

Progress Check – 1

V – 1

I. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.

communication lose give up means waste of time competitions mind tried luck missed tour win believe

1. I never take part in any
2. Sometimes I ... the competition.
3. If you don't believe in your ... , you can miss a very good chance.
4. I'm afraid he has already ... his chance.
5. Every leaf ... a lucky month in the next year.
6. What gave a new beginning to the history of long distance
7. Does she ... his travelling by air?
8. Is she going to ... playing tennis?
9. I hope to win the Round-the-World
10. I think computers are ... because children become nervous, angry and tired.

II. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

Example: FRIEND

Her family is close and – Her family is close and friendly.

1. CLASSIC

I prefer to listen to ... music.

2. WONDER

What a ... day!

3. RUSSIA

I like ... winters very much.

4. DANGER

My sister hates ... kinds of sport.

5. FANTASY

H. Wells wrote ... stories.

III. Complete the sentences using Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect,

Past Simple or Future Simple tense.

1. We (go) on a tramp last Sunday.
2. Granny (not cook) dinner now.
3. My sister (wash) the dishes every morning.
4. His parents ... already (get) up.
5. You (not eat) ice-cream tomorrow.
6. What ... your brother (do) yesterday?
7. ... you (play) computers on weekends?

IV. Choose the right form of the verb.

1. I would like ... shopping this afternoon.
a) go b) to go c) going
2. Mark enjoys ... to pop music.
a) listen b) to listen c) listening
3. Of course, you can ... a friend.
a) bring b) to bring c) bringing
4. Do you mind ... me with my homework?
a) help b) to help c) helping

5. I want ... it to the car wash.

a) take b) to take c) taking

7th form

Progress Check – 1

V – 2

I. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.

luck give up missed lose competition believe tour communication win a chance in a million tried means mind

1. Last year I tried to take part in a sports ... in our school.
2. It's not very important if I win or
3. Catch falling leaves in autumn and you'll have good
4. Have you taken part in the competition? – Yes, I ... my chance two weeks ago.
5. The British ... that on Halloween's the souls of the dead return to place where they live.
6. These means of long distance ... were used for centuries.
7. Do you ... my opening the window?
8. I'm afraid he'll ... studying English.
9. It was a dangerous
10. - We've won the International Teenagers' Competition. What luck!
- That's great! It was There were so many participants.

II. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

Example: FRIEND

Her family is close and ... – Her family is close and friendly.

1. HISTORY

What ... events can you find in the novel?

2. SUCCESS

I think A. Sakharov is a ... person.

3. AFRICA

I have never seen an ... before.

4. FUN

He likes jokes and ... stories.

5. SCIENCE

Next year I'm going to realize my ... project.

III. Complete the sentences using Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple or Future Simple tense.

1. Tomorrow Nick (not go) to school.
2. Look! My friend (play) football.
3. Kate (not write) letters every month.
4. We (see) a very good film last Sunday.
5. You ... just (clean) your room . Let's have a rest.
6. ... your classmates (walk) yesterday in the park?
7. What ... your mum (do) now?

IV. Choose the right form of the verb.

1. Let's stop ... something.
a) eat b) to eat c) eating

2. I can only ... everything is well.

a) hope b) to hope c) hoping

3. My sister would like ... a taxi home.

a) take b) to take c) taking

4. Do you want ... me any present?

a) give b) to give c) giving

5. I hate ..., but would you do the cleaning?

a) ask b) to ask c) asking

7th form

Progress Check – 2

V – 2

I.

a) Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.

foreign; is spread; is washed by; capital; island; is situated; powerful;

languages; occupies; population

1 India ... in Asia.

2 There are 15 official ... in India and thousands of different dialects.

3 Great Britain is an ... where England, Scotland, and Wales are located.

4 What city is the ... of Japan? – Tokyo is.

5 The UK ... the Atlantic Ocean in the north.

6 Success in ... language learning is not connected with a person's natural talent.

7 The ... of the Russian Federation is about 112 thousand of people.

8 Australia ... a whole continent.

9 The USA are considered to be one of the most ... countries in the world.

10. English language ... all over the world.

b) Fill in blanks with suitable words.

