	d travel in a drawn by the steam b) plane d) terminal
a) found	ne was called <i>Locomotion</i> . b) iron d) well-known

7 A small train of \_\_\_\_\_ cars developed an unheard speed.

a) homemade	b) loaded
c) well-paid	d) wet
, 0	d railways were in b) well-developed d) wide use
9 Cherepanovs were	mechanics in the Urals
a) unknown	b) lazy
c) skilled	d) attractive
10 We live in the age	of high and super-high speeds.
a) collapse	b) technologies
c) prehistoric	d) building

### Task 9 Answer the questions. Use information from the text:

1 What is the most important function of railways?

2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of railways?

3 What were the early railways like? What were they used for?

4 What invention caused the boom years of railway development?

6 When was the first successful steam locomotive built? What did it look like?

7 Where was the first truly successful passenger railway built?

8 Who built the first public railway? Where did it take place?

9 Who invented the first steam locomotive in Russia?

10 What was the most challenging railway project of the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?

11 What are the main challenges for modern railways?

12 What is the total length of Ukrainian railway system?

13 What is the speed record for modern high-speed trains?

### U N I T 2 Review test

#### Task 1 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive form of the nouns in italics:

1 children	That store sells books.
2 girl	Mary is a name.
3 girls	Mary and Sue are names.
4 women	Mary and Sue are names.
5 uncle	Robert is living at his house.
6 person	A biography is the story of alife.
7 people	Biographies are the stories of lives.
8 students	lives are busy.
9 brother	Do you know my wife?
10 brothers	Do you know my wives?
11 <i>wife</i>	My parents live in California.
12 <i>men</i>	Are Jim and Tom names?
13 man, woman	Chris can be a nickname or a nickname.
14 children	Our school is near our house.

#### Task 2

# Try to decide whether the speakers would probably use the or a/an:

- 1 A: Did you have a good time at \_\_\_\_\_ party last night?
  - B: Yes.
  - A: So did I. I'm glad that you decided to go with me.

- 2 A: What did you do last night?
  - B: I went to \_\_\_\_\_ party.
  - A: Oh? Where was it?
- 3 A: Do you have \_\_\_\_ car? B: No. But I have \_\_\_\_ bicycle.
- 4 A: Do you need \_\_\_\_\_ car today, honey?
  - B: Yes. I have a lot of errands to do. Why don't I drive you to work today?
  - A: Okay. But be sure to fill \_\_\_\_\_ car up with gas sometime today.
- 5 A: I bought \_\_\_\_\_ table yesterday.B: Oh? I didn't how you went shopping for furniture.
- 6 A: Have you seen my keys?B: Yes. They're on \_\_\_\_\_ table next to \_\_\_\_\_ front door.
- 7 A: Is Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_ graduate student? B: No. He's \_\_\_\_ professor.
- 8 A: Where's \_\_\_\_ professor? B: She's absent today.
- 9 A: Would you like to go to \_\_\_\_\_ zoo this afternoon? B: Sure. Why not?
- 10 A: Does San Diego have \_\_\_\_ zoo? B: Yes. It's world famous.
- 11 A: Let's listen to \_\_\_\_ radio. B: Okay. I'll turn it on.
- 12 A: Does your car have \_\_\_\_\_ radio? B: Yes, and \_\_\_\_ CD player.

### 13 A: Did you lock \_\_\_\_\_ door?

- B: Yes.
- A: Did you check \_\_\_\_\_ stove?
- B: Yes.
- A: Did you close all \_\_\_\_\_ windows downstairs?
- B: Yes.
- A. Did you set \_\_\_\_\_ alarm?
- B: Yes.
- A: Then let's turn out \_\_\_\_\_ lights.
- 14 A: Where's Dennis?
  - B: He's in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.
- 15 A: Do you like your new apartment? B: Yes. It has \_\_\_\_\_ big kitchen.

### Task 3 Complete the sentences with prepositions of time:

### Part 1

- 1 Jane has an appointment with the dentist ten-thirty.
- 2 We go to class \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- 3 The bank is open \_\_\_\_\_ Friday, but it isn't open \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
- 4 My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ February.
- 5 I was born \_\_\_\_\_ February 14, 1973.
- 6 I watch television \_\_\_\_\_ the evening \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
- 7 I go to bed night.
- 8 The bank is open \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9:00 A.M. \_\_\_\_\_ 4:00 P.M.
  9 I was in high school \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1988.
- 10 Our classes begin January 10.
- 11 The phone rang ... I was taking a bath.
- 12 We have a vacation \_\_\_\_\_ August.

