#### МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ ДЗ «ПІВДЕННОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ К. Д. Ушинського»

Кафедра германської філології та методики викладання іноземних мов

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# ЗБІРНИК ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ «ПРАКТИЧНА ГРАМАТИКА (ОСНОВНА ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА)»

методичні рекомендації

для самостійної роботи здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти зі спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська))

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Збірник тестових завдань з дисципліни «Практична граматика (основна іноземна мова)»: методичні рекомендації для самостійної роботи здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти. Одеса, Магістр. 2021. 40 с.

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Методичні рекомендації «Збірник тестових завдань з дисципліни «Практична граматика (основна іноземна мова)» розроблено для самостійної роботи з метою мотивації, навчання та оцінювання навчальних досягнень здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти зі спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська).

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#### ПЕРЕДМОВА

Основним завданням компетентнісного підходу є розвиток здатності студента до самостійного навчання в майбутній професійній діяльності. Це завдання повинно виконувати навчальне тестування, спрямоване на формування попиту на самоаналіз, самоконтроль та саморозвиток. Навчальне тестування також спрямоване на окреслення та визначення глибини, обсягу, структури, змісту та ієрархії знань та вмінь.

Отже, запропоновані методичні рекомендації «Збірник тестових завдань з дисципліни «Практична граматика (основна іноземна мова)» розроблено для самостійної роботи з метою мотивації, навчання та оцінювання навчальних досягнень здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти зі спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська)).

Навчальний принцип тестів забезпечує якість вивчення дисципліни (покращує повноту, глибину та точність знань); допомагає сформувати уявлення про тему за найкоротший проміжок часу.

Тести призначені для самостійного вивчення та підготовки студентів до семінарів, підсумкового заліку. Методичні рекомендації містять два модулі тестових завдань, що організовують та оцінюють знання з таких тем, як іменник, артикль, прикметник, прислівник, займенник, узгодження часів, непряма мова, пасивний стан. Теми методичних рекомендацій відповідають вимогам робочої програми навчальної дисципліни «Практична граматика (основна іноземна мова)» для здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня.

## MODULE I

## **TEST1**

## THE NOUN

Choose the	correct	answer	(a.	b.	, C O	r d).

1.When I came into cottage, the family sitting round the table playing
draughts. Draughts their favourite game. They like to play in the evenings.
A the Holley's, were, are, it;
B Holleys, was, are, them;
C the Holleys', were, is, it;
D Holleys's, was, is, them.
2. When he was going through a narrow passage between two, he heard
These were his neighbours, two girls.
A merry-go-round, laugh, twenty-years old;
B merry-go-rounds, a laugh, twenty-year old;
C merry-go-round, laughter, twenty-years old;
D merry-go-rounds, a laughter, twenty-year old.
3. They decided to open a season. Though it was a fashionable party and the
walls were decorated with _ and _ , the majority of the guests _ wearing jeans and
T-shirts.
A lilies-of-the-valley, forget-me-nots, were;
B lily-of-the-valleys, forget-me-nots, were;
C lilies-of-the-valley, forgets-me-not, was;
D lilies-of-the-valleys, forgets-me-nots, was.
4. Thewife was wearing a plain white dress with a string of pearls that cost
more than my _ salary.
A governor's-general, two years';
B governor-general's, two years';
C governor-general, two years;

D governor's-general's, two-year. 5. He pulled off his gloves and put \_onto the dressing table. She noticed that \_\_brand new. So was his hat. A it, it was: C them, it was: B it, they were; D them, they were. 6. Look, Mary is playing with the scissors! Take \_ away from her, \_may cut into her fingers. C it, they; A it, it; B them, it; D them, they. 7. Here \_ the pocket money my uncle has sent me today. \_ will be enough to settle all my debts. A are, It; C is, It; B is, They; D are, They. 8. The latest news from the Middle East countries \_\_ disturbing. A close-up camera showed a man running somewhere. His face was bruised and his clothes \_ torn. A was, was; C was, were; B were, were: D were, was. 9. The crossroads at our supermarket \_ a dangerous place. The traffic lights will help both pedestrians and drivers to avoid accidents. The police \_ to set \_\_ here. C are, needs, it; A are, needs, them; B is, need, them; D is, need, it. 10. Measles \_ a dangerous disease and a lot of children catch \_ at an early age. A is, them; C are, them; B is, it; D are, it. 11. This \_\_the most effective means of production and \_ can be adjusted to your business in \_ time. A is, it, two month's; C is, they, two-month;

D is, it, two months'.

B are, they, a two-months;

12. These species _ protected i	in national parks and
A is, game reserves;	C are, game reserves;
B are, game's reserves;	D is, games reserves.
13. If the police arrive	soon, they'll be too late.
A isn't;	C don't;
B doesn't;	D wasn't.
14. There some fish v	very near the coast.
A weren't;	C wasn't;
B was;	D were.
15. The information he gave u	as convincing. I don't think we should
check	
A is, it;	C are, them;
B is, them;	D are, it.

