

**Міністерство освіти і науки України
Придніпровська державна академія фізичної культури і спорту**

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**«Лексико-граматичні тести» з навчальної дисципліни
«Іноземна мова»**

навчальний посібник
з курсу «Англійська мова»
для здобувачів ступеню вищої освіти «Бакалавр»

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Навчальний посібник укладений відповідно до навчальних програм першого та другого курсів і спрямований на закріплення та комплексний контроль засвоєння програмного матеріалу.

Посібник створено з урахуванням вітчизняного і зарубіжного досвіду щодо створення подібних видань та власного досвіду авторів з викладання іноземної мови в Придніпровській державній академії фізичної культури і спорту.

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3 M I C T

Бсгын UNIT 1		
Test one	Variant 1	
	Variant 2	
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Test two	Variant 1	
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Test three	Variant 1	
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	Variant 4	
Test four	Variant 1	
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	Variant 4	
Test five	Variant 1	
	Variant 2	
	Variant 3	
	Variant 4	
Test six	Variant 1	
	Variant 2	
	Variant 3	
	Variant 4	
UNIT 2		
Test one	Variant 1	
	Variant 2	
	Variant 3	
	Variant 4	
Test two	Variant 1	
	Variant 2	
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Test four	Variant 3 Variant 4 Variant 1 Variant 2 Variant 3 Variant 4	
Ключі Бібліографія		

ВСТУП

Метою посібника є контроль навичок використання граматичних та лексичних явищ англійської мови.

Тести складаються у щільній відповідності до навчальної програми і повинні використовуватись для здійснення поточного рубіжного, підсумкового та заключного контролю. Тести можуть бути використані для закріплення лексичного і граматичного матеріалів, що були засвоєні і контролю як в аудиторії, так і під час роботи поза аудиторією, як засіб самоконтролю.

Посібник складається з 2-х частин.

Перша частина включає шість тестів (24 варіанти) відповідно до програм з англійської мови для I-II семестрів;

Друга частина – чотири тести (16 варіантів) для III – IV семестрів.

Матеріали тестових завдань, представлених в наданому посібнику, були ретельно підібрані з аутентичних джерел, до яких відносяться книги, підручники і наукові публікації, інтерв'ю, матеріали англомовних інтернет-сайтів. Тестові завдання є дуже різноманітними. Більшість завдань укладені з лексико-граматичної тематики за принципом альтернативного, множинного чи перехресного вибору – вибрати з кількох запропонованих правильний варіант завершення речення, відповіді на запитання, твердження, заповнити пропуски, знайти необхідне слово у реченні, тощо.

Лексичною базою тестових завдань є спортивна, мовленнєво-побутова та ділова лексика.

До всіх тестових завдань надані ключі.

Variant 1

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших.

1) wrestling, 2) swimming, 3) cycling, 4) boxing, 5) diving, 6) sambo, 7) skiing, 8) running, 9) jumping, 10) shooting.

2. Виберіть потрібну форму дієслова „to be”.

- 1) It ...Monday yesterday.
a) am, b) is, c) was, d) were
- 2) They ...coaches in a year.
a) are, b) were, c) will be, d) is
- 3) What month ...it now?
a) was, b) will be, c) is, d) are
- 4) My friend ...an Olympic champion in 2000.
a) is, b) was, c) will be d) were
- 5) You ...first year students at present.
a) were, b) are, c) was, d) is
- 6) What ...your favorite sport?
a) was, b) is, c) will be, d) are
- 7) I ...at home last Sunday.
a) are, b) is, c) was, d) were
- 8) Our next lesson ...on Tuesday.
a) is, b) were, c) will be, d) are
- 9) The weather is nice today, but it ...bad yesterday.
a) were, b) will be, c)is, d) was
- 10) We ...not second year students.
a) were, b) is, c) are, d) was

3. Укажіть, яке з тверджень є правильним.

- 1) A course of study lasts four years at the Academy of Physical Culture and Sport.
- 2) You are a full time student.
- 3) Your lessons begin at six o'clock.
- 4) Students take examination three times a year.
- 5) There are three faculties at Prydniprovsk State Academy of Physical Culture and Sport.
- 6) When you were two years old you began to go in for sport.
- 7) Your specialization is skiing.

- 8) You train five times a day.
- 9) There is a swimming-pool in the Sport Complex of our Academy.
- 10) The students of our Academy take part in various competitions.

4. Визначте правильний артикль.

a) a, b) the c) –

- 1) This ...coach is my brother's friend.
- 2) Give me that ...pencil, please.
- 3) This is ... tennis racket.
- 4) I like ... photo you gave me yesterday.
- 5) ... Mississippi is the longest river in the USA.
- 6) ...Victor Savchenko is a famous Ukrainian boxer.
- 7) On ...Monday we have English lesson.
- 8) It was ...cold day.
- 9) Take bus ... Number 10.
- 10) Some parts of Ukraine are really beautiful.

5. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) The ... is full. | a) glass | b) glasses |
| 2) The ... is short. | a) pencil | b) pencils |
| 3) He is a ... | a) child | b) children |
| 4) The ... is in the park. | a) men | b) man |
| 5) His ... are white. | a) tooth | b) teeth |
| 6) Do you have a ... ? | a) sister | b) sisters |
| 7) He has long | a) feet | b) foot |
| 8) Her ... is in my bag. | a) knives | b) knife |
| 9) They are ... | a) Englishman | b) Englishmen |
| 10) I am afraid of | a) mouse | b) mice |

6. Відмітьте іменники у множині.

- 1) foot, 2) children, 3) tooth, 4) news, 5) bite, 6) mouse, 7) postman,
- 8) women, 9) German, 10) watches.

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник.

- 1) My friend is interested ... football.
a) on b) in c) about d) for
- 2) We are proud ... our city
a) at b) on c) of d) about

- 3) This book will be important ... you.
 a) of b) to c) on d) for
- 4) They are three ... the family.
 a) at b) with c) in d) by
- 5) The book consists ... five parts.
 a) of b) in c) to d) with
- 6) I am found ... reading modern novels.
 a) in b) – c) with d) of
- 7) Are you angry ... me?
 a) to b) with c) on d) –
- 8) She gave a letter ... me.
 a) with b) to c) of d) –
- 9) Don't enter ... room.
 a) – b) to c) at d) on
- 10) I shall be here ... an hour.
 a) in b) to c) – d) of

8. Виберіть правильний варіант конструкцій.

- a) as ... as b) not so ... as c) as well as d) than e) the more
 the better f) less than**

- 1) An ocean is larger ... a sea.
 2) She is two years younger ... her sister.
 3) The method of training is ... effective ... that one.
 4) This gym is not ... large ... that one.
 5) He runs ... fast ... I do.
 6) Europe is Asia.
 7) The ... we train, the ... we perform at the competitions.
 8) This river is ... long ... the Dnipro.
 9) She does not know Kyiv ... I do.
 10) The ... you read, the ... you know.

9. Відмітьте правильний варіант.

- 1) A car is than a bicycle.
 a) expensive b) expensiver c) more expensive d) the most expensive
- 2) Tokyo is city in the world.
 a) large b) larger c) the largest d) more large
- 3) An elephant is than a horse.
 a) biger b) bigger c) the biggest d) more bigger

- 4) Germany is from home than France.
a) far b) farther c) more farther d) the farthest
- 5) My car is 7 than your car.
a) worse b) bader c) baddest d) the worst
- 6) Helen was the woman in Greece.
a) more beautiful b) beautiful c) beautifuler d) the most beautiful
- 7) An airplane is than a plane.
a) fast b) the fastest c) faster d) fastest
- 8) This exam is of all
a) more difficult b) the most difficult c) difficulter d) the difficultest
- 9) Old people are ... than young people.
a) cleverer b) the cleverest c) the most clever d) clever
- 10) Winter is than autumn.
a) the coldest b) the most cold c) more colder d) colder

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень не відповідають змісту тексту.

OLEKSANDR USYK

Oleksandr Oleksandrovych Usyk was born on January 17, 1987 in Simferopol. He graduated from Simferopol school number 34, in which he studied with his future wife Kateryna. In childhood he was **engaged in** folk dances, judo and football. He played for the youth team “Tavriya” in the position of the left midfielder. Oleksandr came to boxing section at 15 years old. He worked under the guidance of coach Sergiy Lapin. Oleksandr told about his first trainings: “At the first training I received in full. It hurt me. I had to do twice more. I came at three, and left at seven. The first successes appeared, and I fell in love with this business. Many guys laughed at my “hangs” in the hall. But the one who laughs last is laughing”. When O. Usyk was 19 he made debut at the Championship of Ukraine in the weight category of 75 and won it at once. His friend’s father V. Lomachenko became his coach under a guidance of whom Oleksandr won many victories. In summer 2013 Usyk began to train with new coach. It was a famous American coach James Bashir. Usyk made his debute as a professional in November 2013 at the Kyiv Sports Place, where he defeated four times Mexican champion Philippe Romero. Oleksandr Usyk trains 3 times a day and before the meet he trains 2 times a day. He has 3 children. Usyk is Olympic champion of 2012 (up to 91 kg), world champion of 2011 (up to 91 kg), European champion of 2008

(up to 81 kg), repeated champion of Ukraine among amateurs. Honored Master of Sports of Ukraine, he is absolute world champion in the first heavyweight, the only winner of the **championship belts** in all prestigious versions of professional boxers of today.

to engage in – займатися чимось

championship belt – пояс чемпіона

- 1) Usyk is the absolute world champion in the second heavyweight.
- 2) He is the only winner of the championship belts in two prestigious versions of professional boxing.
- 3) He is world champion of 2011 (up to 81 kg).
- 4) Usyk is repeated champion of Ukraine among amateurs.
- 5) At school he studied with his future wife.
- 6) At the age of 19 he Usyk won the Championship of Ukraine in the weight category of 75.
- 7) He came to boxing section at 16 years old.
- 8) In childhood he was engaged only in football.
- 9) Usyk played for the youth team “Tavriya” in the position of the right midfielder.
- 10) Before the meet he trains 2 times a day.

Variant 2

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших.

1) swimming, 2) tennis, 3) volleyball 4) basketball, 5) wrestling, 6) faculty, 7) rowing, 8) gymnastics, 9) athletics, 10) yachting.

2. Виберіть потрібну форму дієслова „to be”.

1) The brother's friend ...at the football match yesterday.

a) were b) is c) was d) are

2) There ... many swimming pools in our town.

a) will be b) were c) are d) is

3) She ... a student of our Academy next year.

a) was b) is c) will be d) were

4) What date ... it be tomorrow?

a) is b) will c) was d) are

5) Next week she ... in Kiev.

a) are b) will be c) was d) is

6) I ... not at the lessons yesterday.

a) were b) is c) was d) are

7) He ... a student and a son.

a) was b) is c) will be d) were

8) The Academy ... founded in 1980.

a) were b) is c) was d) are

9) Our team ... the best in the city.

a) was b) is c) will be d) were

10) They ... free on weekends.

a) will be b) were c) are d) is

3. Укажіть, які з тверджень є правильним.

1) You are not the third year students.

2) Your chosen sport is parachutism.

3) There is an ice-hockey ground at our Academy.

4) Our Academy was founded in 1980.

5) You have training six times a week.

6) You are not a part time student.

7) All our teachers must have some kind of sport category.

8) The students of our Academy learn two foreign languages.

- 9) Students must participate in all competitions.
10) Students take examination two times a year.

4. Визначте правильний артикль.

a) a b) the c) –

- 1) My ... sister is a Master of Sport in swimming.
2) I have no ... tape-recorder.
3) His brother is doctor.
4) ... sun is shining brightly.
5) Could you give me book?
6) My friend likes to play ... football.
7) She does not go to the training on ... Sunday.
8) It was ... very warm day.
9) She is clever student.
10) Life is hard if you don't make any effort.

5. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) There are ... in the shop. | a) women | b) woman |
| 2) There is a ... in the hole. | a) mouse | b) mice |
| 3) I have an | a) apple | b) apples |
| 4) We are | a) sportsman | b) sportsmen |
| 5) I see two | a) box | b) boxes |
| 6) His ... are clean. | a) tooth | b) teeth |
| 7) He caught a few | a) fish | b) fishes |
| 8) My mother has three | a) daughter-in-lows | b) daughters-in-low |
| 9) These are my favorite | a) trouser | b) trousers |
| 10) I saw three ... in the forest. | a) wolf | b) wolves |

6. Відмітьте іменники у множині.

- a) sportsman, b) women, c) news, d) fruit, e) gymnastics, f) money, g) exercise, h) teeth i) shorts j) glasses

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник.

- 1) There is a sportsman standing ... the window.
a) on b) at c) in d) into
2) My birthday is ... the ninth of July.
a) at b) in c) on d) under
3) This advice will be important ... us.

- a) in b) at c) about d) for
- 4) He is afraid ... dogs.
- a) with b) by c) of d) for
- 5) I do my training ... the morning.
- a) on b) at c) in d) into
- 6) The picture is ... wall.
- a) at b) in c) on d) under
- 7) I am proud ... my son.
- a) with b) by c) of d) for
- 8) I believe ... myself.
- a) on b) at c) in d) for
- 9) She is found ... playing chess.
- a) with b) by c) of d) for
- 10) They are interested Anatomy.
- a) in b) at c) about d) for

8. Виберіть правильний варіант конструкцій.

- a) as ... as b) not so ... as c) as well as d) than e) the more
the better f) less than**

- 1) Her eyes are greyer ... mine.
- 2) Mike is ... tall ... Tom.
- 3) ... you practice ... better the results will be.
- 4) January was ... cold ... February.
- 5) I am ... strong ... you are.
- 6) He does this exercise ... that one.
- 7) They are ... qualified to be coaches.
- 8) She speaks English better ... Italian.
- 9) She walks ... fast ... I do so I always must wait for her.
- 10) Women can have a career be a good mum.

9. Відмітьте правильний варіант.

- 1) My health is ... now than it was 5 years ago.
- a) good b) the best c) better d) gooder
- 2) I've got ... money than you but I don't care.
- a) little b) more little c) less d) the least
- 3) Chinese is ... language in the world.
- a) more difficult b) the most difficult c) difficult d) difficultest
- 4) Valencia played ... yesterday than last week.

- a) bad b) worse c) the worst d) the baddest
- 5) Cats are not as ... as dogs.
a) intelligent b) more intelligent c) intelligenter d) the most intelligent
- 6) Living in a city is ... than living in a village.
a) the most expensive b) expensiver c) expensive d) more expensive
- 7) My sister Ann had a ... room than me.
a) tidy b) the tidiest c) tidier d) the most tidy
- 8) Who is ... person in the class?
a) athletic b) the most athletic c) athleticer d) the athleticest
- 9) Today you look much ... than yesterday.
a) better b) good c) the best d) gooder
- 10) He is the ... teacher I know.
a) angry b) angrier c) more angry d) the angriest

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень не відповідають змісту тексту.

YEVHEN KONOPLYANKA

Yevhen Olehovych Konoplyanka is a Ukrainian professional footballer who plays as a winger for German club Schalke 04 and the Ukraine national team. He began his professional career at Dnipro, where he made his debut in 2007 and featured in 211 matches across all competitions, scoring 45 goals and helping them to the 2015 UEFA Europa League Final. He then moved to the team who won that match, Sevilla, on a free transfer, and won the Europa League in his only season in Spain before joining Schalke, initially on loan. A full international since 2010, Konoplyanka has earned over 70 caps for Ukraine, and scored 17 international goals. He played for Ukraine in Euro 2012 and Euro 2016, and is a three-time Ukrainian Footballer of the Year. At age seven, Konoplyanka signed up for a karate class, which he did simultaneously with football, eventually reaching black belt. He is a product of the youth system of FC Olimpik Kirovohrad, and coach Yuriy Kevlych. He also participated in the Ukrainian National Youth Competition, representing Kirovohrad. Konoplyanka was signed as a youth by Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk at age 16. In the winter of 2006 he was promoted to the Dnipro reserves with a starting salary of 300 dollars. Konoplyanka's senior team debut came in Ukrainian Premier League match on 26 August 2007 in a home game against Zakarpattia Uzhhorod which ended 0–0. In January 2014, Konoplyanka nearly moved to English team Liverpool for

£16 million but Dnipro president Ihor Kolomoyskyi refused the transfer. Konoplyanka scored twice in 11 matches as Ukraine qualified for UEFA Euro 2016, their first successful qualification campaign. He captained the team for their 3–1 aggregate win over Slovenia in the play-off in November 2015. He was included in Ukraine's squad for Euro 2016 in France, where Ukraine **failed to score** and finished bottom of the group.
failed to score – не вдалося забити

- 1) Yevhen Konoplyanka is a Ukrainian professional basketball player.
- 2) Konoplyanka began his professional career at Dnipro.
- 3) Yevhen Konoplyanka was featured in 211 matches across all competitions.
- 4) Konoplyanka played for Ukraine in Euro 2014 and Euro 2016, and is a three-time Ukrainian Footballer of the Year.
- 5) Konoplyanka signed up for a karate class at age six, which he did simultaneously with football, eventually reaching black belt.
- 6) He is a product of the youth system of FC Dnipro, and coach Yuriy Kevlych.
- 7) Konoplyanka was signed as a youth by Dnipro Dnipropetrovsk at age 16.
- 8) Konoplyanka nearly moved to English team Liverpool for £16 million.
- 9) Konoplyanka scored twice in 11 matches as Ukraine qualified for UEFA Euro 2018.
- 10) Yevhen Konoplyanka was included in Ukraine's squad for Euro 2016 in France, where Ukraine failed to score and finished bottom of the group.