### *Part 2* Choose the correct answer:

1 She was jealous \_\_\_\_\_ her friend because she had a better dress. c) of a) at d) to b) on 2 The waste paper bin is full \_\_\_\_\_ crumpled sheets of paper. a) with c) to b) for d) of 3 The computer is capable \_\_\_\_\_ producing graphics. c) for a) to b) of d) in 4 Moscow is especially famous\_\_\_\_\_its elegant architecture. c) with a) for b) of d) at 5 1 felt very ashamed\_\_\_\_\_making such a stupid mistake. c) at a) of b) for d) to 6 Could you add this up for me? I'm not very quick calculating. a) with c) at b) in d) on 7 After days of preparation the hall is ready the grand opening. c) at a) on d) for b) to 8 Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_making such a mess? a) for c) with b) of d) at

9 She was very proud a) for b) of	his achievements. c) with d) at	
10 It took some time to ge a) at b) with	et accustomeddriving on the left. c) to d) for	
11 We always eat food elling in.	typicalthe region we are trav-	
a) for	c) at	
b) on	d) of	
12 Are you aware a) with b) about	_any reason why he is late? c) for d) of	
13 She went out to work not to be dependent her husband.		
a) on	c) with	
b) at	d) for	

### Part 3

### Complete the sentences with prepositions of place:

- 1 Pablo lives \_\_\_\_ Canada.
- 2 He lives \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto.
- 3 He lives \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Street.
- 4 He lives \_\_\_\_\_ 5541 Lake Street \_\_\_\_ Toronto, Canada.
- 5 Mary is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a table.
- 6 There is a candle \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 7 There is coffee \_\_\_\_\_ the cup.
- 8 She's \_\_\_\_ a restaurant.
- 9 John is studying \_\_\_\_\_ the library.
- 10 There are books \_\_\_\_\_ the shelves.
- 11 John is writing \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of paper.

### Task 4 Underline the imperative verbs in the following dialogues:

- 1 CINDY: We're leaving. BETH: Wait for me! I. -. CINDY: Hurry up! We'll be late. BETH: Okay. Okay. I'm ready. Let's go.
- 2 MICHELLE: May I come in? PROFESSOR: Certainly. Come in. Please have a seat. MICHELLE: Thanks. PROFESSOR: How can I help you? MICHELLE: I need to ask you a question about yesterday's lecture.
   PROFESSOR: Okay. What's the question?
- 3 MARY: We need to leave soon.
  NAN: I'm ready.
  MARY: Don't forget your house key.
  NAN: I have it.
  MARY: Okay.
- 4 TOM: What's the matter?
  - JIM: I have the hiccups.
  - TOM: Hold your breath.
  - BOB: Drink some water.
  - JOE: Breathe into a paper bag.
  - KEN: Eat a piece of bread.
  - JIM: It's okay. The hiccups are gone.
- 5 STUDENT: Do we have any homework for tomorrow? TBACHER: Yes. Read pages 24 through 36, and answer the questions on page 37, in writing.
  - STUDENT: Is that all?
  - TEACHER: Yes.

Task 5 Ask questions:

### *Part 1* Use do or does

- 1 you speak English every day
- 2 they come to class every day

3 she get up at seven o'clock every day

4 he talk on the phone every day

5 you go to the bank every day

### *Part 2* Ask questions. Use *where* and proper auxiliary verbs

- 6 he eat lunch every day
- 7 you sit during class
- 8 they go to school
- 9 she buy school supplies

10 you go after class

Part 3

### Ask questions. Use *when* or *what time* and proper auxiliary verbs

- 11 you usually get up
- 12 she eat breakfast

13 they leave home in the morning

14 he usually get to class

15 you get home

### Part 4

## Ask questions. Use *What, Who, Whom* and proper auxiliary: verbs

- 16 they see
- 17 wear
- 18 came
- 19 need to buy
- 20 look at
- 21 lives there
- 22 be interested in

### Task 6

Change the verbs to the passive. Do not change the tense:

1	Bob mailed the package. The package by Bob.
2	That company employs many people. Many people
	by that company.
3	That company will hire Sue. Sue by that
	company.
4	The secretary is going to fax the letters. The letters
	by the secretary.
5	A college student bought my old car. My old car
	by a college student.
6	Mrs. Adams will do the work. The workby
	Mrs. Adams.
7	Mr. Fox washed the windows. The windows
	by Mr.Fox.
8	Water surrounds an island. The island by
	water.
9	A plumber is going to fix the leak. The leak
	by a plumber.
10	Shakespeare wrote Hamlet. Hamlet by
	Shakespeare.