### THE NOUN

Choose the correc	t answer	(a,	b,	$\mathbf{c}$ 0	r d	).
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1 are tiny white bells hanging from a	single erect stem about 30 cm tall
with the _ as a red berry.	
A Lilies-of-the-valley, fruit;	C Lily-of-the-valleys, fruit;
B Lilies-of-the-valley, fruits	D Lily-of-the-valleys, fruits.
2. There _ a lot of machinery in the shop and sk	illed workers operated
A was, them;	C were, it;
B were, them;	D was, it.
3. Thewas shaky and he decided to go to	the secondhandstore.
A leg's table, furniture's;	C table leg, furniture;
B leg of the table, furniture's;	D leg's table, furniture.
4. Where _Nick's pyjamas? — on the b	ped.
A is, It is;	C is, They are;
B are, They are;	D are, It is.
5. Bread and cheese his usual meal and he l	nas been living onfor two
months.	
A was, them;	C is, it;
B are, it;	D is, them.
6. The producer presented his new film. The	ne show took _time.
A two-series, three hour's;	C two-series, three hours';
B two-seria, three hours;	D two-series', three hour's.
7. This is the _ cloakroom, and that one is for _	·
A ladies', gentlemen's;	C ladies', gentlemen;
B lady's, gentlemen's;	D lady, gentlemen.
8. The _at the _talks made a deep influence on 6	everybody.
A Minister of Foreign Trade's speech, peace	's;
B Minister's of Foreign Trade' speech, peace	e;

C Minister of Foreign Trade's speech,	peaceful;
D Minister of Foreign Trade's speech,	peace.
9. The officialis a table containing	g the holy days,, and festivals of the
church.	
A Christian church calendar, saints' da	ays;
B Christian's church calendar, saint da	ays;
C Christian church's calendar, saint's o	days;
D Christian's church's calendar, saints	days.
10. Various _of the _are cereals, cultivate	d for their, which is used as food.
A species, grass family, seed;	C species, grass's family, seed;
B speci, grass family, seeds;	D speci, grass's family, seeds.
11. Thereenoughto suggest the	nat job stress may increase a man's risk of
dying fromdisease.	
A are, evidences, hearts;	C is, evidence, heart's;
B is, evidence, heart;	D are, evidence, heart.
12. At its height in the early 1900s, the l	British Empire included over 20of
theland area and more than 400	people.
A percents, world, million;	C percent, world's, million;
B percent, world's, millions;	D percents, worlds', million.
13. The police looking for a man	who escaped from prison.
A is;	C are;
B was;	D has been.
14. Her pyjamas made of silk. I	like very much.
A is, it;	C is, them;
B are, it;	D are, them.
15. Look, her clothes brand no	ew. Where did she get the money to buy
?	
A is, it;	C are, it;
B are, them;	D is them.

#### THE ARTICLE

		Variant I		
Choose the co	rrect answer (a,	b, c, d or e).		
1 L	ake Oregon is	large lake.		
A) The / a;	B) - / a;	C) A / a;	D) - / -;	E) the $/$
2. On fir	st day they stoppe	ed at river and o	decided to make	e camp.
A) the/a/a;	B) the/-/a;	C) the/an/a;	D) -/the/-;	E) the/an/an.
3. At fir	st they began to lo	ook for dry pla	ce.	
A) the/a;	B) -/a;	C) a/the;	D) an/a;	E) the/
4. To climb _	tree is not to c	elimb mountain	l <b>.</b>	
A) a/a;	B) a/the;	C) the/the;	D) -/-;	E) the/
5. Where ther	e's will, there	e's way.		
A) the/the;	B) -/- ;	C) a/a;	D) a/the;	E) the/a.
6 man a	lways went to	_ same bar at	same time every	day and asked
for two glasses	of soda.			
A) -/the/the/-;	B) A/the/the/a;	C) A/the/-/-;	D) A/the/the/-	; E) A/-/the/a
7. A: Where	is coffee	I bought?		
B: It's in	kitchen.			
A) -/ the;	B) -/-;	C) the / the;	D) the / a;	E) -/ a.
8. They went	to France by	plane but we'r	e planning to go	onbus.
A) the / the;	B) - / a;	C) -/-;	D) a / a;	E) -/ the.
9 USA	is country. It	is inNorth Am	erica.	
A) -/a / the;	B) the/a /-;	C) the/ - / - ;	D) the/the /-;	E) -/- /the.
10. If §	guest has to leave	e table during	meal he a	always asks his
hostess, "Will y	ou please excuse	me for minute	<b>,</b>	
A) a/the/a/a;	B) -/the/a/-;	C) the/the/-/the;	D) an/the/a/a;	E) -/-/a.
11 mo	st favorite game	is cricket, which	is called by	_ English "

greatest game in \_\_\_\_ world".

12. My father	has gone into	hospital	for ope	eration.
A) -/-;	B) - / an;	C) the / -;	D) the / an;	E) -/ the.
13 night	being sharp and f	rosty, we trem	bled from	foot to head.
A) the/the/the;	B) the/-/-;	C) a/-/- ;	D) -/a/a;	E) -/-/
14 n	nilk is good for	you. Why dor	ı't you drink _	milk in your
glass?				
A) The / the;	C) - / a;	,		
B) A / the;	D) - / th	e;	E) -/	
15 idea d	of helping ma	an was unpleas	sant in itself.	
A) -/the;	C) the/a	·		
B) the/the;	D) -/- ;		E) a/a.	
16. When I live	ved in Paris some	e years ago I u	used to buy	_ copy of Le Monde
every evening at	same local r	newspaper kios	sk.	
A) -/a;	C) a/a;			
B) a/the;	D) the/a;	,	E) the/the	
17 death	of her husband re	esulted in	loss of her hom	e also.
A) -/- ;	C) the/th	ne;		
B) -/the;	D) a/- ;		E) a/a.	
18. Peter is or	n night duty.	When I go to	bed, he goe	es to work.
A) the/-/a;	C) a/a/a;			
B) -/-/- ;	D) the/th	e/- ;	E) -/the/2	ı <b>.</b>
19. R. Peary	was famou	ıs American p	olar traveler.	He was first to
reach North	Pole in 1909.			
A) a/the/the;	C) a/the/a	a;		
B) the/the/-;	D) -/the/-	-;	E) an/th	e/a.
20. Tracey l	nas been in	prison for a	a year. Last Su	nday his father went
to prison	to see him.			
A) -/-;	C) a / the	;		
B) the / the;	D) -/ a;		E) - / th	ie.