Variant 3

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших:

- 1) wrestler, 2) swimmer, 3) player, 4) winner, 5) director, 6) rider, 7) boxer, 8) runner, 9) sprinter, 10) goalkeeper.

2. Виберіть потрібну форму дієслова “to be.”

- 1) All ... present today.
a) is, b) were, c) are, d) was
- 2) In ten minutes I ... at home.
a) am, b) is, c) shall be, d) was
- 3) Athlete ... a man who goes in for sport.
a) is, b) will be, c) were, d) are
- 4) He ... at the football match yesterday.
a) is, b) was, c) will be, d) am
- 5) Yesterday we ... in the country.
a) are, b) was, c) were, d) is
- 6) This game ... very exciting.
a) am, b) is, c) are, d) were
- 7) My brother and I ... good tennis players.
a) is, b) am, c) are, d) was
- 8) Ann ... good at gymnastics.
a) am, b) is, c) are, d) were
- 9) My sister ... a coach.
a) were, b) am, c) are, d) is
- 10) He ... a Master of Sports.
a) are, b) is, c) were, d) am

3. Укажіть, які з тверджень є правильними:

- 1) There are many Olympic champions and other famous athletes among the graduates of our Academy.
- 2) Your classes begin at seven o'clock.
- 3) You are a second-year student.
- 4) Your specialization is tobogganing.
- 5) When you were three years old you began to go in for sport.
- 6) The students of Prydniprovsk State Academy take an active part in various competitions and tournaments.

- 7) The graduates of our Academy work as engineers in different parts of Ukraine.
- 8) You have training sessions four times a day.
- 9) Our Academy trains highly qualified computer programmers.
- 10) Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport was established in 1916.

4. Визначте правильний артикль:

a) a (an), b) the, c) –

- 1) Close ... window, please.
- 2) He wants to become ... coach.
- 3) This ... gymnast is my ... brother.
- 4) I like ... book you gave me last Sunday.
- 5) ... Kate usually goes to ... Black Sea in summer.
- 6) ... Pacific Ocean is between ... America and ... Asia.
- 7) On ... Thursday we have an English lesson.
- 8) I have no ... computer.
- 9) He is ... athlete.
- 10) Basketball is ... very popular game.

5. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|
| 1) The _____ is expensive. | a) hotel | b) hotels |
| 2) The _____ are made of silk. | a) blouse | b) blouses |
| 3) They are _____. | a) student | b) students |
| 4) The _____ is in the gym. | a) coach | b) coaches |
| 5) His _____ are dirty. | a) foot | b) feet |
| 6) Her _____ are blue. | a) eye | b) eyes |
| 7) That is a _____. | a) man | b) men |
| 8) She is a well-known _____. | a) athlete | b) athletes |
| 9) Your _____ is in the changing-room. | a) suit | b) suits |
| 10) His _____ are interesting. | a) story | b) stories |

6. Відмітьте іменники у множині:

- a) feet, b) children, c) tooth, d) news, e) gymnastics, f) mice, g) man, h) babies, i) money, j) hair.

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник:

- 1) My sister is fond ... swimming.
a) at b) on c) of d) about
- 2) Let's meet ... Sunday.
a) of b) to c) on d) for
- 3) These exercises are useful ... us.
a) at b) with c) for d) by
- 4) There is a beautiful picture ... the wall.
a) at b) on c) in d) about
- 5) I like to sit ... the sofa.
a) on b) in c) at d) for
- 6) Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen.
a) at b) on c) of d) in
- 7) There are many people ... the park today.
a) of b) in c) to d) on
- 8) Yesterday my father was ... work.
a) of b) to c) at d) on
- 9) We have breakfast ... the morning.
a) in b) at c) with d) by
- 10) They usually play tennis ... Saturday.
a) at b) with c) on d) by

8. Виберіть правильний варіант конструкції:

a) as ... as, b) not so... as, c) as well as, d) than, e) the more... the better, f) less than

- 1) This book is ... interesting ... that one.
- 2) The weather was ... cold ... I expected.
- 3) Kyiv is larger ... Odessa.
- 4) These films are ... popular ... those ones.
- 5) Text 5 is more difficult ... Text 4.
- 6) The ... you read English books, the ... you know English.
- 7) Her new car is comfortable ... very stylish.
- 8) In July the days are longer ... in January.
- 9) I speak English ... well ... Nick does.
- 10) He works ... I do.

9. Відмітьте правильний варіант:

- 1) The new sports center is ... than the old one.
a) the most modern b) modernest c) modern d) more modern

- 2) I'm ... man in the world.
a) happier b) happy c) more happy d) the happiest
- 3) Water is as ... as air.
a) more necessary b) necessary c) the most necessary d) necessariest
- 4) They play football ... than we play.
a) bad b) worse c) badder d) the worst
- 5) Our warm-up is ... than yours.
a) the most difficult b) more difficult c) difficult d) difficulter
- 6) In my opinion spring is ... season.
a) more beautiful b) beautifulest c) beautifuler d) the most beautiful
- 7) The Earth is ... than the Moon.
a) the biggest b) big c) bigger d) the most big
- 8) The hotel isn't as ... as we expected.
a) more cheap b) cheap c) cheaper d) the cheapest
- 9) This cat is ... than mine.
a) little b) the least c) less d) least
- 10) February is ... month of the year.
a) the shortest b) the most short c) more shorter d) shorter

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень не відповідають змісту тексту.

LILIYA PIDKOPAYEVA

Liliya Pidkopayeva is a famous Ukrainian gymnast who became the 1996 Olympic all-around champion, the 1995 Artistic Gymnastics World Championship all-around champion and the 1996 European Women`s Artistic Gymnastics Championship all-around champion. She is considered to be one of the best gymnasts in history. Liliya Pidkopayeva was often referred to as the “complete package” gymnast, possessing equal qualities of technical skill and artistic expression. In addition, Pidkopayeva was known for being strong on all four apparatus, without an obvious weak event.

Liliya Pidkopayeva was introduced to gymnastics at the age of five. She made her senior international debut in 1993. In 1994, Pidkopayeva`s competitive fortunes improved immensely. At the European Championship, she earned four medals, winning floor exercise, silver on the beam, and winning bronze in the vault and team events. As the defending World and European Champion, Pidkopayeva was a favourite at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta. In the team competition she was

able to post the highest scores of the Ukrainian team, helping them to a fifth-place finish. In addition, Pidkopayeva also became the first female gymnast since Tourishcheva to hold the European, World, and Olympic all-around titles at the same time. She originally intended to continue competing after the 1996 Olympics, and she was a member of the Ukrainian team at the 1997 Worlds. However, injuries forced her to sit out the Worlds and to retire.

Liliya Pidkopayeva is still actively involved with the sport of gymnastics, and is Ukraine`s Ambassador of Sport to the Council of Europe. In Ukraine, Pidkopayeva founded the Golden Lily tournament. The event, started in 2002, has evolved from an international gymnastics competition to a gala exhibition. She has additionally worked as a television personality, hosting a show entitled “Aerobics for Champions” Liliya Pidkopayeva is also well – known television personality in Ukraine and in 2007 won the Ukrainian version of the TV show “Dancing With the Stars”.

“It is always hard to get on top, but it is more hard to stay on top”, she said once. ”It is so hard to explain why”.

artistic gymnastics – художня гімнастика

immensely – надзвичайно

to post the highest scores - принести найбільшу кількість очок

ambassador - посол

female gymnast – гімнастка

all-around champion – абсолютна чемпіонка

- 1) Liliya Pidkopayeva is a famous Ukrainian gymnast.
- 2) She is considered to be one of the best gymnasts in history.
- 3) Liliya Pidkopayeva was known for being strong on all four apparatus, without an obvious weak event.
- 4) Pidkopayeva was introduced to gymnastics at the age of ten.
- 5) She made her senior international debut in 1997.
- 6) Pidkopayeva was a favourite at the Sydney Olympic Games in 2000.
- 7) In Ukraine, Pidkopayeva founded the Golden Lily tournament.
- 8) Liliya Pidkopayeva is also well-known television personality in Ukraine.
- 9) However, injuries forced her to sit out the Worlds and to retire.
- 10) Pidkopayeva also became the first female gymnast since Tourishcheva to hold the European, World, and Olympic all-around titles at the same time.

Variant 4

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших:

- 1) tennis, 2) rowing, 3) running, 4) football, 5) sailing, 6) training, 7) swimming, 8) athletics, 9) karate, 10) rugby.

2. Виберіть потрібну форму дієслова „to be”.

- 1) We ...first year students at present.
a) were, b) are, c) was, d) shall be
- 2) There ...a new stadium in Dnipro in a year.
a) is, b) were, c) will be, d) was
- 3) Andrii Shevchenko ...a top-class sportsman.
a) was, b) is, c) were, d) are
- 4) It ...cold yesterday.
a) is, b) will be, c) was d) were
- 5) My aunt's children ...at hospital last week.
a) were, b) are, c) was, d) is
- 6) Our academy ...founded in 1980.
a) is, b) was, c) are, d) were
- 7) Where ...you at 11 o'clock last Friday morning?
a) was, b) will be, c) is, d) were
- 8) Why ...you so angry yesterday?
a) were, b) will be, c) are, d) is
- 9) My brother and I ...good tennis players in 1980.
a) is, b) was, c) are, d) were
- 10) Kate got married when she ...24 years old.
a) is, b) were, c) was, d) will be

3. Укажіть, які з тверджень є правильними:

- 1) You are not students.
- 2) You go in for slalom.
- 3) There is a swimming pool near our academy.
- 4) You will be a coach next year.
- 5) Our academy was founded in 2018.
- 6) You entered the academy in 2000.
- 7) The chair of foreign languages in our academy is on the second floor.
- 8) There is a track-and-field manage near the main building of our academy.

- 9) After graduation from the academy you'll become coaches and teachers of physical culture.
10) Your classes begin at 8 o'clock.

4. Визначте правильний артикль:

a) a b) the c) –

- 1) Where is ...table in your room?
- 2) Is there ...bus stop near your building?
- 3) ... weather is fine today.
- 4) London is ... city of my dreams.
- 5) I never have ... breakfast.
- 6) ... Dnipro is the longest river in Ukraine.
- 7) I like to watch ...TV in the evening.
- 8) We have English on ...Wednesday.
- 9) ... Rome is the capital of Italy.
- 10) The dictionary is on the top shelf on ... right.

5. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| 1. I have a | a) goose | b) geese |
| 2. They are | a) child | b) children |
| 3. She is a nice | a) woman | b) women |
| 4. The teacher said that the ... for students was interesting. | a) curriculum | b) curricula |
| 5. His mouth was full of | a) sweet | b) sweets |
| 6. These workers are | a) Frenchman | b) Frenchmen |
| 7. In the farmyard we could see a lot of | a) ox | b) oxen |
| 8. This shoe is too large for my | a) foot | b) feet |
| 9. Put these ... on the table. | a) knife | b) knives |
| 10. This ... isn't very large. | a) town | b) towns |

6. Відмітьте іменники у множині:

- a) watch, b) money, c) ox, d) gymnastics, e) rule, f) hair, g) feet, h) news
i) curricula, j) geese.

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник:

- 1) Our classes begin ... 8 o'clock.

- a) on b) in c) at d) for
- 2) There are many people ... the park today.
a) on b) into c) for d) in
- 3) Are you angry ... me?
a) at b) on c) for d) with
- 4)... Monday I usually have a lot of homework.
a) in b) on c) by d) to
- 5) Our classes are over ... 3 p.m.
a) of b) at c) in d) on
- 6) I am fond ... yachting.
a) in b) – c) of d) with
- 7) London is the capital ... Great Britain.
a) at b) on c) of d) in
- 8) As I like sport, I entered ... the Academy of Physical Culture and Sport.
a) at b) – c) in d) on
- 9) A go to bed ... 11 o'clock.
a) on b) in c) for d) at
- 10) A lot of students were present ... the English lesson yesterday.
a) at b) on c) in d) for.

8. Виберіть правильний варіант конструкцій:

- a) as ... as b) not so c) as well as d) than e) the more
the better f) less than

- 1) English is ... difficult ... German.
2) The Arctic Ocean is colder ... the Indian Ocean.
3) Daughter is not ... attractive as ... her mother.
4) You are taller ... me.
5) The ... we train, the ... we perform at the competitions.
6) He does not know English ... I do.
7) England is ... America.
8) This is more interesting ... that one.
9) Our house is not ... big as ... yours.
10) This athlete is ... strong ... a lion.

9. Відмітьте правильний варіант:

- 1) The weather is getting hotter and
a) hot b) hotter c) hottest d) more hot
- 2) My house is much than my old one.

- a) big b) bigger c) more big d) biggest
- 3) He is certainly than his brother.
a) clever b) more clever c) cleverer d) the most clever
- 4) This bag was I could find.
a) cheap b) more cheaper c) cheaper d) the cheapest
- 5) In my opinion the tiger is animal of all.
a) dangerous b) more dangerous c) the most dangerous d) much dangerous
- 6) He spoke to me than usual.
a) angry b) angrier c) more angrier d) angriest
- 7) Ann is runner on the team.
a) fast b) the faster c) more faster d) the fastest
- 8) This film is than that one.
a) funny b) more funny c) funnier d) the funniest
- 9) Winter is than autumn.
a) cold b) more colder c) colder d) the coldest
- 10) An ocean is than a sea.
a) deep b) deeper c) more deep d) the deepest

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень не відповідають змісту тексту.

YANA KLOCHKOVA

Yana Klochkova was born on August 7 in Simferopol. She is the five-time Olympic swimming champion, **honored** master of sports. She is the record holder and **multiple** champion of Ukraine, European, World and Olympic Games. Yana was the first women who won repeatedly five European titles.

Klochkova started swimming in 1989 under the guidance of coaches Nina and Alexander Kozhuh. The first significant **turning point** in the career of athlete was the victory in 1996 at the European championship among juniors in Denmark at the distance of 5 m.

Yana Klochkova graduated from Kharkov school of physical culture and sport, then entered the Kiev National University of Physical Culture and Sport. She studied at the Faculty of Olympic and professional sports.

At the Summer Olympics in Sidney in 2000 Klochkova became the twice Olympic champion and set two records – the world (complex, 400m) and Europe (complex, 200m).

In 2003 she won the world champion's title.

At the Athens Olympics in 2004 Klochkova again became the twice Olympic champion (200m and 400m) and was recognized as the best swimmer in the world.

In 2004 Yana Klochkova won the highest **award** of the country – the title of Hero of Ukraine.

Klochkova has a son. She lives in Kiev and leads an active social life.

She was awarded the Hero of Ukraine medal. In 2004 she was named by Swimming World magazine the World **Female** Swimmer of the Year.

honored – почесний

multiple – багаторазовий

turning point – поворотний пункт

award – нагорода

female – жінка

- 1) Yana Klochkova is the three-time Olympic swimming champion.
- 2) Klochkova is an honored master of sports.
- 3) Yana was the second woman who won repeatedly five European titles.
- 4) Klochkova started swimming in 1987.
- 5) The first significant turning point in the career of the athlete was the victory in England.
- 6) Klochkova studied at Kharkov Physical Culture Institute.
- 7) In 2003 she won the world champion's title.
- 8) In Athens Klochkova was recognized as the best swimmer in Europe
- 9) The swimmer lives in London.
- 10) Klochkova is the Hero of Ukraine.