### Task 7

# Complete the sentences with the appropriate modal verb, use negatives if it is necessary:

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you read books when a child?
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ go there immediately.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_\_ notify her tutor about her progress.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ stay here. It is too late.
- 5 His friend \_\_\_\_\_ help him in his studies last year.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ find my purse. It \_\_\_\_\_ stolen.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ break the rules. You'll be arrested.
- 8 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ attend his lectures.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car. I \_\_\_\_\_ take lessons in driving.
- 10 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ hurry up, if you don't want to be late.
- 11 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ be seventeen years old to drive in England.

- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ do this exam. It's too difficult.
- 13 We \_\_\_\_\_ pay. This museum is free.
- 14 They \_\_\_\_\_ careful. The waves are too high.
- 15 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ speak two languages when I was three. Now I \_\_\_\_\_\_ speak five languages. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to study more.

### Vocabulary practice

### Task 8 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Railway traffic \_\_\_\_\_ ensure a safe and efficient handling of trains.
- a) deliver b) operation
- c) management d) road
- 2 One of the most important functions of freight train is to goods through the intermediate stations or terminals with least possible delay.
- a) operate
- c) handle

b) sell d) provide

- 3 A railroad runs two principal kinds of trains: trains \_\_\_\_\_\_ and *extra* trains.
- a) *regular*
- c) slow

b) loaded d) tank

- 4 An extra train is not \_\_\_\_\_ in the timetable.
- a) declared
- c) visible

b) announced

- d) scheduled
- a) marshalling b) green c) freight d) train

<ul> <li>6 Electronic scanners relay the inf that the cars to the prop a) appoint</li> <li>c) assign</li> </ul>	•
7 The and signals are a a) terminals b) computers	ll operated electrically. b) switches d) drivers
<ul><li>8 The dispatcher needs exercise unusual situation.</li><li>a) manual</li><li>c) hand</li></ul>	b) full d) technical
<ul><li>9 Thanks to the radio, the danger greatly decreased.</li><li>a) collapse</li><li>c) overloading</li></ul>	of train has been b) collisions d) inspection
<ul> <li>10 High technologies greatly</li> <li>efficiency</li> <li>a) depend</li> <li>c) contribute</li> </ul>	b) increase d) stop

### Task 9 Answer the questions. Use information from the text:

1 What must railway traffic operation ensure?

2 What are the main stages in handling of freight and passenger trains?

3 How can railway operation be facilitated?

4 What kinds of trains do railways run? Is there a difference between regular and extra trains?

5 Why is making a timetable considered to be one of the most complicated jobs?

6 What are the marshalling yards intended for?

7 What are the latest improvements in the work of a modern classification yard? How do computers facilitate the work of marshalling yards?

8 What are the advantages of CTC (centralized traffic control)?

9 How are train movements controlled under CTC?

10 Why is it impossible to admit two trains to the same track?

11 Where was the most recent system of automatic traffic operation designed?

12 Which devices help to decrease the danger of train collisions?

13. Where do radio devices find wide application?

### U N I T 3 Review test

### Task 1

# Change the Infinitive in brackets into the respective Continuous Tense:

- 1 Now a new underground railway line \_\_\_\_\_\_ between two stations. (*be built*)
- 2 Last year in April she \_\_\_\_\_ a book for six hours a day. *(write)*
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ a new program file. *(install)*
- 4 When he entered the room this problem \_\_\_\_\_ hotly \_\_\_\_\_ hotly
- 5 When I was in Paris a new railway station \_\_\_\_\_\_ there. (be completed)
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ for you at seven o'clock next Sunday. (wait)
- 7 Yesterday this sightseeing bus \_\_\_\_\_ near the Trafalgar square. (park)

- 8 Three weeks ago from eight to six the students \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the marshalling yard. (work)
- 9 I'll meet you while I \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping in the supermarket. *(do)*
- 10 The manager \_\_\_\_\_ the news when I called him. (be considered)
- 11 Look! The workers \_\_\_\_\_ temporary tracks to transport materials. *(lay)*
- 12 Don't enter the classroom! It \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. *(be cleaned)*

### Task 2 Rewrite the sentences, using one of the following words and a participle clause with *-ing:*

while when after by on since

*Example:* He finished work and went home. – <u>After finishing</u> work he went home.