## THE ARTICLE

Choose	the	correct	answer	(a.	, b	, c.	, d	or	e`	).

1. After fourth le	esson English pupils have	e break of hour and
half for dinner.		
A) a/a/a/a;	B) the/a/-/a;	C) a/the/an/a;
D) the/a/an/a;	E) -/-/an/a.	
2. " Queen Mary"	is one of biggest ship	es in the world.
A) -/a;	B) -/the;	C) the/the;
D) -/- ;	E) the/a.	
3 Latin America	a is on South of Amer	rica.
A) the/a;	B) -/the;	C) the/the;
D) -/- ;	E) the/	
4 doctor says	_ child must eat apple	e day.
A) the/the/a/a;	B) a/a/the/a;	C) the/the/an/the;
D) a/a/an/a;	E) the/the/an/a.	
5 fog was so th	ck that we couldn't see	side of road.
A) a/the/a;	B) the/-/-;	C) the/the/the;
D) -/the/a;	E) the/a/a.	
6. I'll never forget	_ first time I saw real	American Christmas tree.
A) a/the;	B) an/-;	C) -/a;
D) the/a;	E) the/	
7. " English ca	annot make good o	coffee", she thought leaving
restaurant.		
A) the/a/an;	B) an/-/the;	C) -/the/the;
D) a/-/a;	E) the/-/the.	
8. At first it was	difficult for her to drive _	car in London.
A) -/the/-;	B) the/the/-;	C) -/-/the;
D) a/-/the;	E) a/a/	

9 few days late	r I entered reading	room of public library.
A) A/the/the;	B) The/the/the;	C) -/the/-;
D) A/a/-;	E) -/a/	
10. If you live in	foreign country you sh	ould try and learnlanguage.
A) a/the;	B) -/- ;	C) -/a;
D) the/the;	E) the/a.	
11. In afternoon	wind increased and	d they soon found themselves in
difficulties.		
A) the/the/-;	B) an/a/the;	C) -/the/-;
D) the/the/the;	E) the/a/the.	
12. Many years ago	Tower Bridge of Lo	ondon was fortress.
A) -/a;	B) the/the;	C) a/-;
D) the/-;	E) the/a.	
13 youth of (	Great Britain wants to	have better life forBritish
people.		
A) -/-/the;	B) the/a/the;	C) the/the/the;
D) the/-/the;	E) -/the/	
14 apple o	lay keeps doctor aw	vay.
A) an/a/the;	B) an/-/a;	C) the/a/a;
D) a/a/the	E) an/the/the	
15. There is hai	r in my soup and pl	ate is dirty.
A) -/- ;	B) the/the;	C) a/the;
D) the/a;	E) -/the.	
16 Did you come	by air?	
- No, I came by	sea. I had a lovely v	voyage on Queen Elizabeth II.
A) an/the/the;	B) -/-/the;	C) an/a/a;
D) the/the/the;	E) -/-/a.	
17. I went home, b	ut I had leftkeys to	o my house atparty, so I had to
climb in through	open window.	
A) -/the/the·	B) the/the/the:	C) -/a/ an·

D) the/the/an;	E) the/a/an.						
18. She ordered	fried chicken with _	green salad and black coffee for					
dessert.							
A) -/-/-;	B) the/-/-;	C) an/the/ -;					
D) -/a/the;	E) a/an/the.						
19 concert began with song about peace and work.							
A) the/a/-/-;	B) a/the/the/the;	C) a/the/-/-;					
D) the/the/a/a;	E) a/a/-/						
20. At lunchtime, they had picnic and in evening, they arrive							
home, tired and happy.							
A) the/a/the/-;	B) -/a/the/the;	C) the/the/the/-;					
D) -/-/the/-;	E) -/a/the/						

### THE ADJECTIVE

## Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e).