Variant 1

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших.

- 1) faculty 2) stadium 3) dining room 4) reading hall 5) supermarket
6) department 7) dean 8) gym 9) assembly hall 10) sports hall

2. Зазначте, в яких твердженнях мова йде про Придніпровську академію фізичної культури і спорту.

- 1) It has three swimming pools.
2) It has no facilities of its own and has to rent them.
3) There are only two Olympic champions among the graduates of the Academy.
4) The students of the Academy take up different kinds of sport.
5) It was set up sixty years ago.
6) There is a stadium and a skiing center.
7) The course of study lasts four or five years.
8) The students of the Academy learn Arabic and Spanish languages.
9) It has old traditions dated from post-war period.
10) It trains personal on newest progressive trends: international tourism and specialists on emergency.

3. Закінчіть речення вживаючи правильну форму дієслова.

- 1) He ... a pair of new shoes yesterday.
a) buy b) buys c) bought
2) ... Kate last week?
a) Did you saw b) Do you see c) Did you see
3) She ... German when she was at university.
a) studied b) study c) studies
4) ... the job the day before yesterday?
a) Did Sam got b) Did Sam get c) Do Sam get
5) I ... a letter to my friend two days ago.
a) don't write b) didn't wrote c) didn't write
6) In summer Tom ... to Spain. It was a wonderful time!
a) goes b) will go c) went
7) ... to the cinema yesterday?
a) Do you go b) Did you went c) Did you go
8) While I was going to work I ... my old friend.
a) meet b) met c) was meeting

9) He ... his passport, he lost his driving license.

a) doesn't lose b) didn't lose c) wasn't lose

10) I ... the bus on my way home last Sunday.

a) caught b) catch c) will catch

4. Укажіть правильний варіант.

1) He ... chips for dinner.

a) eat b) eats

2) I ... coffee three times a day.

a) drink b) drinks

3) She ... to New York once a year.

a) fly b) flies

4) We ... Italian and English.

a) speak b) speaks

5) He ... live in Mexico.

a) don't b) doesn't

6) She ... work in a bank.

a) don't b) doesn't

7) I ... play golf once a week.

a) don't b) doesn't

8) ... your friend like boxing?

a) do b) does

9) ... the children go to school on Fridays?

a) do b) does

10) ... your sister watch TV in the morning?

a) do b) does

5. Закінчить речення поставивши питальні слова до нього.

a) How often b) How old c) How long d) How tall e) How big
f) How much g) How fast

1) can you walk? – About five kilometers an hour.

2) were your shoes? – They were 20\$ three years ago.

3) are you? – I think I am about 1m 65.

4) do you visit your dad? – Every weekend.

5) is your nephew? – He is 1m 80.

6) is your bedroom? – It's about the size of a large car.

7) is your hair? – Quite short, really.

8) are you? – I am eighteen years old.

9) do you go to the cinema? – Only about once a month.

10) is your Academy? – It was set up in 1980.

6. Прочитайте, що Сінді робить щодня. Напишіть, що вона робила або не робила вчора.

I usually get up at 8 o'clock and have breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 10 o'clock. I never have lunch. I finish work at 6 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out, I go to bed at about 11 o'clock, I always sleep well.

- 1) She at 8 o'clock.
- 2) She breakfast.
- 3) She
- 4) It to get to work.
- 5) She at 10 o'clock.
- 6) She lunch.
- 7) She at 6 o'clock.
- 8) She tired when home.
- 9) She a meal yesterday evening.
- 10) She out yesterday evening.

7. Виберіть варіант перекладу займенників.

- 1) Мені жарко
a) I, b) he, c) they
- 2) Допоможіть мені, будь ласка.
a) I, b) me, c) him
- 3) Вони хочуть жити у Парижі.
a) they, b) them, c) we
- 4) Його ніколи не буває вдома.
a) him, b) her, c) he
- 5) Я перевірила ваші контрольні роботи.
a) you, b) your, c) his
- 6) Вони голодні.
a) he, b) we, c) they
- 7) Їм холодно.
a) we, b) he, c) they
- 8) Нас часто запитують про Україну.
a) we, b) you, c) they
- 9) Можна вас запитати?
a) your, b) you, c) us
- 10) Його звати Роман.
a) he, b) him, c) his

8. Виберіть необхідну форму займенника із слів, поданих в дужках.

- 1) This book is a) my, b) mine .
- 2) There is a) my, b) mine name on it.
- 3) She doesn't look a) her, b) hers age at all.

- 4) She makes all a) her, b) hers clothes herself.
- 5) We have no pens. Give us a) your, b) yours.
- 6) The best student group is a) our, b) ours.
- 7) We met a) our, b) ours relatives.
- 8) They've got a TV. It's a) theirs, b) their.
- 9) He forgot a) his, b) he keys.
- 10) Most of the sports articles are a) their, b) theirs.

9. Виберіть відповідний займенник.

- 1) She doesn't want a) somebody, b) anybody to talk to.
- 2) I must find a) something, b) somebody to play badminton with.
- 3) "Is there a) somebody, b) anybody in the gym?" "You can lock the door".
- 4) I see a) nothing, b) somebody I know on the sport ground.
- 5) "What are you doing?" "a) Everything, b) Something special".
- 6) "How much did you pay for these running shoes?" "I didn't pay a) something, b) anything. They were a present from my parents.
- 7) I'd like to tell you a) anything, b) something interesting.
- 8) I found a) somebody, b) anybody bad in the street.
- 9) I have a) nothing, b) nobody to read this night.
- 10) "Don't worry about your mistake. a) Everybody, b) Everything is all right.

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень є відповідними змісту тексту.

JEFF FULLER GOES TO CHICAGO

Jeff Fuller is a salesman. He has a wife and three children and lives in San Francisco. He travels a lot. Every week he goes to New York or Washington or Chicago. He brings home presents for his wife and children.

Last week he had to go to Chicago on business. He left San Francisco on Monday morning. He got to Chicago at noon. He went to the Park Hotel and had lunch. In the afternoon he talked to some businessmen. That evening he called his friend, Carlos, and they had dinner at the hotel.

On Tuesday he worked all morning. In the afternoon he went shopping. He bought toy cars for the children. He got a present for his wife, too. Tuesday evening, he was alone. At 7.30 he called his wife. He talked to the children, too. Then he was happy.

On Wednesday morning he got up at 6.00. He took the 8.00 plane to San Francisco. He didn't want breakfast on the plane, but he drank some coffee and read the paper. He got to San Francisco at 9.30. He took a taxi and went home. His wife and daughter were at home. They were glad to see him and get their presents.

After breakfast Mr Fuller went to his office. When he entered the office he found a number of business letters on his desk. Mr Fuller sat down and began to look through the letters. Suddenly the telephone rang. Mr Fuller took up the receiver and heard the voice of his **chief**. The chief asked Mr Fuller to come over to his office and discuss the results of the trip.

After the talk with the chief Mr Fuller came back to his office and continued his work.

At 1 o'clock he went out for lunch. In the afternoon he had several visitors. At 5 o'clock he took part in a meeting and made a report on his trip to Chicago.

Mr. Fuller came home later than usual that day. His wife and children were waiting for him. They all had dinner together. After dinner Mr Fuller told his wife and children about his business trip and his friends in Chicago. Then he looked through the papers and watched television. At half past ten he switched off the TV set and went to bed.

chief – директор

- 1) Jeff Fuller is a busy man.
a) He is an engineer; b) He is a salesman
- 2) Jeff left for Chicago ...
a) on Monday; b) on Tuesday
- 3) Jeff got to Chicago ...
a) in the morning; b) at noon.
- 4) In the afternoon Jeff ...
a) talked to some businessmen; b) met his friend Carlos
- 5) On Tuesday morning Jeff ...
a) went shopping; b) worked hard
- 6) On Wednesday Jeff got up ...
a) at 6.00 a.m. b) at 7.00 a.m.
- 7) When Jeff got to San Francisco he went straight ...
a) home; b) to work
- 8) When Mr Fuller came to work ...
a) his wife rang him up b) his boss called him

9) At 5 o'clock Mr Fuller ...

a) went home; b) went to a meeting

10) On Wednesday Jeff returned home ...

a) later than usual; b) earlier than usual.

Variant 2**1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших.**

- 1) student 2) institute 3) dean-office 4) professor 5) picture 6) lecture
7) sports hall 8) coach 9) dean 10) reading room

2. Зазначте, в яких твердженнях мова йде про Придніпровську академію фізичної культури і спорту.

- 1) It has a skiing center.
2) The students of the Academy study different social and medico-biological subjects.
3) The present structure of the Academy includes five faculties and thirteen chairs.
4) The Academy doesn't have any Merited coaches in staff.
5) The Academy was founded in 1990.
6) The students of the Academy learn two foreign languages.
7) After graduation students get Bachelor's and Master's degrees.
8) The Academy was set up in Kyiv in 1958.
9) The Academy has a number of scientific clubs where students can carry on their research work.
10) The Academy caters for about 5,000 students. The staff of the Academy is more than 300 lecturers.

3. Закінчіть речення вживаючи правильну форму дієслова.

- 1) Yesterday he ... his face at a quarter past seven.
a) wash b) washes c) washed
2) I ... at school 3 years ago.
a) works b) work c) worked
3) We ... at university in 1998.
a) study b) studied c) studies
4) My mother ... milk in her childhood.
a) didn't like b) don't like c) doesn't like
5) Our children ... football last year.
a) played b) play c) plays
6) ... you like your school?
a) Do b) Did c) Does
7) I ... my breakfast.
a) don't cook b) didn't cook c) doesn't cook

- 8) We ... yesterday.
 a) doesn't rest b) didn't rest c) don't rest
- 9) My friend ... in America 2 years ago.
 a) live b) lives c) lived
- 10) I ... my Granny in the garden.
 a) help b) helped c) helps

4. Укажіть правильний варіант.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| 1) My dad ... work at seven o'clock. | a) finish | b) finishes |
| 2) We ... tennis every weekend. | a) play | b) plays |
| 3) My friend ... old films. | a) like | b) likes |
| 4) The babies ... all the day. | a) sleep | b) sleeps |
| 5) His car ... work. | a) don't | b) doesn't |
| 6) Shelly ... eat meat. | a) don't | b) doesn't |
| 7) I ... understand you. | a) don't | b) doesn't |
| 8) ... the girl like playing football? | a) do | b) does |
| 9) ... they go to sleep at 9 o'clock? | a) do | b) does |
| 10) she play computer? | a) do | b) does |

5. Закінчить речення поставивши питальні слова до нього.

- a) How often b) How old c) How long d) How tall e) How big
 f) How many g) How fast

- 1) can you run? – About seven kilometers an hour.
 2) brothers have you got? – I'm an only child in our family.
 3) is Ann? – I think she is about 1m 58.
 4) is your bedroom? – It's about twenty meters.
 5) is your hair? – Not long, really.
 6) are you? – I am seventeen years old.
 7) do you train? – Every day.
 8) can you do this exercise? – I need about 20 minutes.
 9) is your dog? – It will be 6 next weeks.
 10) big was the surprise? – It was pretty big.

6. Прочитайте, що Джеймс робить щодня. Викладіть послідовність її дій у простому минулому часі (Past Simple Tense).

I usually get up at 6 a.m. and have a cup of coffee. I start my work about 8 a.m. At work I have some meetings and conference calls. I usually finish my work at 6 p.m. I go home by train and spend some time in the gym. I

have dinner at home with my wife. As a rule, I go to bed early. At the weekends I go to the swimming pool. I try to go out with my wife as much as possible. I give my wife flowers every week.

- 1) He _____ at 6 a.m.
- 2) He _____ at 6 p.m.
- 3) At work _____ he some meetings and conference calls.
- 4) He _____ home by train.
- 5) He _____ some time in the gym.
- 6) He _____ dinner at home with his wife.
- 7) He _____ to bed late.
- 8) He _____ to the swimming pool.
- 9) He _____ with his wife.
- 10) He _____ his wife flowers.

7. Виберіть варіант перекладу займенників.

- 1) Йому холодно.
a) he, b) I, c) they
- 2) Покажіть мені відповідь, будь ласка.
a) I, b) me, c) him
- 3) Нам подобається цей готель.
a) we b) them, c) they
- 4) Її немає в кімнаті.
a) him, b) he, c) she
- 5) Він бачив твого брата біля дому.
a) you, b) your, c) his
- 6) Мені не подобається ця форма.
a) I, b) me, c) her
- 7) Вона не любить його кота.
a) he, b) his, c) her
- 8) Вони носять свої підручники.
a) their, b) they, c) theirs
- 9) Його не було дома.
a) him, b) he, c) his
- 10) Ми не бачили її друга.
a) his, b) her, c) she

8. Виберіть необхідну форму займенника із слів, поданих в дужках.

- 1) This car is a) my, b) mine).
- 2) It's a) my, b) mine) turn to do it.
- 3) We don't see a) our, b) ours friends very often.
- 4) She spends all a) her, b) hers free time in the gym.
- 5) I have no pen. Give me a) your, b) yours.
- 6) The best test paper is a) her, b) hers.
- 7) He is a friend of a) mine, b) my.
- 8) She's got a pen of a) you, b) your.
- 9) We can't find a) our, b) ours books.
- 10) The team was proud of a) their, b) theirs results.

9. Виберіть відповідний присвійний займенник замість слова в дужках.

- 1) Ann said that a) someone b) anybody was waiting for her in the hall.
- 2) Dick was standing by the desk and was looking a) nobody b) somewhere on the right.
- 3) What is the matter? Why are you so sad? Has a) anything b) something happened to your mother?
- 4) Have you read a) something b) anything by Ernest Hemingway?
- 5) Could you give me a) something b) anything to eat?
- 6) If a) someone b) anyone comes, let me know immediately.
- 7) I haven't heard from her for a year. I am afraid a) nothing b) something has happened to her.
- 8) Have you read a) something b) anything about this author? – No, I've read a) something b) nothing
- 9) I don't remember a) someone b) anyone else.

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень є відповідають змісту тексту.

JACK MARTIN

My name is Jack Martin. I work in an office near here. I work from about nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock each day. Actually, I only work five days a week. I don't go to work on Saturdays or Sundays.

Usually I have breakfast and dinner at home. I have lunch in a restaurant near my office. In the evening I sometimes listen to the radio or watch television. I never go to the cinema. **Occasionally** I go to a party at somebody's house. Every night I go to bed early and go to sleep immediately. I usually **sleep soundly** all night.

Last year I used to get to work at eight o'clock every day. I used to set the alarm clock for six in the morning. At 6.00, I used to get up **immediately** and get dressed quickly. I used to have breakfast at 6:30 every morning. For breakfast I used to have **porridge**, toast and coffee. Then I used to leave the house at about a quarter to eight. I used to get to the office at eight o'clock and start working immediately. Every day I used to work until seven o'clock in the evening.

Sometimes I didn't get home until nearly 8.30 at night. I used to have dinner quite late. There wasn't time to listen to the radio or watch television last year.

occasionally – іноді

immediately – негайно

sleep soundly – спати спокійно

porridge – каша

- 1) Jack Martinis is a busy man.
a) He works on a farm; b) He works in an office
- 2) Jack Martinis works from ... to every day.
a) 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.; b) 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- 3) Jack Martinis doesn't work on ...
a) weekends; b) Sunday
- 4) He has dinner and breakfast ...
a) at home; b) in a restaurant
- 5) Jack Martinis goes to the cinema ...
a) every other day; b) never
- 6) He sleeps soundly
a) all night b) almost all night
- 7) Last year Jack Martinis got to work at
a) 9 o'clock; b) 8 o'clock
- 8) Last year Jack Martinis had breakfast at ...
a) 6:30 every morning b) 7:30 every morning
- 9) Last year Jack Martinis went to work ...
a) at about 7: 45; b) at about 8: 45
- 10) Last year Jack Martinis ... listen to the radio and watch television.
a) didn't; b) did

Variant 3

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших:

- 1) scholarship 2) faculty 3) institute 4) journey 5) curriculum 6) dean
7) department 8) professor 9) academy 10) student

2. Зазначте, в яких твердженнях мова йде про Придніпровську державну академію фізичної культури і спорту:

- 1) The Academy was established in 2000.
2) The Academy is an educational establishment of the IV level of accreditation.
3) Our Academy trains highly qualified computer programmers.
4) There are 3 faculties in the Academy.
5) There are many Olympic champions and other famous athletes among the graduates of our Academy.
6) The graduates of our Academy work as engineers in different parts of Ukraine.
7) There are 12 chairs in the Academy.
8) The Academy has no sports facilities of its own and has to rent them.
9) The Academy has several comfortable hostels.
10) The students of our Academy go in for different kinds of sports and take part in different competitions and championships.