The United States of America 1)... in the central part of North America. Its western coast 2)... by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast – by the Atlantic Ocean. The total 3) ... of the USA is over nine million square kilometers. The 4)... of the USA is about 250 million people; most of them live in towns and cities. The USA is a very large 5)... . The 6)... of the USA is Washington. The largest 7)... of this country are: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit and others.

II. Put in: who or which.

1. She returned me the book ... I gave her yesterday.

2. Do you know the student ... has won the first prize in the competition?

3. The mother tongue is a language ... a child learns naturally, in his/ her family.

4. I knew a lady ... played tennis every day.

5. Kate found a bag ... she liked.

III. These sentences are the answers to the questions. Write down the questions. Begin your questions with "How".

Example: It takes him 20 minutes to get to school. – How long does it take him to get to school?

1. Sir John Bouring could speak 28 languages.

2. The Thames is 334 kilometres long.

3. This nice dress is only 25 dollars.

4. My mother is thirty-five years old.

5. I would like little sugar.

IV. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

Example: IMPRESS

Her dance made a great ... on my friends. - Her dance made a great impression on my friends.

1. CROSS

There were 1,000 lollipop ladies in the streets of London standing at zebra ... with their "Lollipop signs".

2. INFORM

80 % of all ... in the world's computers is in English.

3. INVENT

Alexander Popov is a Russian ... who was known all over the world.

4. POPULAR

The ... of the English language rapidly increases.

5. ACHIEVE

His ... are considered impossible.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.
2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Leo Tolstoy wrote the novel "War and Peace" in the nineteenth century.
2. A lot of children visit the circus every year.
3. The builders will reconstruct this theatre soon.

4. Scientists will solve most mysteries in the future.
5. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.
2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Leo Tolstoy wrote the novel "War and Peace" in the nineteenth century.
2. A lot of children visit the circus every year.
3. The builders will reconstruct this theatre soon.
4. Scientists will solve most mysteries in the future.
5. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.
2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.

4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Leo Tolstoy wrote the novel "War and Peace" in the nineteenth century.
2. A lot of children visit the circus every year.
3. The builders will reconstruct this theatre soon.
4. Scientists will solve most mysteries in the future.
5. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.

Progress Check – 2

V – 1

I.

a) Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.

motto; is washed; name; area; population; capital;

was called; is situated; languages; country

Canada is the second largest 1)... in the world. It 2)... in the northern part of the North American continent. Its total 3)... is 9,975,000 square kilometers. Canada 4)... by three oceans – the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. Canada's 5)... comes from an Indian word *kanata*, which means "village". When the area came under the British rule in 1897, the new country 6)... the Dominion of Canada, or simply Canada. This country has a small 7)..., only about 27,300,000 people. There are two official 8)... in the country: English and French. The 9)... of Canada is

Ottawa. Canada's 10)... "From Sea to Sea" is appropriate because it's surrounded by three oceans.

b) Fill in blanks with suitable words.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1)... on the British Isles. The British Isles 2)... two islands, Great Britain and Ireland. The western coast of Great Britain 3)... by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. Their total 4)... is over 244 000 square kilometers. The United Kingdom is one of the world's smaller 5) Its 6)... is over 57 million people. London is the 7)... of the United Kingdom.

II. Put in: who or which.

1. I want to go to the party ... will be at our school.
2. Do you know people ... can speak more than four languages.
3. The official language is the language ... is spoken on radio, TV and by official people.
4. Look at the man ... saved my life.
5. There was nothing on the table ... the friends sat around.

III. These sentences are the answers to the questions. Write down the questions. Begin your questions with "How".

Example: It takes him 20 minutes to get to school. – How long does it take him to get to school?

1. Our scientist M. Lomonosov could speak more than 3 foreign languages.
2. Everest is 8848 metres high. It's the highest mountain in the world.
3. They have 6 lessons on Monday.
4. My father is forty-four years old.
5. Travelling by boat is safe this time.