1. Mark Twain, one of	and American writers, lived in a small town in
his childhood.	
A) greater / most popular;	
B) great / more popular;	
C) the greatest / most pop	ular;
D) more great / the most p	oopular;
E) most great / the popula	r.
2. Your English is muc	h now. You've made mistakes this time.
A) best / least;	
B) better / less;	
C) the best / less;	
D) good / less;	
E) best / the least.	
3. Do you have or _	rain this autumn than the last one.
A) many / little;	D) much / less;
B) more / less;	E) more / few.
C) more / fewer;	
4. Do you have or	sunny days this summer?
A) more / few;	D) more / less;
B) many / less;	E) many / few.
C) much / little;	
5. "Why do you always	buy five loaves, no and?"
A) many / little;	D) more / less;
B) less / fewer;	E) most / less.
C) more / much;	
6. This chair is con	nfortable than that one.
A) - ;	D) the least;

B) little;	E) least.				
C) less;					
7. The you start, the yo	u'll finish.				
A) soon / more quickly;	D) soon / quickly;				
B) sooner / more quickly;	E) more sooner / more quickly.				
C) sooner / quickly;					
8. The longer the way the t	ired we are.				
A) most;	D) - ;				
B) more;	E) much.				
C) the most;					
9. Today and people co	ome to understand that learning English is				
A) many / much / most useful;	D) most / less / less useful;				
B) many / more / more useful;	E) more / more / useful.				
C) little / less / useful;					
10 goods you sell, pro	fit you'll make.				
A) more / more;	D) the more / the more;				
B) the more / more;	E) the most / the most.				
C) more / the more;					
11. Do you need any help?					
A) much;	D) most;				
B) more;	E) the most.				
C) many;					
12. John is but boy in t	the family.				
A) taller / the youngest;	D) more tall / the most young;				
B) the tallest / the youngest;	E) the tallest / more young.				
C) taller / younger;					
13. He works the but earns	s the				
A) harder / less;	D) hardest / least;				
B) more / most;	E) least / harder.				
C) less / harder;					

14. You won't find restaurant than this. They'll all be expensive				
this one.				
A) the cheapest / as / as;	D) the cheapest / most / than;			
B) a cheaper / as / as;	E) a cheaper / most / as.			
C) a cheaper / as more;				
15. It's today it was yesterday.				
A) a little warmer / that;	D) a little warmer / than;			
B) little warm / than;	E) the warmest / than.			
C) more warmer / that;				

### THE ADJECTIVE/THE ADVERB

## Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

1. They are readers	s, they read	
A) slowly / hard;		
B) slow / hard;		
C) slow / hardly;		
D) slowly / hardly.		
2. I turned around,	because there was a	shout.
A) immediately / sudden;		
B) immediate / suddenly;		
C) immediate / sudden;		
D) immediately / suddenly.		
3. Are you? Or is th	e book?	
A) boring / boring;	B) boring / bored;	
C) bored / bored;	D) bored / boring.	
4. A- I am really ab	oout my exam marks.	
B- Oh, no! You are sometin	nes so	
A) worried / tired;	B) worried / tiring;	
C) worrying / tired;	D) worrying / tiring.	
5. I am in the Mexi	can Culture, because it is _	·
A) interesting / excited;		
B) interested / exciting;		
C) interesting / exciting;		
D) interesting / excited.		
6. Be! Walk		
A) careful / quietly;	B) careful / quiet;	
C) carefully / quietly;	D) carefully / quiet.	
7. She paints; she	is a painter.	
A) goodly / well;	B) goodly / good;	

C) well / good; D) good / good.
8. You know still waters run, but I get to know him,embarrassed I
feel/ I would like to have information because I don't know what his move
is going.
A) deeply/the better/ the more/ farther/ next;
B) deep/ better/ more/ further/ nearest;
C) deeper/ the best/ the most/ farther/ near;
D) deep/ the better/ the more/ further/ next.
9. She did not have to change trains and went to Glasgow She felt and
thought if Harry would be able to meet her. But had she stepped on the
platform in Glasgow she saw him with a bundle of flowers.
A) direct/ lonely/ hardly/ when;
B) directly/ alone/ hardly/ than;
C) more directly/ lonely/ no sooner/ when;
D) the most direct/ alone/ hardly/
10. She opened two bottles of perfume. The perfume in the oval bottle smelt
that reminded her of summer; but had a strange smell.
A) so sweetly/ last/ latter;
B) so sweet/ late/ the latter;
C) such sweetly/ the latest/ the former;
D) such sweet/ later/ last.
11. It was far than he expected, so he made up his mind to spend twice as
money as he had wanted.
A) more cheaper/ more;
B) more cheap/ a lot;
C) the cheapest/ the most;
D) cheaper/ much.
12. When he saw them standing to each other, he laughed as though a
weight had been lifted from him. But his wife cut him saying his laughter was
not to the point.

A) closely/ joyfully/ shortly;	
B) close/ joyful/ short;	
C) closely/ joyful/ short;	
D) close/ joyfully/ short.	
13.Many fruits taste a	and delicious, and have the advantage of being
relatively in calories and _	in nutrients.
A) sweetly/ lower/ highly;	
C) more sweet/ more low/ mor	e high;
B) sweet/ low/ high;	
D) sweeter/ much more low/ m	nuch more high.
14. The most accepted	theory of the origin of the universe proposed that a
huge explosion set all the r	natter and energy in the universe.
A) wide/ free;	C) wide/ freely;
B) widely/ freely;	D) widely/ free.
15 after she left the villa	ge, she felt too tired to go any She took a nap
lying on the grass.	
A) shortly/ further/ flat;	
B) shortly/ farther/ flatly;	
C) short/ further/ flat;	
D) short/ father/ flatly.	