1 He read a summary and passed his test.

2 He went abroad and spent a lot of money.

3 She finished her work and go home.

4 I graduated from the academy, and got a well paid job.

5 When you are travelling alone, it is advisable to be careful.

6 I was tired so went to bed early.

7 I worked hard, and I managed to write my paper in time.

8 When you climb up the hill, be careful not to fall down.

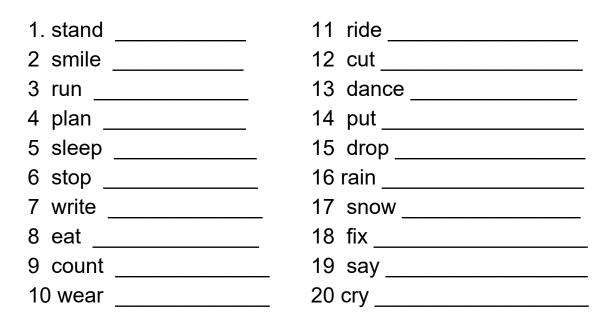
9 When we saw this train, we decided to go travels.

10 He is unemployed and hasn't got much money.

11 We bought our tickets. Then we went into the theatre.

12 Tom has read a lot. So he knows history of his country.

### Task 3 Write the *-ing* forms for the following words:



### Task 4 Underline the verbs, not used in *Continuous Tense*:

Believe, dream, hit, want, seem, come, hurt, impress, look, see, surprise, clap, take, keep, know, sound, need, bite, matter, camp, shine, consist, hear, win, study, pay, depend, join, get, prefer, wait, imagine, fly, write, sign.

### Task 5

### Complete the sentences. Use contractions (*pronoun* + *be*):

*Example:* Sara is a student. <u>She's</u> in my class.

- 1 I know you. \_\_\_\_\_ in my English class.
- 2 Jim is a student. \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.
- 3 I have one brother. \_\_\_\_\_ twenty years old.
- 4 I have two sisters. \_\_\_\_\_\_ students.
- 5 I have a dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk.
- 6 I like my classmates. \_\_\_\_\_ friendly.
- 7 I have three books. \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk.
- 8 My brother is twenty-six years old. \_\_\_\_\_ married.
- 9 My sister is twenty-one years old. \_\_\_\_\_ single.
- 10 Yoko and Ali are students. \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.
- 11 I like my books. \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.
- 12 I like grammar. \_\_\_\_\_ easy.
- 13 Kate and I live in an apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ roommates.
- 14 We live in an apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ on Pine Street.
- 15 I go to school. \_\_\_\_\_\_a student.

### Task 6 Find and correct the errors in pronoun usage:

Dear Heidi,

my

Everything is going fine. I like mine new apartment very much.

Its large and comfortable. I like me roommate too. Him name is Alberto. You will meet them when your visit I next month. His from Colombia. His studying English too. Were classmates. We were classmates last semester too. We share the rent and the utility bills, but us don't share the telephone bill. He pays for his's calls and my pay for my. He's telephone bill is very high because he has a girlfriend in Colombia. He calls she often. Sometimes her calls he. Them talk on the phone a lot. Ours neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Black. Their very nice. We talk to it often. Ours apartment is next to their. Theirs have a threeyear-old daughter. Shes really cute. Hers name is Joy. Them also have a cat. Its black and white. Its eyes are yellow. Its name is Whiskers. Its a friendly cat. Sometimes they're cat leaves a dead mouse outside ours door.

l'am looking forward to you're visit.