IV. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

Example: IMPRESS

Her dance made a great ... on my friends. - Her dance made a great impression on my friends.

1. SAFE

One thing that American teachers are very concerned about is the ... of our children.

2. COMPETE

The International Library of Poetry has just announced an International Poetry

3. TRAVEL

A sea voyage is the most romantic way of

4. WRITE

Which American ... was from California?

5. INDEPENDENT

On the 4th, July the Americans celebrate their main holiday – the ... Day.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.
2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Thomas A. Edison invented the electric bulb in the seventeenth century.

2. They water the flowers regularly.
3. The famous ballet dancers will stage this ballet in 15 countries.
4. D. Livingston explored the Kalahari Desert from 1841 till 1852.
5. The boys will paint the roof of the house.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.
2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Thomas A. Edison invented the electric bulb in the seventeenth century.
2. They water the flowers regularly.
3. The famous ballet dancers will stage this ballet in 15 countries.
4. D. Livingston explored the Kalahari Desert from 1841 till 1852.
5. The boys will paint the roof of the house.

V.

a) Use each verb in Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive or Future Simple Passive.

1. Bread (eat) every day.

2. The letters (receive) yesterday.
3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.
4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.
6. This work (do) tomorrow.

b) Read a sentence and write another sentence with the same meaning. Use the Passive Voice.

1. Thomas A. Edison invented the electric bulb in the seventeenth century.
2. They water the flowers regularly.
3. The famous ballet dancers will stage this ballet in 15 countries.
4. D. Livingston explored the Kalahari Desert from 1841 till 1852.
5. The boys will paint the roof of the house

Progress Check - 3

V – 1

I. Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.

education compulsory allowed argument private behaviour attends

trouble depressed punished

1. Students are ... to come to school whatever they want.
2. And if you tell anyone, you will be in big

3. In ... schools of Australia education is free.
4. They are famous as the place where some prominent people got their
5. You have to go to another school where the teachers all know about your bad
6. The naughty boy was ... by the old man.
7. I'm not allowed to take even a small dog in the room. I'm so ... about it.
8. It's a weak
9. The girl ... a public school in the USA.
10. Secondary education is ... for all children in the UK.

II. Transform the following sentences changing verbs from Active into Passive Voice.

Example: My elder brother repaired the bike. – The bike was repaired by my elder brother.

1. Lyuda will show you a new book of pictures.
2. Tom Sawyer whitewashed the fence.
3. In summer the boys often drive the horses to the fields.
4. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.
5. A marble pavillion protects the house.

III. Put in the right form of pronoun.

1. ... (*Her/Hers*) car is slower than ... (*my/mine*).
2. What colour are ... (*you/yours*) eyes?
3. ... hair is as dark as ... (*hers/her/my/mine*).
4. That house over there is ... (*their/theirs*).
5. These are Nina's toys. The toys are ... (*mine/his/hers*).

IV. Choose the correct translation.

1. I had to do a lot of homework yesterday.

- a. Мне следовало бы делать много домашней работы вчера.
 - b. Мне пришлось делать много домашней работы вчера.
 - c. Я обязана была делать много домашней работы вчера.
2. You must work hard at your English.
- a. Тебе придется усердно работать над английским языком.
 - b. Ты должен усердно работать над английским языком.
 - c. Тебе следует усердно работать над английским языком.
3. I'm afraid you'll miss the train. You should take a taxi.
- a. Ты должен взять такси.
 - b. Тебе придется взять такси.
 - c. Тебе следует взять такси.
4. You needn't go to the library. I have already taken it.
- a. Тебе не следует идти в библиотеку.
 - b. Тебе не нужно идти в библиотеку.
 - c. Ты можешь не ходить в библиотеку.
5. Must we stop near the market? – No, you mustn't.
- a. Нет, не нужно.
 - b. Нет, не следует.
 - c. Нет, нельзя.