### THE PRONOUN

Choose the correct answer	r (a,	, b	, c	or	<b>d</b> )	).
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1.	He closed one eye, but eye looked at me with a strange expression as if he					
	wanted to advise me ofbut was forbidden to say					
a)	another, something, something;					
b)	other, anything, anything;					
c)	the order, something, anything;					
d)	the another, anything, something.					
2.	They coveredthree miles and came to a point where they couldn't					
	see vegetation: was covered with snow.					
a)	other, any, all;					
b)	another, any, everything;					
c)	the other, no, each;					
d)	others,, the whole.					
3.	The group Don't Make a Wage Committee renamed Greenpeace to					
	reflect the broader goal of creating a green and peaceful world. Now Greenpeace is an international environment organization dedicated to preserving the earth's					
natural resources anddiverse plant and animal life.						
a)	theirselves, their;					
b)	herself, her;					
c)	itself, is;					
d)	themselves, it's.					
4.	When I met her, her parents had perished and she was dependent upon					
	She did not wanthelp and lived onown.					
a)	either, her, anybody, her;					
b)	any of, hers, somebody's, hers;					
c)	both, herself, anybody's her;					
d)	both of, oneself, everybody, oneself.					

5.	of them quite knew what she meant, but was sure that she
	could not bring to do it.
a)	nobody, all, her;
b)	somebody, every, oneself;
c)	no one, each, -;
d)	none, everybody, herself.
6.	I phoned her day, but she refused to tell me
a)	another, something;
b)	another, anything;
c)	the order, something;
d)	the order, anything.
7.	She gave him a cold stare and told him sharp words. He was taken aback
	at this behaviour of
a)	quite a few, hers;
b)	such a few, her;
c)	so few, herself;
d)	too few, her.
8.	Ann and Pete were trying their best, but of them was helpful. They made
	attempts but was in vain.
a)	none, other a few, all;
b)	neither, another few, everything;
c)	nobody, the order few, all;
d)	no one, another a few, everything.
9.	It was clear he was hungry. He ate a considerableof fried meat
	quicker than and asked for helping.
a)	number, lot, others, other;
b)	amount, far, the others, another;
c)	deal, a lot, the other, the others;
d)	quantity, -, anothers, an another.

10.She goes to Cyprus	summer,	of them	n can assure you of it. Shall I
send you deta	iils?		
a) each, every, some;			
b) either, all, any;			
c) every, everybody, any;			
d) every, each, some.			
11.It is so noisy that	can hear	If	_ keeps talking, he will leave
the room.			
a) none, anything, somebo	dy;		
b) nobody, something, any	body;		
c) somebody, nothing, sor	nebody;		
d) no one, anything, anybo	dy.		
12. There are three tower	s in the fortress,	one with	a big clock, are
decorated with glazed ti	les of the	hem remaine	ed intact.
a) others, none;	c) the others,	none;	
b) the others, no;	d) others, nei	ther.	
13. Why are you afraid to	ask for help?	of ther	n will be glad to solve your
little problem, especially	y Jack. He is good:	ness	·
a) everybody, himself;			
b) each, itself;			
c) every, itself;			
d) each, himself.			
14.She did not know e	else to do. She	had alread	ly had breakfast, put her
clothes into the	e suitcase, and wa	s standing a	t the window with little hope
to see Alice in this green	n tweed coat of	·	
a) few, hers;	c) a lot of, hers	elf;	
b) a few, her;	d) many, her.		
15.I tried to concentrate _	, but as I fel	t cold I	could think only of a warm
room with a fireplace ar	nd an armchair in f	ront of it wh	ere I can settle
a) myself, myself, myself;	b) - , - , - ;	c) myself, -	, -; d) -, -, myself.

#### THE PRONOUN

Choose the correct answer	(a,	b, c	or	$\mathbf{d}$	).
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	1. It is more shameful to distrustfriends than to be deceived by
a)	their, theirs; c) his, themselves;
b)	one's, them; d) our, ourselves.
	2 action happens, but the subtle quality of theevents and, more
	crucially, the characters' feelings about, form the essence of the story.
a)	few, few, themselves; c) few, little, its;
b)	little, little, them; d) little, few, them.
	3. The loads imposed on a building are classified as "dead" or "live". Deal
	loads include the weight of the building andmajor items of fixed
	equipment.
a)	both, itself, each;
b)	both,, every;
c)	either, itself, all;
d)	either, oneself, any.
	4. Identification is proof of identity:, especially a card or document, to
	prove that is who he or she claims to be.
a)	everything, everybody;
b)	something, somebody;
c)	anything, anybody;
d)	something, anybody.
	5. She learnt both classics and philosophy, but knows of them well.
	Though she can speak on subject in general.
a)	none, any; c) neither, either;
b)	nothing, some; d) either, neither.
	6 is waiting for the signal two minutes and the match will begin.
	players are anxious to win.

a)	Everybody, Another, Every	;
b)	Anybody, Some, All;	
c)	Everybody, Another, All the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
d)	All, Other, Each.	
	7. He was pleased with	because of them noticed
a)	him, nobody, anything;	
b)	himself, any, nothing;	
c)	them, no one, nothing;	
d)	himself, none, anything.	
	8 husband	_ wife were responsible for the religious development
	of their household members	•
a)	Either, or;	c) Both, and;
b)	Neither, nor;	d) Every, and.
	9. He is diligence	But he forgets one thing: the difference between a
	good worker and a bad wor	ker is that one works with his heart and with
	his hands.	
a)	himself, the other;	
b)	, another;	
c)	itself, the other;	
d)	himself, others.	
	10. He thought	over and over and came to the conclusion that it was
	not in bad.	
a)	it, himself;	c) its, oneself;
b)	it's, itself;	d) it, itself.
	11. In the early part of the M	Modern English period the vocabulary was enlarged by
	the widespread use of one p	art of speech for and by increased borrowings
	from languages.	
a)	the other, others;	
b)	another, other;	
c)	other ones another	