3. Закінчіть речення, вживаючи правильну форму дієслова:

- 1) Yesterday I _____ at 7 o'clock.
a) get up b) gets up c) got up
2) We _____ the text last week.
a) translated b) translate c) translates
3) He _____ a cold shower yesterday.
a) takes b) taken c) took
4) She _____ in Kyiv in 2004.
a) live b) lives c) lived
5) Last month I _____ him.
a) see b) saw c) seen
6) He _____ four lectures two days ago.
a) have b) has c) had
7) It often _____ last autumn.
a) rain b) rained c) rains
8) You _____ home an hour ago.

- a) didn't come b) don't come c) doesn't come
 9) He _____ all the exams last week.
 a) didn't pass b) doesn't pass c) didn't passed
 10) _____ you have a training session yesterday?
 a) Did b) Do c) Does

4. Укажіть правильний варіант:

- 1) Her sister _____ at the University. a) study b) studies
 2) My mother usually _____ home at 4 o'clock. a) come b) comes
 3) We often _____ to the swimming pool together. a) goes b) go
 4) Tom and Nick _____ football very well. a) play b) plays
 5) We _____ train in the gym. a) don't b) doesn't
 6) He _____ live in Kyiv. a) doesn't b) don't
 7) She _____ win prizes. a) don't b) doesn't
 8) _____ his brother finish his work at 6 o'clock? a) do b) does
 9) _____ his friend live in Paris? a) do a) does
 10) _____ Mr. Smith always pay his bills? a) does b) do

5. Закінчить речення поставивши питальні слова до нього:

- a) How often b) How old c) How long d) How tall e) How big
 f) How much g) How fast

- 1) are they? - They are 15\$ each.
 2) is Ann's brother? – He is 20 years old now.
 3) is your hair? - Quite long, really.
 4) do you watch TV? – I watch TV every day.
 5) can a sprinter run? – It runs 60-65 km/h.
 6) are you? – My height is 185 cm.
 7) is the stadium “Dnipro-Arena”? – It is the biggest stadium in our city.
 8) do you have tests in grammar?
 9) is she? - She is a middle-aged woman.
 10) free time have you got on Sundays? – I've got a lot of free time.

6. Прочитайте, що Гаррі робить щодня. Викладіть послідовність його дій у простому минулому часі (Past Simple Tense).

Harry works in an office in London. Every morning he gets up at seven o'clock in the morning. He goes to the bath-room and washes. Then he has breakfast. He leaves home at twenty minutes past eight. He lives in a suburb of London, so he goes to London by train. He walks to the railway station. The train leaves at twenty minutes to nine. It gets to London at a quarter past nine. Harry's office is not far from the station in London. Harry arrives home from his office at six o'clock in the evening.

After supper he likes to watch TV. Sometimes Harry and his wife go to the cinema or to a concert in the evening.

- 1) He _____ in an office in London.
- 2) He _____ at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 3) Then he _____ breakfast.
- 4) He _____ home at twenty minutes past eight.
- 5) He _____ in a suburb of London.
- 6) He _____ to the railway station.
- 7) He _____ to London by train.
- 8) The train _____ at twenty minutes to nine.
- 9) He _____ home from his office at six o'clock in the evening.
- 10) After supper he _____ to watch TV.

7. Виберіть варіант перекладу займенників:

- 1) Я розмовляю з ним.
a) me b) I c) they
- 2) Він розмовляє зі мною.
a) he b) him c) I
- 3) Ви бачите їх.
a) we b) it c) you.
- 4) Вони бачать вас.
a) them b) her c) they
- 5) Він дав мені червону ручку.
a) she b) me c) him
- 6) Я перевірила ваші контрольні роботи.
a) you b) your c) his
- 7) Його ніколи не буває вдома.
a) him b) her c) he
- 8) Вони хочуть жити у Києві.
a) they b) them c) their

9) Йому жарко.

a) he b) him c) his

10) Нам подобається цей університет.

a) we b) our c) they

8. Виберіть необхідну форму присвійного займенника із слів, поданих в дужках:

1. John is (a) my, b) mine) friend.

2. This car is (a) their, b) theirs).

3. These shirts are (a) your, b) yours).

4. This is (a) our, b) ours) house.

5. It is (a) her, b) hers) cat.

6. This car is (a) my, b) mine).

7. The best test paper is (a) her, b) hers).

8. He is a friend of (a) my, b) mine).

9. We don't see (a) our, b) ours) friends very often.

10. Bob has taken the book, but Liz says it's (a) her, b) hers).

9. Виберіть відповідний присвійний займенник замість слова в дужках:

1) This is (наш) TV.

2) She is (моя) sister.

3) Mr. Smith is (їхній) father.

4) (Ваша) car is red.

5) This is (її) cat.

6) (Його) T-shirt is white.

7) They are (мої) relatives.

8) «Real Madrid» is (його) favourite team.

9) We visit (її) on Saturdays.

10) These are (його) friends.

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень відповідають змісту тексту:

JANE CONNOR

Jane Connor lives in San Francisco. She gets up at 7am and takes a shower. She has breakfast and at half past seven she catches a bus.

Variant 4

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших:

- 1) research work 2) professor 3) institute 4) chair 5) teaching-staff
6) population 7) subject 8) faculty 9) manage 10) swimming pool

2. Зазначте в яких твердженнях мова йде про Придніпровську академію фізичної культури і спорту:

- 1) The Academy was founded in 1980.
2) There are no Olympic champions among the graduates of the Academy.
3) In the Academy there are two scientific clubs where students can carry on their research work.
4) The Academy caters for about 5000 students.
5) After graduation from the Academy the students may become coaches, teachers of physical culture and rehabilitators.
6) There are two swimming pools, a rowing station, a stadium and a track-and-field manage.
7) The student of the Academy do not learn foreign languages.
8) The Academy trains highly qualified specialists in medicine.
9) The students do not live in the hostel.
10) The main building of the Academy is situated in the center of the city.

3. Закінчіть речення вживаючи правильну форму дієслова.

- 1) I ... to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
a) go b) went c) goes
2) ... at six o'clock yesterday?
a) Did you came b) Do you come c) Did you come
3) She ... English two hours ago.
a) studied b) study c) studies
4) ... 2 PT lessons yesterday?
a) Did you have b) Did you had c) Had you
5) Lisa ... her homework yesterday.
a) don't do b) didn't do c) doesn't do
6) We ... a very interesting football match last Sunday.
a) saw b) will see c) see
7) We ... a dictation the day before yesterday?
a) don't write b) didn't write c) didn't wrote
8) ... you tell your mother the truth about the money?

- a) Did you told b) Do you told c) Did you tell
 9) He ... his report, he lost his magazine.
 a) doesn't lose b) didn't lose c) wasn't lose
 10) My brother ... coffee last night .
 a) doesn't drink b) didn't drank c) didn't drink

4. Укажіть правильний варіант:

- | | | |
|---|----------|------------|
| 1) We often ... to the skating-rink on Sundays. | a) go | b) goes |
| 2) She ... English well. | a) speak | b) speaks |
| 3) He ... every day. | a) train | b) trains |
| 4) It ... me 20 minutes to get to the hostel | a) take | b) takes |
| 5) The library ... work today. | a) don't | b) doesn't |
| 6) They ... go to bed at 11 o'clock. | a) don't | b) doesn't |
| 7) ...your sister like to play chess? | a) do | b) does |
| 8) ... you pass your exams in December? | a) do | b) does |
| 9) ... Tom take a shower every morning? | a) do | b) does |
| 10) ... the first lecture begin at 8 o'clock? | a) do | b) does |

5. Закінчить речення поставивши питальні слова до нього:

- a) **How often** b) **How old** c) **How long** d) **How tall** e) **How big**
 f) **How much** g) **How fast**

- 1) can you swim? – About 100 meters per minute.
 2) money have you got? – I've got no money at all.
 3) is your mother – She is 50.
 4) do you train? – Three times a week.
 5) is your street? – 300 meters, I guess.
 6) is this museum? – It was built 20 years ago
 7) is this pool? – It's 50 x 25 meters.
 8) coffee do you drink? – Two cups a day.
 9) can you walk? – About 100 steps per minute.
 10)is this tree? – I think, it is 5 meters.

6. Прочитайте, що Меган робить щодня. Напишіть, що вона робила або не робила вчора.

Megan usually gets up at 7 o'clock and takes a shower. Then she eats a sandwich and drinks coffee. At 8 o'clock she catches the bus to the Academy. She meets her friends and goes to the lecture-hall. She is in the Academy till 3 p.m. Then she goes home, prepares her homework and

helps her parents about the house. She often calls her friends and talks on the phone for a long time. She never goes to bed at 11, she goes to bed at 12.

- 1) She at 7 o'clock.
- 2) She a shower.
- 3) She a sandwich and coffee.
- 4) at 8 o'clock.
- 5) She her friends and to the lecture-hall.
- 6) till 3 p.m.
- 7) her homework and her parents about the house.
- 8) on the phone for a long time .
- 9) at 11.
- 10) at 12 yesterday evening.

7. Виберіть варіант перекладу займенників:

- 1) Розкажіть мені про свій відпочинок.
a) I, b) me, c) him
- 2) Мені холодно.
a) I, b) he, c) they
- 3) Вони вивчають дві іноземні мови.
a) they, b) them, c) we
- 4) Ми його ніколи не бачили.
a) him, b) her, c) he
- 5) Я часто бачу ваших друзів у спортзалі.
a) you, b) your, c) his
- 6) Вони одружені.
a) he, b) we, c) they
- 7) Їх немає на стадіоні .
a) we, b) he, c) they
- 8) Нам часто розповідають про видатних спортсменів.
a) we, b) you, c) they
- 9) Це його тренер.
a) he, b) him, c) his
- 10) Можна вам допомогти?
a) your, b) you, c) us

8. Виберіть необхідну форму займенника із слів, поданих в дужках:

- 1) The balls are a) their, b) theirs.
- 2) We got a camera. It is a) our, b) ours.
- 3) This is the smallest room in a) her, b) hers flat.
- 4) His work is not so difficult as a) my, b) mine.
- 5) She prepares her home task a) her, b) herself.
- 6) I have no phone. Give me a) your, b) yours.
- 7) Olga often tells lies. Shame on a) her, b) hers.
- 8) It's your business, not a) my, b) mine.
- 9) My brother is with a) his, b) he family now.
- 10) Whose bag is it? – It's a) their, b) theirs.

9. Виберіть відповідний займенник.

- 1) There is a) something, b) anything wrong with the computer.
- 2) The meeting was a success. a) Everybody, b) Everything went well.
- 3) Is there a) nothing, b) anything good on television tonight?
- 4) Mark is a very popular boy a) everything, b) everybody likes him.
- 5) a) Everybody, b) Nothing has a right to a fair trial.
- 6) Your room is a mess! Put a) everything, b) everywhere away immediately!
- 7) Are you doing a) anything, b) everything at the weekend?
- 8) My keys must be a) anywhere, b) somewhere in the house.
- 9) I need a) some, b) any advice.
- 10) I have never seen a) anything, b) everything like that.

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте, які з тверджень відповідають змісту тексту.

VICTOR'S BOSS IS ANGRY

Victor usually gets up at 7 a. m. He does his morning exercises for twenty minutes, takes a long shower, has a big breakfast and leaves for work at 8 o'clock. He usually drives his car to work and gets there at 8.30.

This morning, however, he didn't get up at 7 a. m. He got up at 6 a. m. He didn't do his morning exercises for 20 minutes. He did them for only 5 minutes. He didn't take a long shower. He took a very quick shower. He didn't have a big breakfast. He had only a cup of coffee. He didn't leave for work at 8 o'clock. He left for work at 7.

Victor rushed out of the house an hour earlier this morning because his car is at the repair shop and he had to take the bus. He walked a mile from his house to the centre of the town. He waited 15 minutes for the

bus. And after he got off the bus, he walked half a mile to his factory.

Even though Victor got up early today and rushed out of the house this morning, he didn't get to work on time. He was 45 minutes late and his boss got angry and shouted at him.

- 1) Victor usually gets up
a) at 7 a.m.; b) at 8 a.m.
- 2) He leaves for work
a) at 8 o'clock; b) at 8.30
- 3) Victor gets to work
a) by car; b) by bus.
- 4) This morning he got up
a) at 6 a.m.; b) at 7 a.m.
- 5) Victor did his morning exercises
a) for 5 minutes; b) for 20 minutes
- 6) Victor took
a) a long shower; b) a very quick shower
- 7) He had
a) a big breakfast; b) a cup of coffee
- 8) This morning Victor left for work
a) at 7 o'clock; b) at 8 o'clock
- 9) He got to the factory
a) by bus; b) on foot
- 10) Victor's boss shouted at him because
a) he got up early; b) he was late

Variant 1

1. У наступній групі слів визначте те, яке не має відношення до інших.

Travelling: by train, by plane, by car, on foot, compartment, to book, suitcase, luggage, bookcase, a tent.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка.

1) Last month we the National Gallery in London.

a) visit b) visited c) visits d) will visit

2) Sometimes she prizes.

a) are winning b) win c) wins d) will win

3) They home early yesterday.

a) will left b) left c) leave d) leaves

4) His father a business trip next month.

a) goes on b) will go on c) go on d) went on

5) We an excellent film last night.

a) see b) seed c) was d) saw

6) She gymnastics some years ago.

a) practices b) practiced c) practice d) practicing

7) They in the sport center.

a) train b) trains c) trained d) training

8) They coaches soon.

a) are b) be c) will d) will be

9) We lectures and seminars regularly last year.

a) attend b) attended c) attends d) attending

10) The course of study four years.

a) last b) last c) lasted d) lasting

3. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова.

1) We when you called us yesterday.

a) are training b) were training c) was training d) will be training

2) She lives in Kyiv, but just now she at her friends in Dnipro.

a) is staying b) was staying c) were staying d) will be staying

3) What at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

a) are you doing b) were you doing c) was you doing d) will you be doing

- 4) I home when the clock struck 11.
 a) am returning b) will be returning c) will return d) return
- 5) I broke my leg while I
 a) skate b) was skating c) were skating d) will be skating
- 6) It at the moment.
 a) is raining b) was raining c) rained d) are raining
- 7) He to work when he had an accident.
 a) is driving b) was driving c) are driving d) were driving
- 8) Jane for me when I arrived.
 a) is waiting b) was waiting c) were waiting d) waited
- 9) All day yesterday I newspapers.
 a) am reading b) were reading c) was reading d) read
- 10) Tomorrow I you at 8 o'clock in the evening.
 a) am calling b) was calling c) will be calling d) call

4. Укажіть переклад підкреслених дієслів.

- a) comes back, b) has come back, c) came back, d) will come back,
 e) is coming back, f) will have come back**

- 1) Він скоро повернеться додому.
 2) Вона завжди повертається додому пізно.
 3) Коли ми повернулися додому він вже спав.
 4) Він вже повернувся додому.
 5) Він зараз у літаку, він повертається додому.
 6) Подивись! Автобус повертається.
 7) Він повернеться з Лондону в понеділок.
 8) Ми повернемося до 10 години.
 9) Вона вже в дорозі, вона повертається.
 10) Коли я повернувся в Тернопіль вона вже вийшла заміж.

5. Укажіть відповіді на запитання.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1) Will you join us? | a) Yes, they were. |
| 2) Is it warm outside? | b) Yes, he does. |
| 3) Did you buy a book? | c) Yes, it is. |
| 4) Were they late for classes? | d) Yes, I will. |
| 5) Does your father work in the office? | e) Yes, I did. |
| 6) Are you a student? | f) Yes, I am. |
| 7) Was she asking a lot of questions? | g) Yes, it was. |
| 8) Was it warm yesterday? | h) No, she wasn't. |

- 9) Is she swimming now? i) Yes, they have.
10) Have they played tennis today? j) Yes, she is.

6. Визначте, яке слово підійде до всіх речень.