Progress Check - 3

I. Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.

private punishment depressed secondary education allowed argument

argue trouble compulsory behaved

1. Students are ... to talk freely about their problems.
2. I'm frightened of getting into ... , but it's not true.
3. The education in ... schools is very expensive.
4. Public schools are famous not only for their perfect
5. Each teacher reports if you have ... well or badly.
6. In Russian schools there are several types of ... like in British schools.
7. Martin is ... because he can't speak to the girl he really likes.
8. It's a strong
9. You shouldn't ... with your parents.
10. At ... school pupils study for five years.

II. Transform the following sentences changing verbs from Active into Passive Voice.

Example: My elder brother repaired the bike. – The bike was repaired by my elder brother.

1. The boys will paint the roof of the house.
2. Bessy's father gave her a complete set of Walter Scott's works.
3. They water the flowers regularly.
4. The doctor ordered me a month's rest from studying.
5. Our mother tells us stories every evening.

III. Put in the right form of pronoun.

1. Don't take ... (*my/mine*) pen! Take ... (*your/yours*)!
2. What was ... (*your/yours*) mother doing?

3. ... farm is as rich as ... (*our/ours/their/theirs*).
4. This office is ... (*their/theirs*).
5. Those are Victor's books. The books are ... (*mine/his/hers*).

IV. Choose the correct translation.

1. She had to stay at home because she didn't feel well.
 - a) Ей следует остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.
 - b) Ей пришлось остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.
 - c) Она обязана была остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.
2. I must help my mother today.
 - a) Я должен помочь маме сегодня.
 - b) Мне нужно помочь маме сегодня.
 - c) Мне следует помочь маме сегодня.
3. Her diction is not very good. She should read aloud.
 - a) Ей придется почитать вслух.
 - b) Ей следует почитать вслух.
 - c) Она должна читать вслух.
4. You needn't play computer games so long time.
 - a) Тебе не следует играть в компьютерные игры так долго.
 - b) Тебе не нужно играть в компьютерные игры так долго.
 - c) Ты можешь не играть в компьютерные игры так долго.
5. Should the children play in the street? – No, they mustn't.
 - a) Нет, нельзя.
 - b) Нет, не следует.

c) Нет, не нужно.

Unit 3

Grammar Test

V – 1

I. Complete the sentences.

Example: *If Mike ... (do) his best at school, his parents would be happy with his marks. –*

If Mike did his best at school, his parents would be happy with his marks.

1. If my friend ... (be) at home, he would tell us what to do.
2. If you did your morning exercises every day, your health ... (be) much better.
3. If they ... (not go) to Moscow next year, they would hear that famous musician.
4. You ... (not feel) so bad if you ... (not smoke) too much.
5. If you ... (speak) English every day, you ... (improve) your language skills.

II. Choose the correct pronoun.

1. The teacher doesn't want ... to speak Russian in class.

a) we b) us c) they

2. I'd like ... to help Peter.

a) you b) your c) yours

3. He expects ... to come on Sunday.

a) I b) my c) me

4. Our mum would like ... to take care of our cat.

a) them b) us c) we

5. Do you want ... to meet him at the airport?

a) they b) their c) them

III. Complete the sentences using one or ones.

1. Did he write novels? – Yes, he wrote a lot of interesting
2. Does he have a sister? – Yes, he has got a little
3. Did she buy any socks? – Yes, she bought some red
4. Was there a toy in the box? – Yes, there was a funny ... in it.
5. Have you learnt any poems? – Yes, I've learnt some

Grammar Test

V – 2

I. Complete the sentences.

Example: *If Mike ... (do) his best at school, his parents would be happy with his marks. –*

If Mike did his best at school, his parents would be happy with his marks.

1. If it (be) too cold, I would put on my coat.
2. If you really loved music, you (go) to the Philharmonic much more often.
3. If he (not read) so much, he would not be so clever.
4. You (not understand) the rule if you (not listen) to the teacher.
5. If you (give) me your dictionary for a couple of days, I (translate) this text.