d) others, another.
12. Colonies were used as sources of raw materials as markets for
products of the home country.
a) either, and;
b) neither, or;
c) either, or;
d) either, nor.
13. They stood on side of the bed looking at the sleeping boy. His left hand
was in plaster, clasped a toy.
a) each, other;
b) either, the other;
c) every, another;
d) either, other.
14. Only nations in the world export diamonds with South Africa Russia
the biggest importers, while are far behind them.
a) little, other;
b) a little, the other;
c) few, the others;
d) a few, others.
15. It refers to ways ancient Greeks spoke, worshipped, understood the nature of the
physical world, organized their governments, made living
entertained, and related to who were not Greek.
a) themselves, them, themselves, the others;
b) itself, their, itself, others;
c) itself, their, themselves, others;
d) themselves,, themselves, the others.

#### MODULE II

#### TEST1

#### **SEQUENCE OF TENSES**

1. Choose the correct tense form in the following sentences. 1. I heard they \_\_\_\_\_ for our department for three months. A) worked; B) have worked; C) had been working; D) are working. 2. It was obvious that he \_\_\_\_\_ lonely here, with no relatives or friends. A) is feeling; B) was feeling; C) feels; D) had felt. 3. They faxed us informing that they \_\_\_\_\_ to accept our proposal. A) decided; B) are deciding; C) had decided; D) have decided. 4. A week ago Joe thought that he never \_\_\_\_\_ in love again. But now it happened. A) fell; B) would fall; C) falls; D) will fall. 5. Ann had to admit that she \_\_\_\_\_ about that a week ago. A) was informed; B) informs. C) was informing;

D) had been informed.
6. Yesterday he mentioned they this project at that moment.
A) are supporting;
B) supported;
C) were supporting;
D) had supported.
7. He announced that the Russian delegation the session to show its
protest.
A) leave;
B) would leave;
C) will leave;
D) was left.
8. I felt hewhat he had told.
A) regrets;
B) will regret;
C) regretted;
D) had been regretted.
9. Sally, the taxi you called for
A) arrived;
B) has arrived;
C) had arrived;
D) arrives.
10. He English for three years and cannot speak it!
A) learnt;
B) learns;
C) is learning;
D) has been learning.

## INDIRECT SPEECH

## Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e).

1. The teacher promised
A) that we can learn three English songs;
B) if we learn three English songs;
C) we would learn three English songs;
D) whether we would learn three English songs;
E) who will learn three English songs.
2. Bill: "Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?"
Bill asked Nancy
A) if he will see an interesting film;
B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately;
C) what comedy Nancy saw lately;
D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately;
E) if she would see an interesting comedy.
3. Nick: "Did you see a bird in the tree?"
Nick wonders in the tree.
A) if I saw a bird;
B) that I saw a bird;
C) if I had seen a bird;
D) whether I see a bird;
E) if I have seen a bird.
4. Dick to Lucy: "Have you received my telegram?"
Dick asked if
A) Lucy had received his telegram;
B) Lucy has received his telegram;
C) Lucy would receive his telegram;
D) Lucy will receive his telegram;

E) Lucy received his telegram.

5. Ann: "Write down my address".
Ann asked me
A) he wrote down my address;
B) to write down her address;
C) he had written her address;
D) she writes down her address;
E) she wrote down his address.
6. He said, "I'm very busy today."
He said
A) he had been very busy that day;
B) he is very busy today;
C) he was very busy that day;
D) I'm very busy today;
E) I had been very busy that day.
7. Ann said, "Where have you been yesterday?"
Ann asked
Ann asked  A) where she had been the day before;
A) where she had been the day before;
<ul><li>A) where she had been the day before;</li><li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li></ul>
<ul><li>A) where she had been the day before;</li><li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li><li>C) where she was the day before;</li></ul>
<ul><li>A) where she had been the day before;</li><li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li><li>C) where she was the day before;</li><li>D) where she could be the day before;</li></ul>
<ul><li>A) where she had been the day before;</li><li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li><li>C) where she was the day before;</li><li>D) where she could be the day before;</li><li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li></ul>
<ul><li>A) where she had been the day before;</li><li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li><li>C) where she was the day before;</li><li>D) where she could be the day before;</li><li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li><li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"</li></ul>
<ul> <li>A) where she had been the day before;</li> <li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li> <li>C) where she was the day before;</li> <li>D) where she could be the day before;</li> <li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li> <li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  He thought</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) where she had been the day before;</li> <li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li> <li>C) where she was the day before;</li> <li>D) where she could be the day before;</li> <li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li> <li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  He thought</li> <li>A) what was he going to do;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) where she had been the day before;</li> <li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li> <li>C) where she was the day before;</li> <li>D) where she could be the day before;</li> <li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li> <li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  He thought</li> <li>A) what was he going to do;</li> <li>B) what he was going to do;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) where she had been the day before;</li> <li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li> <li>C) where she was the day before;</li> <li>D) where she could be the day before;</li> <li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li> <li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  He thought</li> <li>A) what was he going to do;</li> <li>B) what he was going to do;</li> <li>C) what he is going to do;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A) where she had been the day before;</li> <li>B) where she had been yesterday;</li> <li>C) where she was the day before;</li> <li>D) where she could be the day before;</li> <li>E) where she hasn't been before.</li> <li>8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  He thought</li> <li>A) what was he going to do;</li> <li>B) what he was going to do;</li> <li>C) what he is going to do;</li> <li>D) it he was going to do;</li> </ul>