- 1) I think it will us about an hour.
- 2) They do not allow to pictures in this museum.
- 3) The children will be care of.
- 4) I advise you to notes of the lecture.
- 5) They broke the window, then came in and the video.
- 6) It is sometimes difficult to a decision.
- 7) It's very far. Let's a bus.
- 8) Do you me for a fool?
- 9) As soon as you get there me know.
- 10) him go!

7. Укажіть речення, при перекладі яких присудок буде вживатися у пасивному стані.

- 1) Переговори закінчать наступного тижня.
- 2) Англійською мовою розмовляють в усьому світі.
- 3) Вони хотіли знати все про нього.
- 4) Її запросили на день народження.
- 5) Ти знаєш рахунок матчу?
- 6) На неї ще чекають?
- 7) Роботу виконано вчасно.
- 8) Я тільки що прибрала кімнату.
- 9) Дощ йде з самого ранку.
- 10) Її зараз оглядає лікар.

8. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка.

- 1) All her exams by the 10th of June.
a) passed b) will have been passed c) will pass d) will passed
- 2) A very important question ... at the conference now.
a) is discussed b) was discussed c) is being discussed d) has been discussed
- 3) Glass from sand.
a) make b) is made c) was made d) have made
- 4) All letters next week.
a) send b) are sending c) will be sent d) sent
- 5) French next year.

- a) will study b) studies c) be studied d) will be studied
- 6) She a lot of questions at the meeting yesterday.
 a) is asking b) was asked c) were asked d) will be asked
- 7) Many new houses in our district every year.
 a) is built b) is being built c) built d) are built
- 8) This bag for all occasions.
 a) use b) is used c) was used d) is using
- 9) Newspapers only on Monday tomorrow.
 a) are brought b) will be brought c) bring d) was brought
- 10) The shop at 9 in the morning yesterday.
 a) is opened b) was opened c) will be opened d) open

9. Поєднайте ці назви з їх визначенням.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Big Ben | a) Here you can see wax models of famous people |
| 2) Madame Tussaud is | b) It was a fortress and a prison, it's a museum now. |
| 3) № 10 Downing Street | c) This is where the Prime Minister lives. |
| 4) The Tower of London | d) A famous clock. |
| 5) Buckingham Palace | e) The residence of the Royal Family |
| 6) The Times, The Independent, The Guardian | f) The most well-known newspapers in the UK. |
| 7) Union Jack | g) The name of British flag. |
| 8) Soho | h) The largest aviation hub in in the UK. |
| 9) The City | i) The name of the foreign quarter in London. |
| 10) London Heathrow Airport | j) The busiest part of London. |

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте один правильний варіант в кожному завданні.

There is no sporting event in Britain **enjoying greater attraction** than the boat race.

Rowing (canoeing) has a long history in England. It was first started in the 18th century. At that time the boats took part in processions on the Thames. In the 19th century people started to use the boats for racing not only in London, but also in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The first boat race between these two famous schools took place at Henley

in 1829. Nearly every year since then there has been a boat race between Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

It takes place on the Thames during the spring vacation at the end of March or the beginning of April.

The **crews** of the boats, chosen from the members of the college Boat Club, train together for twelve weeks before the race. There are eight **oarsmen and a cox** in each boat. They **are known as** Blues because they wear blue jackets called blazers.

The Boat Race is a London festival. On boat race Saturday the banks along the Thames and the bridges are crowded with people who come out to watch the race. Those who stay at home watch it on TV. However, even those with no particular interest in rowing like to know the result of the Boat Race.

At Oxford and Cambridge those students who **represent** their university in some sport **are awarded “a blue”**, that is, the right to wear a blue cap and scarf (dark blue for Oxford, light blue for Cambridge). This gives great social position.

enjoying greater attraction – привертати більшу увагу

boat race – змагання на човнах

crews – команда

oarsmen and a cox – веслувальники та кермовий

are known as – відомі як

represent – представляти

are awarded “a blue” – нагороджувати «блакитним»

1) The crew of the boat consists of

a) 9 people; b) 12 people.

2) On boat race day the banks of the Thames are full of people because

a) rowing has a lot of fans; b) they can't watch the race on TV.

3) Rowing a boat

a) has a long tradition; b) dates back from the 19th century.

4) are allowed to bear “a blue”.

a) winners of the Boat Race; b) members of the University teams taking part in different sports events.

5) Traditional Oxford-Cambridge boat race takes place

a) during holidays; b) at the end of April.

6) Blues are

a) those who wear blazers; b) eight oarsmen.

7) Boats for racing began to use

- a) only in London; b) in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
- 8) The crews of Blues
- a) train together before the race; b) are members of London University.
- 9) At Henley in 1829
- a) the first boat race took place; b) the boats took part in procession on the Thames.
- 10) "A blue" is
- a) the award for participation in sport competitions; b) the great social award.

Variant 2

1. У наступній групі слів визначте те, яке не має відношення до інших.

Travelling: by sea, a ship, a voyage, ambition, a rucksack, a trip, a ticket, a train, an express, baggage.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка.

1) She in the suburbs of Kyiv.

- a) live b) lives c) is living d) lived

2) What right now?

- a) does she do b) she does c) is she doing d) has she done

3) Sergey his exam yesterday.

- a) will not pass b) didn't pass c) isn't passing d) doesn't pass

4) I to my aunt three weeks ago.

- a) write b) wrote c) writes d) has written

5) He you both in about two months.

- a) see b) sees c) saw d) will see

6) Two years ago I my old aunt in a small old town.

- a) visit b) visited c) visitted d) didn't visited

7) I to the mall after school.

- a) goed b) gone c) went d) goes

8) My brother a bear an hour ago.

- a) seen b) saw c) sees d) see

9) Alex did not last weekend.

- a) working b) worked c) work d) works

10) One day my aunt asked me: “ the flowers in the garden yesterday?”

- a) Did you water b) You watered c) Did you watered d) You did water

3. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка.

1) I a very interesting project this week.

- a) is doing b) am doing c) was doing d) will be doing

2) I while my mother was cooking dinner.

- a) was studying b) were studying c) will be studying d) studying

3) She in a plane at this time tomorrow evening.

- a) is flying b) was flying c) were flying d) will be flying
- 4) He his work before I came.
a) has done b) did c) had done d) does
- 5) He this translation for an hour already but he has not finished it yet.
a) has been doing b) has done c) had done d) did
- 6) I the washing up when the phone rang.
a) am doing b) had been doing c) was doing d) has been doing
- 7) The day after tomorrow I my new motorbike.
a) drive b) drove c) will drive d) has droven
- 8) The weather sunny next week.
a) have been b) be c) will be d) was
- 9) This time next week I'll probably on a beautiful beach.
a) lie b) lye c) be lying d) will be lying
- 10) We're late. I think the film will already by the time we get to the cinema.
a) start b) be starting c) have started d) has started

4. Укажіть переклад підкреслених дієслів.

- a) **have trained,** b) **will be training,** c) **trained,** d) **is training,**
e) **trains**

- 1) Він зараз тренується у спортзалі.
2) Вони вже потренувалися.
3) Ми тренувалися та готувалися до змагань тиждень тому.
4) Вони будуть тренуватися завтра о третій годині.
5) Він тренується кожен день.
6) Вона тренується у цей момент.
7) У нас будуть тренування наступної неділі.
8) Ми тренувалися вчора.
9) Вона тренується через день.
10) Ми вже потренувалися.

5. Укажіть відповіді на запитання.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1) Will you invite me? | a) Yes, they were |
| 2) Is it correct? | b) Yes, he does |
| 3) Did you leave your home at 8 o'clock? | c) Yes, it is |
| 4) Were they glad to meet him? | d) Yes, I will |
| 5) Does he live far from you? | e) Yes, I did |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 6) Will she come to the party? | f) No, she wasn't |
| 7) Were we at home? | g) No, I haven't |
| 8) Does she train every day? | h) No, she doesn't |
| 9) Have you read this book? | i) No, we weren't |
| 10) Was she working hard? | j) No, she won't |

6. Визначте, яке слово підійде до всіх речень.

- 1) They on some weight after the holidays.
- 2) The fire brigades out the fire last night.
- 3) I aside some money to buy a new car.
- 4) The criminal was away this morning.
- 5) They off the meeting.
- 6) She on new green coat.
- 7) I am out because of this mess.
- 8) The parents up with their rebellious children.
- 9) The secretary through me with her boss.
- 10) Our colleges down the contract.

7. Укажіть речення, при перекладі яких присудок буде вживатися у пасивному стані.

- 1) Цих спортсменів тренує тренер-професіонал.
- 2) Хлопчика завжди хвалять вдома.
- 3) Ми будемо здавати екзамен наступного тижня.
- 4) Вас запросять на ці змагання.
- 5) Ми вже вивчили багато нових слів.
- 6) Чи прибирають ці приміщення щоденно?
- 7) Вона здає екзамени двічі на рік.
- 8) Книжки будуть друкувати наступного тижня.
- 9) Я ходжу до басейну кожного дня.
- 10) Студенти буди запрошені на змагання.

8. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка.

- 1) An excellent film at the cinema last night.
a) show b) was shown c) showed d) will be shown
- 2) The work by 9 o'clock tomorrow.
a) is done b) was done c) will have been done d) has done
- 3) Our next lesson on Monday.
a) held b) will be held c) will held d) is held
- 4) The Olympics by a lot of fans from different parts of the world.

- a) is visited b) visited c) are visited d) will be visited
- 5) Yesterday she to be the participant of the event.
a) choose b) is chosen c) are chosen d) was chosen
- 6) Football for hundred of years.
a) has played b) has been played c) was played d) played
- 7) Four people in a train crash.
a) killed b) have killed c) was killed d) have been killed
- 8) Two men tried to sell a painting that
- a) was stolen b) had been stolen c) had stolen d) has been stolen
- 9) A decision until the next meeting.
a) has not been made b) will be made c) will not made d) will not be made
- 10) Our plan by the members of the committee.
a) considered b) is being considered c) is considered d) considers

9. Поєдняйте ці назви з їх визначенням.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1) The Houses of Parliament | a) The round place often called the Centre of London |
| 2) Piccadilly Circus | b) Official residence of the Queen |
| 3) Buckingham Palace | c) The seat of British government |
| 4) St. Paul's Cathedral | d) English kings and queens are usually married there |
| 5) Great Britain | e) A river that flows through southern England |
| 6) Kew Gardens | f) A mainstream professional theater |
| 7) London | g) One of the most populated city in Europe |
| 8) West End | h) Another term for a metropolitan area |
| 9) Commuter belt | i) A botanic garden in southern London |
| 10) Thames | j) An island in the Northern Atlantic Ocean |

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте один правильний варіант в кожному завданні.

The City occupies a site which was Norman London. It is a very small part of London (only one square mile). About ten thousand people live in the City but about 500,000 of them work there.

The City can still show the remains of its defensive wall and some other signs of the Roman time. In other parts of the City almost every stone, every wall, every house is Saxon or Norman or connected with some famous man, book or historical event.

The City of London was described by a Roman historian as a “busy **emporium** for trade and traders” and this description could have been applied to it at any time since then. The City still remains one of the most important commercial centers in the world.

All the principal streets lead to the heart of the City, which is represented by three buildings: The Mansion House, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England.

The Mansion House is where the Lord Mayor lives. This is a big house built in 1739-53 which reminds us of Greek **temple**. The Lord Mayor also **receives** the guests of London there. He is the first citizen of the City and the Chief Magistrate. He has a keys of the City. Neither kings or queens, nor **troops** are allowed to cross the limits of the City without his permission. If they want to come, they are met by the Lord Mayor of the City at Temple Bar.

Since 1215 the Lord Mayor has been elected annually. The Lord Mayor’s Show takes place on the second Saturday in November, the day after the new Lord Mayor is sworn into office. The Lord Mayor rides in the state coach of 1756 drawn by six beautifully decorated horses to the High Courts of Justice to receive the keys of the City.

The Bank of England or as the Londoners call it “The Old Lady” is 250 years old and is a huge building seven store’s high. It is one of the most important banks in the world.

The Royal Exchange has been burnt down three times by fire and three times rebuilt. It is a place of business and public meetings.

There are also a lot of **insurance companies**, offices and churches in the City.

emporium – центр

temple – храм

receive – приймати

troops – війська

insurance company – страхова компанія

- 1) The Mansion House is a place where the Lord Mayor
 - a) gets the keys of the City
 - b) holds banquets
- 2) The description given to the City by a Roman historian is
 - a) wrong
 - b) still in use
- 3) needs special permission to be admitted to the City.

- a) soldiers and monarchs
- b) kings and queens
- 4) The wall around the City was built by
 - a) Saxons
 - b) Romans
- 5) You can see the Lord Mayor's Show
 - a) every other year
 - b) every year
- 6) The Old Lady is the name of
 - a) The Bank of England
 - b) The Royal Exchange
- 7) The Royal Exchange has been burnt down
 - a) 3 times and rebuilt 2 times
 - b) 3 times and rebuilt 3 times
- 8) In the City there also are
 - a) offices, churches and insurance companies
 - b) schools and department stores
- 9) More people in the City.
 - a) work
 - b) live
- 10) The Bank of England is
 - a) one of the most important banks in England
 - b) one of the most important banks in the world

Variant 3

1. У наступній групі слів визначте те, яке не має відношення до інших:

Travelling: station, bus terminal, airport, fencing, port, train, bus, aircraft, ship, platform.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка:

- 1) Usually I six times a week.
a) train b) trained c) trains d) will train
- 2) It five years ago.
a) happen b) happened c) happens d) will happen
- 3) They in the swimming pool every day.
a) swim b) swam c) swims d) will swim
- 4) Yesterday we the game.
a) lose b) lost c) loses d) will lose
- 5) Last week he part in the competitions.
a) takes b) take c) took d) will take
- 6) She her morning exercises every day.
a) do b) does c) did d) will do
- 7) I you tomorrow.
a) phone b) phoned c) phones d) will phone
- 8) He me the book next week.
a) give b) gave c) gives d) will give
- 9) Last Sunday they to see me.
a) come b) came c) comes d) will come
- 10) We our shopping last Monday.
a) do b) did c) does d) will do

3. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова:

- 1) When we arrived, she coffee.
a) was making b) is making c) were making d) will be making
- 2) He a letter when I entered the room.
a) is writing b) was writing c) were writing d) will be writing
- 3) The daughter when the mother came.
a) is studying b) was studying c) were studying d) will be studying
- 4) The children a book when the teacher came into the classroom.
a) were reading b) was reading c) are reading d) will be reading

- 5) I at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
 a) will be training b) is training c) am training d) are training
- 6) All day yesterday they football.
 a) was playing b) is playing c) were playing d) will be playing
- 7) The photographer..... through the pictures when we came.
 a) was looking b) is looking c) were looking d) will be looking
- 8) He the door when he heard a telephone ring.
 a) was closing b) were closing c) is closing d) will be closing
- 9) She tennis now.
 a) wasn't playing b) isn't playing c) aren't playing d) won't be playing
- 10) At this time tomorrow we at the airport to meet our father.
 a) shall be waiting b) are waiting c) were waiting d) is waiting.

4. Укажіть переклад підкреслених дієслів:

- a) comes back b) has come back c) came back d) will come back
 e) is coming back f) will have come back**

- 1) Він скоро повернеться додому.
 2) Вона завжди повертається додому пізно.
 3) Коли ми повернулися додому, він вже спав.
 4) Він вже повернувся додому.
 5) Він зараз у літаку. Він повертається додому.
 6) Подивись! Автобус повертається.
 7) Він повернеться з Лондону в понеділок.
 8) Ми повернемося до 10 години.
 9) Вона вже в дорозі. Вона повертається.
 10) Коли я повернувся в Тернопіль, вона вже вийшла заміж.

5. Укажіть відповіді на запитання:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1) Will you come to see us tomorrow? | a) Yes, I have. |
| 2) Is it warm and sunny outside? | b) No, he wasn't. |
| 3) Did they understand the text? | c) Yes, she is. |
| 4) Were they at the cinema yesterday? | d) No, I won't. |
| 5) Does your sister speak Spanish? | e) Yes, it is. |
| 6) Is he a coach? | f) No, she doesn't. |
| 7) Was your father watching TV at 7 o'clock yesterday? | g) Yes, they did. |
| 8) Was it cold yesterday? | h) No, they weren't. |

- 9) Is she drinking coffee now? i) Yes, it was.
10) Have you ever been to London? j) Yes, he is.