II. Choose the correct pronoun.

1. Granny would like ... to help her.

a) I b) she c) us

2. I don't want ... to tell him about it.

a) you b) your c) yours

3. What do you want ... to do now?

a) I b) me c) my

4. Our parents expect ... to discuss our problems.

a) them b) we c) us

5. Would she like ... to listen to the song?

a) they b) their c) them

III. Complete the sentences using one or ones.

1. Have you got a bike? – Yes, I have got a new

2. Are you going to buy a house? – Yes, we are going to buy a big

3. Are there any apples in the fridge? – Yes, there are four green ... in the fridge.

4. Is she making a blouse? – Yes, she is making a nice

5. Did they have any computer games? – Yes, they had some good

I. Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.

ill healthy competition support necessary injury

mascot keep fit sore luck practise

1. Jason should take part in the swimming
2. I ... my skills every day in the garden or down in the fields.
3. And I feel bad, I've got a ... throat.
4. Becky always looks reallyShe must get lots of exercises.
5. That's why I try to do my best not to get ... - I take vitamins, in spring and autumn especially, and do sports to keep fit.
6. The choice of a ... for the 1st World Youth Games in Moscow was a very difficult problem.
7. Vitamin C is ... for building bones and teeth.
8. We did our best but lost it. We were out of
9. About 20 million people fill the stadiums every year to ... their favourite players.
10. People of all ages and types do exercises at home to improve their health and to

II. Complete the sentences.

Example: Can she run ...? (quick / quickly)

Can she run *quickly*?

1. James can speak German quite ... (fluent / fluently), and his language is ... (correct / correctly).
2. He returned again to his ... (day / daily) routine on the farm.
3. "Why are you speaking very ... (loud / loudly)?" – "Because how beautiful is here!"
4. When I was 22 years old, I came home from work, put a leash on my dog and went for my ... (usual / usually) walk.

5. My mother opened the door ... (careful / carefully), and she loaded the laundry into the machine.
6. We stop for a ... (quick / quickly) commercial break, and then we come back to the traditional systems.

III. Complete the sentences.

1. Tim came home very ... (late / lately) yesterday. His parents worried about him a lot.
2. They ... (hard / hardly) ever make mistakes.
3. In South Korea and Indonesia women own ... (near / nearly) half a million firms.
4. Try to eat more fruits and vegetables. It's ... (high / highly) useful for you.
5. You haven't been to the gym ... (late / lately). Are you all right?

IV. Complete the sentences: put the adjectives or adverbs in brackets in appropriate form.

Example: He works ... at English than his friend. (hard)

He works *harder* at English than his friend.

1. This is ... (short) way to the station.
2. Mr Smith is not so ... (talented) as Mr Jack's son.
3. I can't hear you. Could you speak a little ... (loud), please.
4. Everyone in the race ran fast, but John ran ... (fast) of all.
5. Could you explain the point ... (clear)?
6. Please hang the picture ... (high).
7. Tom's dictation was good. But mine was ... (bad) in the class.

V. Answer the questions.

1. Do you go in for sports?
2. What do you do / should you do to keep fit?
3. Why do people need vitamins?

4. Have you ever visited a doctor? What problem(s) did you have?
5. What is the symbol of the Olympic Games? What does this symbol mean?

7th form

Progress Check – 4

V – 2

I. Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.

injury supported health medicine necessary sick

luck train compete motto shape

1. I hate staying in bed and taking
2. The ... of the 1st World Youth Games was “Moscow, the Wide World of Youth”.
3. Vitamin E is ... for skin and body.
4. I ... hard twice a week and on Sundays.
5. That’s why I don’t feel depressed when I get ..., but try to get well as soon as possible.
6. Ben couldn’t play football for two months because of an
7. It was an exciting game and the fans ... their teams.
8. I don’t do sports at my college now. And I’m getting out of
9. The best athletes ... in running.
10. If you care for your ..., eat more natural products.

II. Complete the sentences.

Example: Can she run ...? (quick / quickly)

Can she run *quickly*?

1. It was a bit different from what you ... (usual / usually) did.
2. How about fitness? That makes me feel very ...(good / well) as a doctor.