B) that I had spent all the money;
C) if I had spent all the money;
D) when I spend all the money;
E) if I will spend all the money.
10. "Don't play in the street!"
A) My mother told me don't play in the street.
B) My mother said to play in the street.
C) She asked me to play in the street.
D) My mother told me not to play in the street.
E) My mother said I should play in the street.
11. Ann: "Is your sister good at English?"
Ann asked me
A) that my sister is good at English;
B) if my sister was good at English;
C) whether my sister is good at English;
D) my sister is good at English;
E) her sister was good at English.
12. Tom: "Don't forget to bring my book, Ann".
12. Tom: "Don't forget to bring my book, Ann".  Tom asked Ann:
Tom asked Ann:
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.  D) not to forget to bring her book;
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.  D) not to forget to bring her book;  E) if she didn't forget to bring the book;
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.  D) not to forget to bring her book;  E) if she didn't forget to bring the book;  13. Mother: "We are going to have supper".
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.  D) not to forget to bring her book;  E) if she didn't forget to bring the book;  13. Mother: "We are going to have supper".  Mother says
Tom asked Ann:  A) that she didn't forget to bring his book;  B) that she doesn't bring his book;  C) not to forget to bring his book.  D) not to forget to bring her book;  E) if she didn't forget to bring the book;  13. Mother: "We are going to have supper".  Mother says  A) they are going to have supper;

E) they haven't had supper yet.
14. Jack said: "I was at home yesterday."
Jack said
A) he was at home;
B) Jack said he was at home the day before;
C) he will be at home;
D) he had been at home a week ago;
E) he had been at home the day before.
15. "Do you go in for sports?", he asked.
He asked
A) he went in for sports;
B) if I went in for sports;
C) if I'll go in for sports;
D) I should go in for sports;
E) if I had gone in for sports.
16. "Will Tom help me?" she said.
She asked
A) will Tom help her;
B) if Tom would help her;
C) whether he will help her;
D) whether would he help her;
E) that Tom would be helping her.
17. Peter said, "Alice, are you busy now?"
Peter asked Alice
A) she was busy;
B) if she was busy then;
C) she would be busy;
D) if she wasn't busy then;
E) if she is busy.
18. My sister said: "I hope we shall go on an excursion to the lake".

My sister said that on an excursion to the lake".
A) she hopes we will go;
B) she didn't hope that we shall go;
C) she hoped they would go;
D) she hoped we were going;
E) she hoped we can go.
19. Jim and Julia have been in the restaurant for an hour and they have not been
served yet. Julia is angry. "You said a good place"
A) it is;
B) it has been;
C) it will be;
D) it was;
E) it can't be.
20. "Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?" she asked her friend.
She asked her friend if she
A) worked at a factory 3 years ago;
B) had worked at a factory 3 years before;
C) really worked at a factory 3 years before;
D) work at a factory;
E) worked at a factory for 3 years.

#### **PASSIVE VOICE**

#### Variant I

## Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e).

1. I hope that the truth	very soon.	
A) will find out;	D) will be found out;	
B) will be finding out;	E) shall find out.	
C) is found out;		
2. Everything befo	ore you came.	
A) is done;	D) had been done;	
B) was done;	E) has been done.	
C) has done;		
3. People go to the to	omb of the Unknown Solo	dier to stand in silence for a
minute to honor the memo	ry of those who in war	S.
A) is killed;	D) are killed;	
B) will be killed;	E) were killed.	
C) was killed;		
4. The sports competition	ons which on Sunday _	by a lot of people.
A) are held / will be visited	d;	
B) was held / will visit;		
C) will held / will visit;		
D) have been held / have v	risited;	
E) will be held / will be vis	sited.	
5. The inspector is not in	n the town. He to anoth	ner place some days ago.
A) was sent;	C) will be sent;	
B) sent;	D) will send;	E) sends.
6. This story to eve	rybody as the name of the	first space pioneer in the
heart of people all over the	world.	
A) knows / lives;	D) is known / lives;	
B) knew / lived;	E) knows / is lived.	

C) is known / is lived;
7. All the business letters yesterday. They to the post office
immediately.
A) answered / take; D) answered / took;
B) were answered / took; E) were answered / were taken.
C) are answered / were taken;
8. The special information in an hour or so, that's why it in the
newspapers yesterday.
A) brings / didn't publish;
B) will bring / don't publish;
C) will be brought / wasn't published;
D) will be brought / didn't publish;
E) brought / wasn't published.
9. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall
by fire, they later.
A) destroyed / was rebuilt; D) is destroyed / has been rebuilt;
B) was being destroyed / rebuilt; E) destroys / rebuilds.
C) were destroyed /were rebuilt;
10. You can't use this textbook now. It by your friend.
A) takes; D) were taken;
B) has been taken; E) had taken.
C) took;
11. Many modern apartments in Berlin since 1980.
A) are built; D) have been built;
B) are building; E) has been built.
C) were built;
12. The new film in all the big theatres of the city.
A) is demonstrated;
B) was being demonstrated;
C) is being demonstrated;