6. Визначте, яке слово підійде до всіх речень:

- 1) I my bed, wash myself, brush my teeth, do my hair and dress.
- 2) up questions to the given answers.
- 3) They want to friends with American students.
- 4) Shethat dress herself.
- 5) How many players a football team?
- 6) This factory 500 cars a day.
- 7) Twenty shillings a pound.
- 8) My socks are of wool.
- 9) You have many mistakes in your dictation.
- 10) Shall I some tea?

7. Укажіть речення, при перекладі яких присудок буде вживатися у пасивному стані:

- 1) Вона приходить до нас щонеділі.
- 2) Його слухали з цікавістю.
- 3) Він сказав батькам, що літом складатиме вступні іспити до університету.
- 4) Де купили цю книжку?
- 5) Студенти збираються працювати під час літніх канікул.
- 6) Нас часто згадують у селі.
- 7) Ви не складете екзаменів, якщо не працюватимете наполегливо.
- 8) Мене часто посилають у відрядження за кордон.
- 9) Моєму другові допоможуть з німецькою мовою.
- 10) Книги А. Крісті читають з великим інтересом.

8. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка:

- 1) I am sure the work by the time you return.
a) completed b) will have been completed c) will complete d) will completed
- 2) The problem now.
a) is discussed b) was discussed c) is being discussed d) has been discussed
- 3) This dress of cotton.
a) make b) is made c) was made d) have made
- 4) The letter tomorrow.

- a) send b) is sending c) will be sent d) sent
- 5) The books next month.
 a) will translate b) translate c) be translated d) will be translated
- 6) The messages last week.
 a) receive b) received c) were received d) will be received
- 7) Bread every day.
 a) eat b) is being eaten c) eaten d) is eaten
- 8) This suitcase for all occasions.
 a) use b) is used c) was used d) uses
- 9) The child to the circus in a week.
 a) take b) will be taken c) will take d) taken
- 10) An interesting book to me two days ago.
 a) is given b) was given c) will be given d) given

9. Поєднайте ці назви з їх визначенням:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1) The Tower of London | a) It's the Queen's official London residence. |
| 2) Buckingham Palace | b) It was a fortress, a royal palace, a prison. It is a museum now. |
| 3) Trafalgar Square | c) A famous clock. |
| 4) Big Ben | d) It's the central square of the city. |
| 5) Hyde Park | e) It's the largest and richest museum in the world. |
| 6) The British Museum | f) It's the most democratic park in the world. |
| 7) Union Jack | g) It's the biggest English church. It's the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren. |
| 8) St. Paul's Cathedral | h) The name of British flag. |
| 9) The Houses of Parliament | i) It's one of the biggest zoos in the world. |
| 10) The London Zoo | j) It's the seat of the British government. |

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте один правильний варіант в кожному завданні.

Of the **full-time students** now attending English Universities three quarters are men, and one quarter women. Nearly half of them **are**

engaged in the study of arts subjects such as history, languages, economics of law, the others are studying pure or applied sciences as medicine, **dentistry**, technology, or agriculture.

The University of London, for instance, includes internal and external students, the latter coming to London only to sit for their examinations. Actually most external students at London University are living in London. The colleges in the University of London are essentially teaching **institutions**, providing instruction chiefly by means of lectures, which are attended mainly by day students. The colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, however, are essentially residential institutions and they mainly use a tutorial method which brings the tutor into close and personal contact with the student. These colleges, being residential, are necessarily far smaller than most of the colleges of the University of London.

Education of University standard is also given on other institutions such as colleges of technology and agricultural colleges, which prepare their students for degrees or diplomas in their own fields.

The three terms into which the British University year is divided are **roughly** eight to ten weeks. Each term is crowded with activity, and the vacations between the terms – a month at Christmas, a month at Easter, and three or four months in summer – are mainly periods of intellectual work and private study.

A person studying for a degree at a British University is called a graduate.

to be engaged in – займатись

dentistry – стоматологія

roughly – приблизно

full-time students – студенти денної форми навчання

institution – установа

1. During their holidays students.....

a) get degrees b) revise and research on their own

2) Of the full-time students now attending English Universities.....

a) two quarters are men, and two quarters are women b) three quarters are men, and one quarter women

3) Methods of instruction in British Universities.....

a) are different b) are alike

4) Most external students at London University are living in.....

a) London b) the suburbs of London

5) External students

a) attend all lectures b) prepare for their exams

- 6) The three terms into which the British University year is divided are
- a) roughly eight to ten weeks b) roughly five to eight weeks
- 7) The normal length of the degree course is
- a) 3 terms b) 3 years
- 8) The University of London, for instance, includes.....
- a) internal students b) internal and external students
- 9) The vacations between the terms -.....
- a) a month at Christmas and three or four months in summer
- b) a month at Christmas, a month at Easter, and three or four months in summer
- 10) A person studying for a degree at a British University is called....
- a) a graduate b) B.A. or B.Sc.

Variant 4

1. У наступній групі слів визначте те, яке не має відношення до інших.

Travelling: hiking, landscape, to take a sun, voyage, on board a ship, to present, booking-office, lower birth, express train, traffic jam.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка:

1) My brother the television to watch the BBC news every evening.

a) turn on b) turned on c) turns on d) will turn on

2) Columbus America in 1492.

a) discover b) discovered c) discovers d) will discover

3) The picture me back to my childhood.

a) take b) takes c) taking d) took

4) Annie a new, red sweater a few days ago.

a) bought b) buy c) buys d) will buy

5) Last month we to the Niagara Falls with our friends.

a) went b) go c) goes d) will go

6) Elizabeth II Queen of England in 1952.

a) became b) becomes c) become d) becoming

7) I often my holidays in the Carpathian Mountains.

a) spend b) spends c) spent d) will spend

8) We usually light.

a) travel b) travels c) traveled d) travelling

9) My parents to the South next summer.

a) fly b) flies c) flew d) will fly

10) My sister back from Africa soon.

a) come b) comes c) came d) will come

3. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова:

1) Listen! Somebody in the next room.

a) sing b) sings c) was singing d) is singing

2) When I came home, my little sister

a) is sleeping b) will be sleeping c) were sleeping d) was sleeping

3) We a test-paper now.

a) write b) are writing c) is writing d) will be writing

4) I computer games at five o'clock yesterday.

- a) play b) am playing c) is playing d) was playing
- 5) The students for their credit the whole day tomorrow
 a) are preparing b) were preparing c) were skating
 d) will be preparing
- 6) They TV from 10 till 12 yesterday.
 a) is watching b) were watching c) was watching d) are watching
- 7) Don't go to Nick's place now, he
 a) is working b) works c) was working d) will be working
- 8) I a composition at 8 o'clock tomorrow .
 a) am writing b) was writing c) write d) will be writing
- 9) They from 2 till 5 tomorrow.
 a) is swimming b) was swimming c) will be swimming d) will swim
- 10) She to the institute when I met her.
 a) went b) is going c) was going d) will be going

4. Укажіть переклад підкреслених дієслів:

- a) goes, b) has gone c) went, d) will go,
 e) is going, f) will have gone**

- 1) Він ходить до клубу кожен день.
 2) Мій брат вже пішов у басейн.
 3) Ми поїхали провідати нашу стареньку бабусю, яка живе у селі.
 4) Куди він іде?
 5) Ви підете у кіно завтра?
 6) Ми вийшли з автобуса і пішли у напрямку до стадіону.
 7) Я вже піду на прогулянку до того часу, як він прийде.
 8) Коли ти підеш провідати свого друга наступного разу?
 9) У даний момент він іде на вокзал.
 10) Він збирається накормити свого кота.

5. Укажіть відповіді на запитання:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1) Are you interested in music and arts? | a) Yes, I did. |
| 2) Is she coming back home? | b) Yes, it was. |
| 3) Does Mary speak three languages? | c) Yes, she has. |
| 4) Did you begin learning English at the age of 10? | d) No, he isn't. |
| 5) Were they sorry they were late yesterday? | e) No, they are not. |
| 6) Does your father like folk music? | f) Yes, I am. |
| 7) Was it cold yesterday? | g) Yes, they were. |
| 8) Are they having lunch now? | h) Yes, he does. |

- 9) Has Kate ever been to London? i) Yes, he is.
10) Is Simon going to Cambridge on Monday? j) No, she doesn't.

6. Визначте, яке слово підходить до всіх речень:

- 1) I... in for volleyball.
- 2) I do not home after work on Friday.
- 3) Where do you after classes.
- 4) My sisters to school.
- 5) Don't away, please..
- 6) We sometimes out of town on Sunday.
- 7) Does Mike often to your place?
- 8) on reading the text, please?
- 9) May I out? It's stuffy here.
- 10) Let's to the cinema.

7. Укажіть речення, при перекладі яких присудок буде вживатися у пасивному стані:

- 1) Студентам задають багато граматичних вправ.
- 2) Мама читає газети щодня.
- 3) Листи до Харкова будуть відправлені завтра.
- 4) Змагання з плавання проведуть у Києві.
- 5) Рефері призначається міжнародною організацією.
- 6) Небо вкрите хмарами.
- 7) За яку футбольну команду ти граєш?
- 8) Наша академія була заснована у 1980 році.
- 9) Поїзд прибуває о сьомій ранку.
- 10) Я люблю морські подорожі .

8. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка:

- 1) Many houses during the Great Fire of London.
a) is burnt b) was burnt c) were burnt d) burn
- 2) The flowers ... every day.
a) water b) are watered c) was watered d) have watered
- 3) Your suit-case in the lift.
a) will bring b) brings c) bring d) will be brought
- 4) All my things by 5 p.m.
a) packed b) will have been packed c) will pack d)will packed
- 5) World chess championship in Odesa now.
a) is held b) was held c) is being held d) has been held

- 6) The news by all papers yesterday.
 a) is published b) was published c) publish d) will be published
- 7) The students much work tomorrow.
 a) are given b) give c) was given d) will be given
- 8) These playgrounds by our team.
 a) are used b) is being used c) used d) is used
- 9) This text at the last lesson.
 a) is translated b) translate c) was translated d) will be translated
- 10) The clock now.
 a) is being repaired b) was repaired c) is repaired d) has been repaired

9. Поєднайте ці назви з їх визначенням:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1) Piccadilly Circus | a) It is famous for the house where Sherlock Holmes lived. |
| 2) Trafalgar Square | b) The highest mountain in England and Wales. |
| 3) Baker Street | c) One of the of the British Islands. |
| 4) Scotland Yard | d) It takes place at the gates of the Tower of London. |
| 5) Ireland | e) The place where the best musicians of the world perform classical music. |
| 6) Snowdon | f) The center of night life in the West End. |
| 7) The Ceremony of the Keys | g) The biggest airport in England. |
| 8) Heathrow | h) The criminal investigation department in London. |
| 9) Stratford-upon-Avon | i) It is famous for its Nelson's Column. |
| 10) Royal Albert Hall | j) The birthplace of great William Shakespeare. |

10. Прочитайте текст та визначте один правильний варіант в кожному завданні.

People living on the British Isles are very fond of music, and it is quite natural that concerts of the leading symphony orchestras, numerous **folk** groups and pop music are very popular.

London Promenade concerts are probably the most famous. They were first held in 1840 in the Queen's Hall, and later were directed by Sir

Henry Wood. They still continue today in the Royal Albert Hall. They take place every night for about three months in the summer, and the programs include new and **contemporary** works, as well as classics. Among them are symphonies and other pieces of music composed by Benjamin Britten, the famous English musician.

Usually, there is a short winter season lasting for about a fortnight. The audience may either listen to the music from a seat or from the «promenade», where they can stand or **stroll** about, or, if there is room, sit down on the floor.

Concerts are rarely given out-of-doors today except for concerts by brass bands and military bands who play in the parks and at seaside resorts during the summer.

Folk music is still very much alive. There are many folk groups. Their harmony singing and good humour win them friends everywhere.

Rock and pop music is extremely popular, especially among younger people. In the 60s and 70s groups such as the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, Led Zeppelin and Pink Floyd became very popular and successful.

The famous English composer of the 19th century was Arthur Sullivan. Together with William Gilbert, the writer of the texts, he created fourteen operettas of which eleven are regularly performed today. In these operettas the English so successfully laugh at themselves and at what they now call the Establishment that W.S. Gilbert and A. Sullivan will always be remembered

to stroll – прогулюватися

contemporary – сучасний

folk – народний

- 1) ... are the most famous on the British Isles.
a) dancing concerts; b) London Promenade concerts.
- 2) London Promenade concerts enable people to listen to music
a) in a special room sitting on the floor; b) walking.
- 3) Musical season in London can take place
a) ten days; b) every night.
- 4) The Promenade concerts are held in....
a) the Royal Albert Hall ; b) the Royal Opera House;
- 5) At the Promenade concerts music lovers can enjoy...
a) folk music; b) various musical styles;
- 6) Rock and pop music is especially popular among
a) old people; b) younger people.

- 7) The Beatles became very popular
- a) in the 60s; b) in the 60s and 70s.
- 8) Arthur Sullivan was the famous.....
- a) English writer; b) English composer.
- 9) ... are regularly performed at the concerts today.
- a) 14 operettas; b) 11 operettas.
- 10) The writer of the operettas texts was
- a) Arthur Sullivan; b) William Gilbert.

Variant 1**1. Вкажіть варіант, який може бути на місці пропуску.**

- 1) He will translate the text if he a dictionary at hand.
a) will have b) has c) would have d) have
- 2) If you don't improve your English, you your English exam.
a) are not pass b) will not pass c) wouldn't passd) don't pass
- 3) If you to the party you would have seen him.
a) had gone b) would go c) will go d) went
- 4) If she had asked me about it yesterday, I her all about it.
a) would have told b) would tell c) have told d) had told
- 5) If I time, I would study French.
a) have b) had c) would have d) will have
- 6) If it I will come and meet you in the car.
a) rain b) will rain c) rains d) would rain
- 7) It wonderful if he had said that. But he didn't.
a) was b) will be c) would be d) would have been
- 8) He will send you e-mail if you him your e-mail address.
a) give b) will give c) gives d) would give
- 9) If he took a taxi he the train.
a) will catch b) would catch c) catch d) would have caught
- 10) What will you do if your computer?
a) won't work b) don't work c) doesn't work d) wasn't working

2. Укажіть слова з префіксами.

- 1) зі значенням «зверх», «надмірно». 2) зі значенням «знову».
3) зі значенням «після».

a) rewrite, b) re-elect, c) post-war, d) restart, e) post-impressionism,
f) overwork, g) overtraining, h) reopen, i) overestimate, j) react, k) post-date, l) overturn, m) overcook, n) posthumous.

3. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- a) because b) because of

- 1) They decided to stay at home their daughter felt bad.
- 2) They decided to stay at home their daughter's illness.
- 3) Their daughter can't go in for sport her bad health.

- 4) Their daughter can't go in for sport she has got bad health.
- 5) I was in a hurry the football match had already started.
- 6) I was in a hurry the football match.
- 7) You must train hard there is a little time for preparedness to the competition.
- 8) You must train hard a little time for preparedness.
- 9) Don't go so fast something has happened with my leg.
- 10) Don't go so fast my leg.

4. Визначте час неправильних дієслів.

a) Present Simple, b) Past Simple, c) Present Perfect, d) Present Simple Passive.

- 1) He puts on this sweater in cold weather.
- 2) He put on this sweater in cold weather.
- 3) He has put on this sweater because the weather is cold.
- 4) This sweater is put on when the weather is cold.
- 5) I put on this sweater.
- 6) I put on an advertisement in a newspaper two days ago.
- 7) I usually put on this hat in spring.
- 8) Has she put on her warm coat? It is rather frosty.
- 9) Their things are not put when you go to them.
- 10) He put on his scarf with the name of his favorite team.

5. Визначте пари дієслів:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1) bring | a) bought |
| 2) buy | b) taught |
| 3) catch | c) dealt |
| 4) mean | d) brought |
| 5) lose | e) left |
| 6) leave | f) kept |
| 7) keep | g) paid |
| 8) teach | h) lost |
| 9) pay | i) caught |
| 10) deal | j) meant |

6. Заповніть пропуски, де необхідно.

a) since b) for c) –

- 1) My parents have worked for this company 1995.
- 2) My elder brother left school three years ago.
- 3) John has played in the institute team two years.
- 4) The team hasn't lost matches several years.
- 5) They have had a new car January.
- 6) I haven't seen him last night.
- 7) That theatre was closed many years ago.
- 8) We have known each other a long time.
- 9) I have been ill four days.
- 10) They lived in Australia one year.