3. My ... (week / weekly) audience at that time was over 300 thousand people.
4. You can use the buttons Ctrl + J to open the Downloads page ... (quick / quickly).
5. Just be ... (careful / carefully) when crossing the street.
6. They allowed the game to become ... (slow / slowly) and uninteresting, and I decided to move faster.

III. Complete the sentences.

1. He hasn't been very industrious at school ... (late / lately). He ... (hard / hardly) does anything at all, to tell you the truth.
2. There is a tennis court ... (near / nearly) our school.
3. We specialize in ... (high / highly) quality facial animation for video games and films.
4. Speak a bit louder, please. I can ... (hard / hardly) hear you.
5. It's too ... (late / lately) to go to the swimming pool. It is already closed.

IV. Complete the sentences: put the adjectives or adverbs in brackets in appropriate form.

Example: He works ... at English than his friend. (hard)

He works *harder* at English than his friend.

1. Tom is ... (lazy) pupil in our class.
2. Go ... (fast)! We should be there earlier than Nick.
3. English suits are ... (good) suits in the world.
4. I expected her to respond ... (soon).
5. Have you heard ... (late) events?
6. Please speak... (slow). It's too difficult to understand anything.
7. Mr Brown is as ... (talkative) as Mrs Brown.

V. Answer the questions.

1. Do you go in for sports?

2. What do you do / should you do to keep fit?
3. Why do people need vitamins?
4. Have you ever visited a doctor? What problem(s) did you have?
5. What is the symbol of the Olympic Games? What does this symbol mean?

7 класс Итог.

I вариант

1. Choose the right form:

1. Her parents want ... to behave well at school. a) him b) her c) she
2. If you stay here a little longer, you ... (see) him. a) visit b) will visit c) visited
3. My younger brother ... to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. a) went b) go c) goes
4. The man ... answered the phone was really rude. a) who b) which c) when
5. Hockey ... in winter. a) was played b) are played c) is played
6. If I had the money, I ... that car. a) buy b) would buy c) will buy
7. My brother ... his face every morning. a) washed b) wash c) washes
8. You ... consult a doctor. a) must b) have to c) should
9. The CD ... you gave me for my birthday is my favourite now. a) who b) which c) why
10. Tomorrow I ... my partner at the airport. a) will meet b) meets c) will meets
11. Alex ... to Moscow next week. a) will be sent b) was sent c) is sent
12. In many countries, men ... do military service. a) should b) must c) have to
13. If I travelled this summer, I ... Italy. a) will visit b) visited c) visit d) would visit
14. If you ... for help, I would help you. a) ask b) asked c) will ask d) would ask
15. It usually ... me ten minutes to get to the Post Office. a) takes b) took c) take
16. English (to speak) ... by many millions of people.
17. The film (to show) by me yesterday. 18. If I were you, I ... go to the party.

7 класс Итог.

II вариант

1. Choose the right form:

1. You ... consult a doctor. a) must b) have to c) should
2. The CD ... you gave me for my birthday is my favourite now. a) who b) which c) why
3. Tomorrow I ... my partner at the airport. a) will meet b) meets c) will meets
4. Alex ... to Moscow next week. a) will be sent b) was sent c) is sent
5. In many countries, men ... do military service. a) should b) must c) have to

6. If I travelled this summer, I ... Italy. a) will visit b) visited c) visit d) would visit
7. If you ... for help, I would help you. a) ask b) asked c) will ask d) would ask
8. Her parents want ... to behave well at school. a) him b) her c) she
9. If you stay here a little longer, you ... (see) him. a) visit b) will visit c) visited
10. My younger brother ... to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. a) went b) go c) goes
11. The man ... answered the phone was really rude. a) who b) which c) when
12. Hockey ... in winter. a) was played b) are played c) is played
13. If I had the money, I ... that car. a) buy b) would buy c) will buy
14. My brother ... his face every morning. a) washed b) wash c) washes
15. If I were you, I ... go to the party. 16. The film (to show) by me yesterday.
17. English (to speak) ... by many millions of people.
18. It usually ... me ten minutes to get to the Post Office. a) takes b) took c) take