Love, Carl

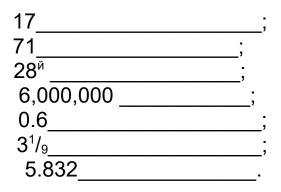
#### Task 7 Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses:

- 1 *(This, These)* <u>These</u> books belong to me. *(That, Those)* <u>That</u> book belongs to Kate.
- 2 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ coat is black. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_ coats are tan.
- 3 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ earrings are gold. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_ earrings are silver.
- 4 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ pencil belongs to Alex. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_ pencil belongs to Alice.
- 5 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses belong to me. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses belong to you.
- 6 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise is easy. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_ exercises are hard.
- 7 Students are sitting at *(this, these)* \_\_\_\_\_ desks, but *(that, those)* \_\_\_\_\_ desks are empty.
- 8 (*This, These*) \_\_\_\_\_ book is on my desk. (*That, Those*) \_\_\_\_\_books are on your desk.

### Task 8 Write the numerals:

### Part 1

7	7
70	-
70 5 <sup>ŭ</sup>	-
453	-
0.85	-
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	-
8,233	



### Part 2

### Translate and write the numerals

6,223 студенти	;
4,700,000 копійок	;
3.75 милі	_,
в 208 кімнаті	_;
у третій раз	_,
на сторінці 722	;
на 12 <sup>й</sup> день	

### Part 3

Translate and	write	the	dates:
---------------	-------	-----	--------

1 <sup>го</sup> липня	;
18 травня, 1973 року	- ,
Вересень, 2002	-
Наприкінці 1789	
На початку 1960х	- ,
У 1980x	

### **Vocabulary practice**

### Task 9 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic feature of a railway.
- a) hole b) track
- c) temporary d) iron
- 2 Workers lay \_\_\_\_\_ tracks to transport materials to the construction site.
- b) permanent a) wide d) stable
- c) temporary
- 3 The first tracks had no \_\_\_\_\_ and the rails were made of wood.
- b) sleeper a) ballast
- d) fastening c) wagon
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ differ greatly in weight according to the kind of traffic and load they have to support.
- b) material a) transport c) junction d) rails
- 5 The distance between the rails is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) gauge b) way
- d) length c) support
- 6 Concrete \_\_\_\_\_ are heavier than wooden ones and provide greater stability of track.
- b) direction a) rail
- c) sleepers d) traffic lights
- 7 In order to make trains pass from one track to another railways have a \_\_\_\_\_
- b) switch a) bridge

c) corridor d) yard

8 The \_\_\_\_\_ track has more advantages over ballasted track in terms of maintenance.a) light b) slab

c) double d) installation

### Task 10 Answer the questions. Use information from the text:

1 What is the origin of the term *permanent way*?

2 What elements does the permanent way consist of?

3 What is the difference between the modern railroad track and the track of the early days of railways?

4 What is the gauge?

5 What is the weakest part of the track and why?

6 What is the switch intended for?

7 What does the weight of the rails laid in the track depend on?

8 What advantages do continuous welded rails have?

- 9 Why do concrete sleepers replace the wooden ones? What are their strong points?
- 10 For which lines is it suitable to use slab track with embedded rails?
- 11 How does the design of the slab track differ from that of the common ballasted track?

### UNIT4 Review test

Task 1 Perfect Tense review

#### Part 1

# Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the Present Perfect or the Simple Past:

- 1 Maria got some bad news last week. She *(be)* \_\_\_\_\_\_ sad since she *(get)* \_\_\_\_\_ the bad news.
- 2 I started school when I was five years old. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in school since I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ five years old.
- 3 Ann's brother arrived a few days ago to visit her. She loves her brother and is happy to be with him. She (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_happy since her brother (come) \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Jack moved to Hong Kong after he graduated from the university. Jim (be) \_\_\_\_\_ in Hong Kong since he (graduate) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 from the university.
- 6 The weather was hot and dry for many weeks. Two days ago it rained. The weather *(be)* \_\_\_\_\_ cool and wet since it *(rain)* \_\_\_\_\_ two days ago.

### Part 2

### Answer the questions. Use short answers:

Example: A: (you, be, ever) <u>Have you ever been</u> in Russia?
B: No, <u>I haven't</u>. I (be, never) <u>ve never been</u> in Russia.