7. Визначте правильну форму дієслова, звертаючи увагу на узгодження часів.

- 1) I think he a good athlete in some years.
a) is b) was c) will be d) were
- 2) She said she at school two years ago.
a) has worked b) had worked c) worked d) work
- 3) I didn't know what to him.
a) had happened b) happened c) has happened d) happen
- 4) She said she tennis at 5 o'clock.
a) will play b) would play c) would be playing d) played
- 5) They say she the title of Master of Sports.
a) had won b) has won c) has d) won
- 6) She asked me where I
a) lives b) lived c) live d) is living
- 7) I knew she the piano at the evening party.
a) plays b) was playing c) had played d) play
- 8) Her story was that she the last train.
a) had missed b) missed c) misses d) was missing
- 9) It was clear that something wrong and we should be late.
a) has gone b) had gone c) go d) went
- 10) I hope you at home.
a) will stay b) stay c) would stay d) stayed

8. Визначте, які стовпчики слів є 1) прикметниками, а які 2) іменниками.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| a) government | b) painless | c) happiness |
| development | speechless | darkness |
| establishment | | illness |

agreement	heartless	sickness
enjoyment	voiceless	greatness
	homeless	
e) emotional	d) organization	f) glorious
cultural	decoration	dangerous
educational	elimination	mysterious
optional	demonstration	famous
physical	education	humorous

9. Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) When people meet, | a) He wants to become a good coach. |
| 2) Look! | b) Somebody is swimming in the river! |
| 3) If you want to win, | c) they often shake hands |
| 4) It is going to rain. | d) She is speaking to the manager |
| 5) I can't find my book anywhere! | e) He is writing a letter |
| 6) Days are short in winter and ... | f) you should strive for victory. |
| 7) Can you ... | g) Have you seen it? |
| 8) She is busy now. | h) Take an umbrella with you |
| 9) He is busy now. | i) show me the way to the post-office? |
| 10) He works hard. | j) the sun rises late |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з тверджень відповідають його змісту.

SPORTS

Active interest and participation in sports can be **valuable** to a child's growth, but it can also be **oppressive**. Too often fans, coaches, and parents **project** their own personal expectations, whims, goals, or fantasies onto the young athlete. A child should not be expected to fulfill someone else's dream. That takes the fun out of sports. And fun is the primary reason for sports.

Sports are as integral to a culture as music, art, and literature. To understand a culture, it is important to know the games played and the **emphasis put on** those games.

Sport may **assume** an even greater importance among adolescents. Success in a sport is the quickest, most effective way for a student to

achieve recognition and social status. Success can provide such a **boost** to self-concept that the probabilities for achievement in other areas of a young person's life, including academic studies are **enhanced**.

We are coaches. We make our living by convincing young athletes that they must **beat** those folks **down** the road. We work hard at that objective. But in spite of all our hard work, we still believe that the first and only reason for sports is to **provide** athlete and fans a good time. If happiness isn't a natural **byproduct** of sports participation, then either sports are wrong or the strategy is wrong.

I would like to tell you that sports participation always teaches such lessons as discipline, integrity, hard work, unselfishness, teamwork. I will tell you that sports can teach those lessons.

valuable – цінний

oppressive – жорстокий

to project – проектувати

emphasis – наголос

put on – накладати, покладати

assume – припустити

boost – стимул

enhanced – підвищувати

beat down – збивати

provide – забезпечувати

byproduct – побічний продукт

1) Participation in sports of a child may be

a) valuable and oppressive

b) valuable

2) Too often parents project their own personal expectations on

a) young athletes

b) their dreams

3) Should child fulfill someone dream?

a) Yes, he should

b) No, he shouldn't

4) What is important to know to understand a culture?

a) the games played and the emphasis put on those games

b) music and art

5) What is the most effective way to a student to achieve recognition?

a) academic studies

b) success in sport

- 6) What can success in sport provide?
- a) fantasies
 - b) a boost to self-concept
- 7) Success in sport can provide ...
- a) probabilities for achievement in other areas of sport
 - b) probabilities for achievement in other areas of academic studies
- 8) Do you agree that the first and only reason for sport is ...
- a) to provide fans a good time
 - b) to provide athletes and fans a good time
- 9) Does sports participation always teach such lessons as ...
- a) pain and tears
 - b) discipline, hard work and integrity
- 10) Can sports teach such lessons as unselfishness and teamwork?
- a) Yes, they can
 - b) No, they can't

Variant 2

1. Вкажіть варіант, який може бути на місці пропуску.

- 1) Our team will take part in the tournament, if it
a) comes b) will come c) would come d) come
- 2) If I, I should win this competition.
a) train b) should trained c) trained d) am training
- 3) If you don't take the dictionary, you translate the text.
a) will not b) are not c) is not d) don't
- 4) If he had come to us yesterday, he met his friend.
a) had b) would have c) would d) have
- 5) If my sister every day, she would improve her language skills.
a) speak b) spoke c) would speak d) will speak
- 6) They will all be surprised if he such a mistake.
a) will make b) makes c) would make d) make
- 7) If he doesn't come on time, we wait for him.
a) did not b) are not c) will not d) don't
- 8) If you trained better, you would have taken part in the competition.
a) had b) would c) have d) should have
- 9) If he had bought a dictionary yesterday, he translated the text.
a) would have b) would c) have d) had
- 10) If I a spaceman, I would fly to other planets.
a) am b) were c) was d) be

2. Укажіть слова з префіксами.

- 1) зі значенням «зверх», «надмірно». 2) зі значенням «знову».
3) зі значенням «після».

- a) overtrained, b) reorganize, c) remove, d) overbalance, e) post-bellum,
f) refresh, g) post-date, h) overdo, i) revival, j) postposition, k) overload,
l) rebuild, m) reread, n) overweight.

3. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- a) because b) because of

- 1) He went to bed early he was feeling tired.
- 2) He went to bed early his tiredness.
- 3) They had to walk home absence of money.

- 4) They had to walk home they didn't have enough money for a taxi.
- 5) He postponed his trip bad weather.
- 6) He postponed his trip the weather was bad.
- 7) We couldn't get into the Academy the door was closed.
- 8) We couldn't get into the Academy closed door.
- 9) I was late the traffic.
- 10) the traffic was so bad I was late.

4. Визначте час неправильних дієслів.

a) Present Simple, b) Past Simple, c) Present Perfect, d) Present Simple Passive.

- 1) I have just done the dishes.
- 2) She does her morning exercises every day.
- 3) I did some work about the house in the evening yesterday.
- 4) The task is done by the student is difficult.
- 5) We usually do our homework after dinner.
- 6) Kate has already done her homework.
- 7) This task is usually done by her.
- 8) They have never done their projects in time.
- 9) We always do our best.
- 10) He did his morning exercise when he was young.

5. Визначте пари дієслів.

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1) blow | a) fell |
| 2) break | b) lay |
| 3) burn | c) broke |
| 4) ride | d) thought |
| 5) hold | e) rode |
| 6) think | f) blew |
| 7) lie | g) held |
| 8) fall | h) kept |
| 9) grow | i) burnt / burned |
| 10) keep | j) grew |

6. Заповніть пропуски, де необхідно.

a) since b) for c) –

- 1) They have been living in Madrid 1972.

- 2) I have spoken to Madonna.
- 3) He has been in prison four years.
- 4) He has known about the fact a long time.
- 5) She has gone to Madrid.
- 6) Conditions have changed a lot we were children.
- 7) Our teacher has been very ill the last month.
- 8) Jim has seen her in a café this morning.
- 9) I haven't eaten anything twenty-four hours.
- 10) Our boss has decided to call a meeting.

7. Визначте правильну форму дієслова, звертаючи увагу на узгодження часів.

- 1) He is sure they the examination tomorrow.
a) would pass b) will pass c) pass d) passed
- 2) He knew that you our town three years ago.
a) had left b) has left c) left d) leave
- 3) He says he better now.
a) had feel b) feels c) has left d) feel
- 4) The coach said our sportsmen the game next time.
a) will win b) win c) would win d) won
- 5) They said they football at 4 o'clock tomorrow.
a) would play b) played c) will play d) would be playing
- 6) I knew you every day.
a) train b) trained c) will train d) will be training
- 7) I was told that track-and-field competitions
a) have begun b) began c) will begin d) had begun
- 8) We were afraid our football players ... that game.
a) will lose b) would lose c) loose d) have lost
- 9) She said she ... her morning exercises regularly.
a) do b) did c) done d) had done
- 10) They said they ... to the manager at 7 o'clock tomorrow.
a) will speak b) would be speaking c) spoke d) have spoken

8. Визначте, які стовпчики слів є 1) прикметниками, а які 2) іменниками.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| a) advertisement | b) qualification | c) anonymous |
| management | foundation | generous |
| enjoyment | education | enormous |
| commitment | injection | ridiculous |

	demolishment	reflection	nervous
e)	spotless	d) kindness	f) optional
	tasteless	quickness	emotional
	useless	nobleness	organizational
	defenseless	friendlessness	fictional
	worthless	helplessness	communicational

9. Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1) I am afraid you are sitting in my seat | a) I am very sorry. |
| 2) If you want to be a good boxer, | b) that we burst out laughing. |
| 3) I can't find my keys! | c) Kate is dancing. |
| 4) Look! | d) when I rang you up? |
| 5) Were you having dinner | e) at the age of seven. |
| 6) I had to do | f) No, I am not. |
| 7) I began to take up swimming | g) Have you seen them? |
| 8) Are you busy? | h) a lot of work yesterday. |
| 9) It must be very difficult | i) you should train hard. |
| 10) The story was so funny | j) to learn Chinese. |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з тверджень відповідають його змісту.

LESSONS OF COMPETITION

If you compete in a sport – or anything else – winning or losing is **inevitable**, regardless of the opponent. This is a rule of life.

On the whole, adjusting to the wins has been easier than **adjusting** to the losses. **Nevertheless**, most people still need some special training in how to live with success.

In a winning situation, two things can go wrong. All though the **pressure** of long-term success is never so powerful as the pressure of long-term failure, it can still build to such a pitch that the athlete may begin to dread the next contest, to fear putting past success on the line. This is a tough pressure. The second problem with too much success is that the athlete may become **complacent** – and complacency is the harshest form of **arrogance**. Success may come so easily that competition loses its challenge. There simply isn't any more growth. Persons who allow themselves to grow complacent from too much winning are going

to meet **frustration** somewhere, because competitors will eventually **catch up**.

Adjusting to losses is always a little tougher than accepting success, but this, too, can be learned. The first task is to determine why the losses are occurring. Perhaps a simple mistake is made, or the chosen competition is better than anticipated. In this case, an honest **assessment** of ability is needed. Perhaps preparation isn't correct. In this case, the athlete has control and ability to change conditions until the right approach is found. Or perhaps a losing attitude has been developed. A losing attitude is not natural. A losing attitude that won't permit pushing to the point of success has been learned. And if it has been learned, it can be unlearned and **replaced** by a winning attitude.

But the most difficult adjusting may not be to winning or losing, but rather to the possibility of winning or losing. For many children and adults **alike**, the fear of failure is more **devastating** than the reality of failure.

inevitable – неминуче

adjusting – пристосування

nevertheless – тим не менше

pressure – тиск

complacent – самовдоволення

arrogance – зарозумілість

frustration – розчарування

catch up – наздогнати

assessment – судження

replace – замінити

alike – так само

devastating – руйнівний

1) A rule of life is

a) just living

b) winning or losing

2) It is easier to adjust to

a) wins

b) losses

3) For younger and older people the fear of failure is

a) more devastating than the failure itself

b) not more devastating than the failure itself

4) After a loss the first task is to determine.....

a) what we can do to win

- b) why we lost
- 5) In a winning situation
- a) two things can go wrong
- b) all can go wrong
- 6) A losing attitude is
- a) natural
- b) not natural
- 7) The competition loses its challenge if
- a) success comes too easily
- b) success never comes
- 8) Complacency is a
- a) form of arrogance
- b) form of frustration
- 9) The athlete may begin to dread the next contest if
- a) there is too much pressure
- b) there is not enough pressure
- 10) If preparation isn't correct
- a) sportsman have ability to search for a right approach
- b) sportsman have ability to change the coach

Variant 3

1. Вкажіть варіант, який може бути на місці пропуску:

- 1) If you were busy, I _____ you alone.
a) leave b) left c) should leave d) should have left
- 2) If my friend comes to see me, I _____ very glad.
a) am b) shall c) be d) shall be
- 3) If mother _____ a cake, we should have had a very nice tea party.
a) buys b) bought c) had bought d) buy
- 4) If my father returned early, we _____ TV together.
a) should watch b) shall watch c) should have watched d) watch
- 5) If I lived in London, I _____ the British Museum every year.
a) visit b) shall visit c) should visit d) should have visited
- 6) If I _____ him yesterday, I should have asked him to help me.
a) had seen b) have seen c) see d) saw
- 7) If she were here, she _____ us.
a) will help b) would help c) helped d) helps
- 8) If I _____ him tomorrow, I'll tell him about your request.
a) will see b) saw c) seen d) see
- 9) If I send my letter today, he _____ it in two days.
a) would get b) get c) got d) will get
- 10) If I had known that you were in a hospital, I _____ you.
a) will visit b) would visit c) would have visited d) visit

2. Укажіть слова з префіксами:

- 1) зі значенням «зверх», «надмірно», 2) зі значенням «знову»,
3) зі значенням «після».

a) rewrite, b) re-count, c) re-elect, d) post-war, e) postposition, f) post-graduate, g) rephrase, h) post-glacial, i) overtraining, j) post meridiem, k) over-active, l) overpay, m) overdone, n) overvalue.

3. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- a) because b) because of

- 1) It is warm the sun is shining.
2) We stayed at home it rained.
3) We decided not to go it was late.
4) We stayed at home the rain.

- 5) He couldn't walk fast his wound.
- 6) The plane was late the bad weather.
- 7) It is you are very tired.
- 8) This is all your laziness.
- 9) I said nothing the children being there.
- 10) I did it they asked me to do it.

4. Визначте час неправильних дієслів:

a) Present Simple, b) Past Simple, c) Present Perfect, d) Present Simple Passive.

- 1) She speaks about her homework every day.
- 2) Yesterday he spoke about his plans for the holidays.
- 3) She has spoken about her homework with the teacher.
- 4) Andriy Shevchenko is often spoken about.
- 5) Do you speak Spanish?
- 6) I spoke to him over the telephone yesterday.
- 7) Think before you speak.
- 8) This film is much spoken about.
- 9) Helen speaks French so well because has lived in France.
- 10) I haven't spoken to her yet about it.

5. Визначте пари дієслів:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) get | a) sat |
| 2) hang | b) won |
| 3) build | c) laid |
| 4) sit | d) hung |
| 5) win | e) understood |
| 6) say | f) made |
| 7) lay | g) built |
| 8) understand | h) thought |
| 9) make | i) got |
| 10) think | j) said |

6. Заповніть пропуски, де необхідно:

a) since b) for c) -

- 1) It's a year they came to the United States of America.
- 2) I haven't seen you ages.

- 3) They have worked hard the beginning of the term.
- 4) So much has happened I saw you last.
- 5) I have lived in London ten years.
- 6) We haven't seen Tom last week.
- 7) Mark went away a week ago.
- 8) I haven't spoken to her about a year.
- 9) He was in Washington five years ago.
- 10) The doctor told me to stay at home two weeks.