D) would be demonstrated;	E) had been demonstr	ated.
13. Heroes by peopl	e because they served their p	people and their country.
A) is remembered;	D) had been remember	red;
B) was remembered;	E) would be remember	ed.
C) are remembered;		
14. By the time we came	to the bookshop all books _	
A) are sold;	D) are being sold;	
B) were sold;	E) is being sold.	
C) had been sold;		
15. Don't touch the door,	it just	
A) is / being painted;	D) will / be painted;	
B) has / been painted;	E) would / be painted.	
C) is / painted;		
16. Scientific articles	often in this paper.	
A) to be / published;	B) are / being published;	E) are / publish.
C) are / published;	D) have / published;	
17. The fugitive from	om prison to prison in Germa	ny until he in prison in
1944.		
A) transferred / killed;	D) has been trans	ferred / has been killed;
B) was transferred / was kil	led; E) will be transfe	rred / was killed.
C) is transferred / was killed	d;	
18. I a card to the cl	ub and in the afternoon I wer	nt there to play bridge.
A) had been given;	B) were given;	E) was giving.
C) was given;	D) have given;	
19. New schools in	our city every year.	
A) is built;	B) are to be built;	E) have built.
C) will build;	D) are built;	
20. A liar when he	speaks the truth.	
A) don't believe;	B) isn't believed;	E) didn't believe.
C) believed;	D) believe;	

#### **PASSIVE VOICE**

Choose	the	correct	answer	(a,	b,	c,	d	$\mathbf{or}$	$\mathbf{e}$	).
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1. The doctor just _	for.			
A) is / sent;	B) was / sent;	E) will / be sent.		
C) has / sent;	D) has / been sent;			
2. This year a very beau	tiful theatre in our city.			
A) built;	B) was built;	E) has built;		
C) has been built;	D) had been built.			
3. They us that they	from their families for m	nore than a		
year.				
A) tell / were not hearing;	C) had told / don't hear;	E) told / will be hearing.		
B) would be told / hear;	would be told / hear; D) told / had not heard;			
4. She promised her frie	nds she and them the	next day.		
A) had come / had seen;	C) would come / see;	E) came / saw.		
B) will come / see;	D) comes / sees;			
5. Last Monday I receive	ed a telegram by my siste	er on the 1st of May.		
A) sending;	B) to send;	E) was sent.		
C) had sent;	D) sent;			
6. "I the test yet toda	ay," said Ann.			
A) wasn't given;	B) hadn't been given;	E) have been given.		
C) am not given;	D) haven't been given;			
7. Finally he decided to	come back and live in the h	nouse of his parents which		
by his aunt.				
A) kept;	B) was kept;	E) keeps.		
C) are kept;	D) were kept;			
8. The people next door	disappeared 6 months ago. T	hey since then.		
A)aren't seen;	B) haven't been seen;	E) aren't being seen.		
C) weren't seen;	D) weren't being seen;			

9. A.: Was there any troub	le at the yesterday's demon	stration?	
B.: Yes, about twenty pe	eople		
A) had been arrested;	B) arrested;	E) are arrested.	
C) were being arrested;	D) were arrested;		
10. You can't come in. Sh	e for the TV.		
A) is interviewed;	B) interviews;	E) has been interviewed	
C) is being interviewed;	D) was interviewed;		
11. I had an unpleasant fee	ling that I		
A) watched;	B) was watched; E) will be watched.		
C) have been watched;	D) was being watched;		
12. After a thorough exam	ination the patient hom	e.	
A) was sent;	B) were sent;	E) sends	
C) are sent;	D) to send;		
13. Ron Glib is a successf	ul journalist. He a big	salary and his articles	
in newspaper. He all over	the world to write about w	orld events.	
A) pays/publish/sends;	D) is paid/are pub	olished/is sent;	
B) paid/are published/isn't ser	nt; E) will play/were	n't published/sent.	
C) was paid/published/shall b	e sent;		
14. The first coins in Amer	rica in 1752. They were	e not regular in shape.	
A) are made;	B) made;	E) is made.	
C) were made;	D) was made;		
15. Many magnificent pal	aces and museums in o	our city lately.	
A) have built;	B) has built;	E) were built.	
C) has been built;	D) have been built;		
16. A lot of books by this w	riter into many langua	ges of the world.	
A) translated;	B) is translated;		
C) were translated;	D) has been translated;		
E) had been translated.			
17. The great English scien	ntist Isaac Newton not	far from Cambridge.	
A) born;	B) is born;	E) was born.	

C) are born;	D) were born;	
18. May Day in Great E	Britain with singing and da	ncing round a Maypole
A) celebrate;	B) celebrated;	E) has celebrated.
C) is celebrated;	D) is celebrating;	
19. He ate everything that	on the table.	
A) is leaving;	B) was left;	E) are left.
C) were left;	D) is left;	
20. He made a rush at the do	oor without realizing it	by me earlier.
A) locks;	B) is locked;	E) had been locked.
C) was locked;	D) am locking;	

#### Рекомендована література

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#### Навчальне видання

#### Негрівода Олена Олексіївна

# ЗБІРНИК ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ «ПРАКТИЧНА ГРАМАТИКА (ОСНОВНА ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА)»

#### методичні рекомендації

для самостійної роботи здобувачів першого року навчання (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти зі спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (англійська))

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