- A: (you, have, ever) \_\_\_\_\_a serious illness?
   B: No, I\_\_\_\_\_. I (have, never) \_\_\_\_\_a serious illness. I've been very lucky.
- 2. A: (you, be, ever) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey? B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey several times.
- 3. A: How long (you, be) \_\_\_\_\_ at this school?B: Since the middle of January.
- 4 A: (Sam, be, ever) \_\_\_\_\_in Argentina? B: No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He (be, never) \_\_\_\_\_\_in Argentina.
- 5 A: How long (*you, know*) \_\_\_\_\_ Shelley? B: For three years.

### Part 3

### Put the verbs into the Past Perfect or Past Simple:

1 It was very quiet when I entered the room. Everybody (*leave*)\_\_\_\_.

- 2 I didn't want him to buy me the ring, I (buy) the same.
- 3 Sorry I'm late. I (*miss*)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 4 There was a man by the side of the road. He (feel) bad. So we (*stop*) to help him.
- 5 'Was manager there when you called?' 'No, he (go).'

### Task 2

### Put the verb into the correct form, will be (do)ing or will have (done):

- 1 Don't visit me between 5 and 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (we/ have) the meeting then.
- 2 Come after 7 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_ (we/finish) by then.
  3 Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ (you/still/do) the same job in ten years' time?
- 4 You may take this book tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_ (l/read) by ten.
- 5 If you need to contact me, \_\_\_\_\_ (I/stay) at the Ritz until Tuesday.

#### Task 3

### **Rewrite these sentences in passive:**

- 1 They have postponed the concert.
- 2 This office looked different last summer. I had painted it.
- 3 They have built a ring road round the city.
- 4 Somebody has cleaned the room.
- 5 The vegetables didn't taste good. She had cooked them for too long.

Task 4

#### Choose and underline the correct verb form:

- 1 How long *has Tom been reading / does Tom read* the book?
- 2 She has been repairing / has repaired a car.
- 3 3 Alan has been / has gone to South America.
- 4 Rebecca has found / found this dog a few months ago.
- 5 How long has she worked / has she been working at her book?
- 6 He has met / has been meeting his friend today.
- 7 He is exhausted because *he has run / has been running* for an hour.

#### Task 5

# Rewrite the sentences. Each time use the information in brackets to make an *-ed* clause:

*Model:* The man was taken to hospital. (*he was injured in the accident*) – *The man <u>injured in the accident</u>* was taken to the hospital.

1 The plate of fish was in front of him. (it was fried by me)

2 I have to buy a new coat. (this one you bought for me last year is too small)

3 I didn't see these pearls. (they were kept in the box)

4 My sister was loudly crying. *(she was punished)* 

5 We had to stop before a door. *(it was shut)* 

6 She saw tables and chairs all over the room. (they were overturned)

7 They admired the church. (it was built many years ago)

#### Task 6 Translate the following sentences:

1 <u>One</u> can't make an omelette without breaking eggs.

2 <u>One</u> believes things because <u>one</u> has been conditioned to believe them.

3 Which apples would you like to buy? – I think the red <u>ones</u> are better.

4. <u>One's talkativeness can be a real problem</u>.

5 I'm looking for a flat. I'd really like <u>one</u> with a garden.

6 <u>One</u> cannot succeed unless <u>he</u> tries hard.

7 I'd like <u>a big one</u> with cream on it.

## **Vocabulary practice**

#### Task 7 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Metro is an \_\_\_\_\_ railway system in which trains run in tubes under the earth.
- a) bridge b) underground
- c) spread d) overloaded
- 2 The first underground caused \_\_\_\_\_\_ for passengers. a) discomfort b) pleasure

c) comfort	d) pain
3 locomotives filled th a) Broken c) Electric	e tunnels with steam and smoke. b) Slow d) Steam
4. Underground railways have a) spread c) localized	rapidly all over the world. b) distributed d) utilized
<ul><li>5 Metro operators around the technologies.</li><li>a) find</li><li>d) get</li></ul>	b) employ d) delay
<ul><li>6 The top priority task is the _ lines to full automation.</li><li>a) transfer</li><li>c) conversion</li></ul>	b) reduce d) fill in
<ul> <li>7 Computer instructs the transtop, etc.</li> <li>a) fall</li> <li>c) come</li> <li>8 The doors are</li> <li>system for deaf and blind parallel</li> <li>a) added</li> <li>c) complicated</li> </ul>	in to down, speed up, b) slow d) go with a warning light and sound ssengers. b) blocked d) equipped
<ul><li>9 Light rail trains are more environments.</li><li>a) friendly</li><li>c) powerful</li></ul>	<ul> <li>with pedestrian</li> <li>b) compatible</li> <li>d) combined</li> </ul>

## Task 8 Answer the following questions:

1 Where was the world's first underground railway built?

- 2 Why did people experience many discomforts in the early London Metropolitan?
- 3 What advantages did the electric traction have when introduced on underground railways?
- 4 What are the Moscow metro and the London Underground famous for?
- 5 What innovations have been introduced in metros lately?
- 6 What unique features does the high-speed line *Meteor* in Paris have?
- 7 Why is automatic operation system better than manual?
- 8 What are the distinctive features of the light rail?
- 9 What are the advantages of the light metro in a modern big city?

## UNIT5 Review test

#### Task 1 Choose the correct answer:

1 He told me that you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your composition.
a) is writing b) were writing
c) had been writing d) writing
2. You made me understand how important education \_\_\_\_\_. =
a) are b) were
c) is d) had been
3 I didn't expect you \_\_\_\_\_\_.
a) are late b) have been late

c) late	d) would be late
<ul><li>4 I'll tell you what you to d</li><li>a) have</li><li>c) would have</li></ul>	o. b) had d) will have
5 I didn't know he	English.
a) can speak	b) could speak
c) speaks	d) is speaking
6 I think you rig	ht.
a) is	b) are
c) are being	d) was
7 I hoped he a) would come c) comes	b) will come d) would came
8 I didn't know she a) goes c) had gone	b) had go d) go
9 Do you know why he	absent yesterday?
a) was	b) have been
c) had been	d) was being
10 I thought you	from your trip yesterday.
a) came back	b) came back
c) have come back	d) come back
11 He said that he	us at the stadium.
a) meets	b) would meet
c) will meet	d) would have met

## Task 2 Rewrite these sentences in Reported Speech:

- 1 'I'm very sorry.' says Tom
- 2 Dave said, 'Dan, I want to talk to you.'
- 3 Cora whispered, 'They are looking at you.'

4 Jane: 'I'll be ready in a moment.'

- 5 She said, 'I have been working at this plant for 20 years.'
- 6 A stranger said, 'I shall make a note of it'.
- 7 He said, 'She disappeared in darkness.'
- 8 Tom said, 'He was given a new position.'

#### Task 3 Find equivalents:

Direct Speech	answers	Reported Speech
1 now	1-h	a) two days before; two
		days earlier
2 today		b) there
3 tomorrow		c) before
4 the day after tomorrow		d) that
5 yesterday		e) those
6 the day before		f) the day before; the
yesterday		previous day
7 ago		g) the next day
8 next year		h) then

9 here	i) that day		
10 this	j) in two days' time; two days later		
11 these	k) the next year; the following year		

## Task 4 Change the sentences as in the model:

Model: He said 'Have you read the morning papers?' He asked me whether I (read) <u>had read</u> the morning papers.

- 1 I asked, 'Do you understand now?' I asked him if he *(understand)\_\_\_\_\_\_* now.
- 2 Michael said, 'Why do they want to wear the uniform?' Michael asked why they (*want*) to wear the uniform.
- 3 She said 'Have you seen this program?' She asked me if I *(see)\_\_\_\_\_* this program.
- 4 He asked, 'When did you meet him?' He asked when I (meet)\_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 5 He asked, 'How will he find it out?' He asked how he *(find)*\_\_\_\_\_ it out.
- 6 He asked me, 'Who has come?' He asked me who *(come)*\_\_\_\_.

#### Task 5

#### **Rewrite these Imperative sentences in Reported Speech:**

- 1. She said, 'Open your books, please.'
- 2. She said, 'Don't open the window, please.'
- 3. He said, 'Stop the car.'
- 4. He said, 'Don't bang the door.'

5. The commander said, 'Take the prisoner away'.

## Task 6

## *Part 1* Use *some* or *any* to complete the sentences:

- 1 Do you need \_\_\_\_\_\_ help?
  2 No, thank you. I don't need \_\_\_\_\_\_ help.
  3 Ken needs \_\_\_\_\_\_ help.
  3 Ken needs \_\_\_\_\_\_ help.
  4 Anita usually doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_\_ mail.
  5 We don't have \_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit in the apartment. We don't have
  6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ apples, \_\_\_\_\_\_ bananas, or \_\_\_\_\_\_ help.
  7 The house is empty. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_\_ people in the house.
- 8 I need \_\_\_\_\_\_ paper. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_\_ paper?

#### Part 2

## Complete the sentences. Use everything, everyone, something, someone, anything, or anyone:

- 1 I have \_\_\_\_\_ in my pocket.
- 2 Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ in your pocket?
- 3 Paul didn't give me \_\_\_\_\_ for my birthday.
- 4 You can take \_\_\_\_\_ you need.
- 5 The hall is empty. I don't see
- 6 Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ when you went shopping?
- 7 My roommate is speaking to \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.
- 8 Yuko didn't tell \_\_\_\_\_ her secret.
- 9 I bought \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I went shopping yesterday.
- 10 I would like \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be happy.

## Part 3

### Complete the sentences by using anything, nothing, anyone, or no one:

- 1 Jim doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ about butterflies.
- 2 Jim knows \_\_\_\_\_ about computers.
- 3 Jean didn't tell \_\_\_\_\_\_ about her problem.
  4 Jean told \_\_\_\_\_\_ about her problem.
  5 There's \_\_\_\_\_\_ in my pocket. It's empty.

- 6 There isn't in my bag.
- 7 Liz went to a shoe store, but she didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Liz bought \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the shoe store.
  9 I got \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mail today. My mailbox was empty.

10 George sat quietly in the corner. He didn't speak to

- 11 The office is closed from 12:00 to 1:00. there during the lunch hour.
- 12 I know \_\_\_\_\_\_ about nuclear physics.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_ was at home last night. Both my roommate and I were out.
- 14 Joan has a new apartment. She doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_\_ in her apartment building yet.

#### Task 7

#### Choose the correct answer:

- 1 He was in despair, he had \_\_\_\_\_money to live on.
- c) a few d) few a) little
- b) a little
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the city centre in the rush-hour.
- a) quite a few c) much b) many d) few
  - 3. He is a very successful businessman even though he has \_\_\_\_education.

a) very little b) a very little	c) quite a littl d) the little	e
<ul><li>4 I'm not very busy toda</li><li>a) much</li><li>c) little</li></ul>	ay. I haven't g b) many d) a few	ot to do.
5 I feel happy. I've got		friends.
a) a little	b) lots	
c) a lot of	d) much	
6 cars have	e wheels.	
a) Every	b) All	
c) Most	d) Much	
7 These books are all Tom's. them belong to me		
a) Few	b) A lot	
c) None of	d) A few	
8 I've been in this librar	y a	times before.
a) few	b) some	
c) much	d) several	
,	,	

#### **Vocabulary practice**

#### Task 8 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Railway construction is a vast \_\_\_\_\_area comprising building of new structures.
- a) narrow b) complex
- c) multiple d) dangerous
- 2 A modern passenger station is a multipurpose system the terminal building with booking and

information offices, waiting halls, facilities for passengers and platforms, etc.	
a) combining	b) unite
c) comprising	d) match
3 Engineers built or rocky canyons.	over fast rivers, deep ditches
a) bridges	b) buildings
c) ways	d) openings
4 The first modern	bridge to carry railway tracks
was designed by John	Roebling.
a) hanging	b) suspension
c) cableway	d) aerial
5 A modern bridge builders.	great skills from designers and
a) takes	b) shows
c) demands	d) orders
6 are engineering structures to provide direct railway routes through mountains or under water.	
a) Holes	b) Tunnels
c) Openings	d) Tubes
7 The work completed.	_ very quickly and was successfully
a) moved	b) run
c) prolonged	d) proceeded
8 Another	project was the Tibet railway.
a) challenging	b) promising
c) complex	d) elaborate

## Task 9

Answer the following questions:

- 1 What do railway buildings include?
- 2 Why is station designing regarded to be a complicated task?
- 3 What facilities of a passenger station are mentioned in the text?
- 4 What services does a modern railway station offer to the passengers?
- 5 What are the main features of a bridge?
- 6 What types of bridges are mentioned in the text?
- 7 Who is the pioneer of the suspension bridge?
- 8 What factors should be taken into account by bridge developers?
- 9 Why do railway builders sometimes resort to tunnelling while constructing new railways?
- 10. Why was the Channel Tunnel constructed?
- 11. What is unique about the Tibet Railway?