7. Визначте правильну форму дієслова, звертаючи увагу на узгодження часів:

- 1) He understands that he a mistake.
a) make b) makes c) made d) has made
- 2) I thought you England.
a) leave b) left c) had left d) have left
- 3) We asked him if anything
a) had happened b) happened c) have happened d) happens
- 4) He thought that she to University.
a) come b) would come c) will come d) came
- 5) We hoped that we to London.
a) shall go b) should go c) go d) went
- 6) She said shehim.
a) loved b) loves c) has loved d) had loved
- 7) He thought that his train at 11 o'clock.
a) leaves b) left c) leave d) has left
- 8) Everybody was sure that he the exam with excellent marks.
a) pass b) would pass c) will pass d) passes
- 9) I didn't know what to him.
a) had happened b) happened c) has happened d) happen
- 10) I thought that he in New York.
a) lives b) lived c) live d) has lived

8. Визначте, які стовпчики слів є 1) прикметниками, а які 2) іменниками.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a) movement | b) endless | c) tiredness |
| confinement | hairless | whiteness |
| payment | helpless | kindness |
| settlement | cureless | usefulness |
| fulfilment | powerless | business |

d) biological
continental
directional
fractional
constitutional

e) alteration
observation
recognition
consideration
population

f) specious
previous
monotonous
serious
ambitious

9. Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1) Look! | a) the sun rises late. |
| 2) She is busy now. | b) show me the way to the post-office? |
| 3) Can you | c) Take the umbrella with you. |
| 4) Days are short in winter and | d) Have you seen it? |
| 5) I can't find my book anywhere! | e) you should strive for victory. |
| 6) It is going to rain. | f) He is writing a letter. |
| 7) If you want to win | g) She is speaking to the manager. |
| 8) He is busy now. | h) they often shake hands. |
| 9) When people meet | i) Somebody is swimming in the river! |
| 10) She gets up at 7a.m. and | j) takes a shower. |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з тверджень відповідають його змісту.

THE TRAINING PROCESS

The training process consists of many elements: motor, tactic, psychic qualities and technique. They are interconnected. The tactics of **preparation** and some **psychic characteristics** such as motivation, **volitional qualities** and emotional states are always present, but the motor **skills** and technique are considered the most significant. The training process is of **cyclic** character. It consists of work and relaxation. One thing is sure: the shorter the period of rest a competitor needs, the better form he is in. The process of change of the state from **fatigue** to the state of relaxation is known as regeneration. This process can last from several seconds to several hours. The way to success in sports is becoming more and more difficult. It requires more knowledge on the part of the coach and a great talent and **devotion** on the part of the competitor. As a rule the process of training begins with warming-up. It is a very important period because it helps to prepare an athlete's organism to muscular work of

great importance. The main purposes of warming-up are to raise both the general body and the deep muscle temperatures and to stretch connective tissues to permit greater flexibility. This reduces the possibility of muscle tears and helps to prevent muscle soreness. Physical training is usually defined as a systematic process of repetitive, progressive exercise or work, involving the learning process and acclimatization. Through the use of systematic work and constant repetition the **conscious** movements become more automatic and more reflexive. They require less concentration by the higher nerve centers and thus reducing the amount of energy expended through the elimination of movements unnecessary for performance of the desired task.

preparation - підготовка

psychic characteristics – психологічні характеристики

volitional qualities – вольові якості

skills – вміння

cyclic character - циклічний характер

fatigue – втомленість

conscious - свідомий

devotion – відданість

- 1) How many elements does the training process consist of?
a) It consists of few elements. b) It consists of many elements.
- 2) Are they interconnected?
a) Yes, they are. b) No, they are not.
- 3) The motor skills and technique are considered.....
a) significant b) the most significant
- 4) What is the character of the training process?
a) It is of cyclic character. b) It is of volitional character.
- 5) The training process consists of
- a) many exercises b) work and relaxation
- 6) What does regeneration mean?
a) It's the change of the state from fatigue to the state of relaxation.
b) It's the change of the state from fatigue to the state of activation.
- 7) The way to success in sports is becoming
- a) easier b) more and more difficult
- 8) The process of training begins with
- a) warming up b) relaxation
- 9) The training process requires more knowledge of
- a) physical education theory b) foreign language

10) To know the main elements of the training process is of extreme need for

a) a businessman

b) an athlete

Variant 4

1. Вкажіть варіант, який може бути на місці пропуску:

- 1) He will take the first place if he five more points.
a) will gain b) gains c) would gain d) gain
- 2) If you make so much noise, you be able to sleep.
a) will b) won't c) would d) wouldn't
- 3) If you hard, you would win the competition.
a) had trained b) would train c) will train d) trained
- 4) If we a telegram from him, we would not have worried.
a) would have received b) would receive c) have received d) had received
- 5) If there wasn't any television, people more.
a) would talk b) talked c) will talk d) will have talked
- 6) If I were you, I a new bicycle.
a) bought b) will buy c) buy d) would buy
- 7) She will not pass her exams if she well.
a) doesn't study b) will not study c) don't study d) wouldn't study
- 8) I would do more sports if I more free time, but I'm extremely busy at the moment.
a) had b) have c) will have d) would have
- 9) If they to Kyiv they wouldn't have got this job.
a) don't go b) hadn't gone c) haven't gone d) wouldn't go
- 10) If we a villa at the Caribbean, we would spend our holidays there.
a) would have b) have c) had d) will have

2. Укажіть слова з префіксами:

- 1) зі значенням «зверх», «надмірно».
- 2) зі значенням «знову».
- 3) зі значенням «після».

- a) recall b) rebuild, c) post-event, d) reprint, e) post-graduate,
f) overcrowded, g) overload, h) resale, i) overact, j) react, k) post-war,
l) overestimate, m) overgrow, n) overheat.

3. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- a) because b) because of

- 1) We stopped playing tennis the rain.
- 2) We stopped playing tennis it was raining.
- 3) He crashed his car he was driving too fast.
- 4) He crashed his car his driving too fast.
- 5) We had to go home on foot there was no transport at that time.
- 6) We had to go home on foot getting our car in the crash.
- 7) I couldn't go to the Academy my illness.
- 8) I couldn't go to the Academy I had to help my parents.
- 9) They had to stop training at once their coach couldn't stay with them.
- 10) They had to stop training at once the thunderstorm.

4. Визначте час неправильних дієслів:

a) Present Simple, b) Past Simple, c) Present Perfect, d) Present Simple Passive.

- 1) New records are often set up at the Olympic Games.
- 2) My sister has set up a new shop of sportswear.
- 3) Athletes from our Academy often set up new records and win medals.
- 4) The portrait of a famous football player is set up on the stage.
- 5) They set up a committee to discuss all urgent problems.
- 6) The holiday has set me up.
- 7) All new families usually set up their own traditions.
- 8) They have set up a charity organization for palsy children.
- 9) Rehabilitators set up injured athletes after the illness.
- 10) They set up house together a week ago.

5. Визначте пари дієслів:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) do | a) felt |
| 2) have | b) ate |
| 3) sit | c) said |
| 4) win | d) won |
| 5) eat | e) did |
| 6) give | f) sat |
| 7) say | g) knew |
| 8) forget | h) gave |
| 9) know | i) had |
| 10) feel | j) forgot |

6. Заповніть пропуски, де необхідно:

a) since b) for c) –

- 1) Elizabeth II became Queen of England 57 years ago.
- 2) I haven't seen my cousin last year .
- 3) My father has worked for that company five years.
- 4) We haven't met Peter Monday.
- 5) I have lived in this street my childhood .
- 6) We repaired the bike last night.
- 7) Bob and Alice have been married 20 years.
- 8) Tim has had a bad cold the last few days .
- 9) I have wanted to go to the moon I was a child.
- 10) Bill has been unemployed April.

7. Визначте правильну форму дієслова, звертаючи увагу на узгодження часів:

- 1) Charlie said that he of going to live in Canada.
a) is thinking b) was thinking c) thought d) thinks
- 2) We knew that our coach a new car two days before.
a) has bought b) bought c) buy d) had bought
- 3) Mike said he was sure Ann an excellent swimmer.
a) would be b) will be c) be d) was
- 4) The boy said he a good camera.
a) has b) have c) had d) is having
- 5) I was afraid that the runner and break his leg.
a) will fall b) fall c) would fall d) fell
- 6) I asked Mike if he his suitcase .
a) packed b) has packed c) packs d) had packed
- 7) Mike wondered if Jane to the stadium to see the competition.
a) would come b) will come c) comes d) was coming
- 8) I didn't know if they the picture.
a) sold b) had sold c) sell d) will sell
- 9) I thought that he in London.
a) lives b) had lived c) live d) lived
- 10) My friend said that all the students of their group English.
a) liked b) like c) had liked d) will like

8. Визначте, які стовпчики слів є 1) прикметниками, а які 2) іменниками.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) passive | b) geologist | c) cuteness |
| transitive | impressionist | carefulness |
| selective | linguist | rudeness |
| effective | saxophonist | laziness |
| constructive | realist | sadness |
| | | |
| e) musical | d) degradation | f) graceful |
| personal | isolation | joyful |
| central | elimination | stressful |
| formal | amputation | awful |
| brutal | optimization | skillful |

9. Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) When you have a toothache, | a) Forget it. It wasn't your fault. |
| 2) I am sorry about yesterday. | b) all over the world. |
| 3) Martha is on a diet | c) Would you like to join us? |
| 4) We are going to the stadium. | d) I hate when I have strain in my ears. |
| 5) I am tired. | e) He is preparing for his exams. |
| 6) Football is played | f) to loose her weight. |
| 7) I don't like travelling by plane, | g) I can't wait any longer! |
| 8) Come on, hurry up! | h) tell me the way to the fitness club? |
| 9) He is busy now. | i) Let's have a rest. |
| 10) Can you | j) you should go to the dentist. |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з тверджень відповідають його змісту.

COMPETITION

In recent years, some people have **claimed** that competition is harmful to emotional growth. In the mid-1960s this attitude grew so powerful that **some state_school activities** associations **dropped contests**

for such things as music and speech and began to hold festivals. Thus, there were no winners and losers.

On the other hand, some people insist that competition is necessary, even exciting. **Since** our children will someday have to compete for jobs, salaries, promotions, sales, and parking places, we **cheat** them (if we don't provide them with the opportunity to learn how to win and lose).

Competition can be divided into three classes, according to who is the opponent;

- 1) competition against other people;
- 2) competition against a standard;
- 3) competition against oneself and one's own ability.

Although these three classes are not always totally distinct, one is usually more dominant than the other two. In fact, most of us usually think of sport competition in that first class only - where someone beats someone else and where winners and losers are named.

We may tell ourselves and our children that **it doesn't matter** whether we win or lose, **rather** it is how we play. But we really don't believe that. History only records the final score.

But even contests at this high level where there are clear winners and losers -including such sports as basketball, football, tennis, baseball and wrestling - are still filled with **subtle** moments of competition from the other two classes.

Some sports, particularly those with **definite measurable times** or weights or distances, **lend** themselves more to competition against the standard.

These measurable sports also offer a better opportunity for athletes to compete against themselves. Swimmers, runners, weightlifters, jumpers, and the athletes who throw things in track meets are always competing against **the toughest of opponents** - their personal best.

In the 1984 Olympics, one swimmer won his race easily. But at the end of the race, when he learned that he had not set a new world record in the process, his visible disappointment was recorded on television for all to see. The competition against himself gave him a far tougher opponent than any in the pool with him.

to claim - стверджувати

some state school activities associations – товариства, пов'язані з роботою державних шкіл

on the other hand – з іншої сторони

since – так як

to cheat – обдурювати

rather – краще

it doesn't matter – не має значення

subtle -невловимий

with definite measurable times – які вимірюються точним часом

dropped contests – припиняли брати участь у змаганнях

to lend to – відноситися до

the toughest of opponents – найсильніший з супротивників

1) In recent years people consider the competition to be ...

a) useful

b) harmful

2) Some people insist that competition is ...

a) dangerous

b) necessary

3) Children should learn ...

a) how to win

b) how to win and lose

4) Do we cheat our children if we don't teach them how to win and lose?

a) yes, we do

b) no, we don't

5) Competition can be divided into ...

a) 5 classes

b) 3 classes

6) Are these classes always totally distinct?

a) yes, they are

b) no, they are not

7) One of the three classes is ...

a) less dominant

b) more dominant

8) In the competition it matters ...

a) the result of the competition

b) how we play

9) Distance sports lend themselves more to ...

a) competition against a standard

b) competition against other people

10) The toughest opponents for swimmers and runners are ...

a) their personal best

b) jumpers and weightlifters

Variant 1**1. Виберіть правильний варіант.**

- 1) A very important part of the American system is the community college.
a) educational b) education c) educative d) educated
- 2) This article deals with the problem of our country's economic
- a) politics b) policy c) politician d) political
- 3) Kate is very
- a) friend b) friendship c) friendly d) friendless
- 4) It is raining hard, so drive
- a) carefully b) careful c) careless d) carelessly
- 5) The two students performed the exercises
- a) different b) differently c) difference d) differ
- 6) The students of this faculty specialize in a sport
- a) particularity b) particularly c) particular d) particularism
- 7) The harmonious of the individual is the main task of today.
- a) developmental b) developed c) develop d) development
- 8) Our house stands in a small garden from the street by an iron grating.
- a) separation b) separate c) separated d) separatum
- 9) Sport doctors take part in planning and training sessions.
- a) supervision b) supervisor c) supervising d) supervisory
- 10) Great Britain is one of the most populated countries in the world.
- a) densely b) density c) dense d) densimeter

2. Відмітьте правильний варіант.

- 1) I have joined the football club.
a) to b) at c) for d) –
- 2) Oleg has just passed an exam history.
a) about b) for c) in d) on
- 3) He was tired when he arrived home.
a) in b) at c) to d) –
- 4) I have my English class Monday morning.
a) in b) at c) for d) on
- 5) The report will be ready two days.
a) after b) in c) before d) by
- 6) The students listened the professor with great attention.

- a) on b) for c) to d) –
- 7) He will come an hour.
a) in b) at c) to d) with
- 8) When I entered the room, everybody watched TV.
a) in b) into c) after d) –
- 9) I bought this book last year.
a) at b) in c) on d) –
- 10) The school year begins the first of September.
a) in b) on c) at d) –

3. Виберіть англійські еквіваленти для слів у дужках.

- 1) It is five o'clock. – Wait a little, he (може) soon come.
a) could b) must c) should d) may
- 2) He (слід) have taken a taxi to get there in time.
a) should b) had c) could d) needed
- 3) You (можете) get a bus map of London at most underground stations.
a) can b) may c) must d) should
- 4) He (вміє) speak three foreign languages.
a) can b) may c) should d) must
- 5) You (слід) work hard at your English if you want to know it.
a) must b) should c) might d) can
- 6) I (можу) answer the question.
a) can b) have to c) could d) had to
- 7) We (повинні були) meet near the Metro station at seven.
a) were to b) have to c) are to d) had to
- 8) You (повинні) train hard to become good sportsmen.
a) might b) could c) must d) should
- 9) He (довелося) stay at home because he did not feel well.
a) has to b) had to c) will have to d) were to
- 10) You (не дозволено) cross the street when the light is red.
a) are not b) have not c) should not d) are not allowed

4. Виберіть модальне дієслово, яке відповідає підкресленим словам.

- a) **must** b) **were allowed to** c) **should** d) **could** e) **may** f) **can**
g) **were to**

- 1) Нам дозволили йти додому.
2) Гості, можливо, прийдуть раніше.

- 3) Я міг це зробити.
- 4) Йому потрібно порадитись з лікарем.
- 5) Я можу (вмію) швидко бігати.
- 6) Їй слід піти сьогодні до стоматолога.
- 7) Я повинен виконати його прохання.
- 8) Нам слід його було чекати на них на вокзалі о 5-тій годині.
- 9) Мені треба йти.
- 10) Можна нам користуватися телефоном?

5. Поставте частку “to”, де необхідно.

a) to b) –

- 1) I am able do it.
- 2) He said they could not come.
- 3) You may open the window.
- 4) She can dance well.
- 5) Don't make me do it.
- 6) I came here water flowers.
- 7) Our duty is study well.
- 8) He will leave school in June.
- 9) You must help your parents.
- 10) We are glad see you.

6. Зазначте в якому реченні дієслово стоїть у Past Simple.

- 1) I go to the seaside every summer.
- 2) Where do you usually go every summer?
- 3) Where did you go during summer holidays?
- 4) I spend my summer holidays in the country.
- 5) Where did you spend your summer holidays?
- 6) Where do you usually spend you summer holidays?
- 7) Ann spent a lot of free time in the gym.
- 8) Bill spends a lot of money.
- 9) We send for a doctor when we are ill.
- 10) Who sent the telegram?

7. Виберіть суфікси за допомогою яких можна утворити іменники від дієслів.

- 1) invite
- 2) resist

- 3) pay
- 4) protect a – ion
- 5) develop b – ation
- 6) educate c – ment
- 7) appear d – ance
- 8) discuss e – ence
- 9) fulfil
- 10) depend

8. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) The Olympic Games consist of
 - a) Summer Games b) Winter Games c) Summer and Winter Games
- 2) At the opening ceremony the athletes of Greece march into the stadium
 - a) first b) second c) in alphabet order
- 3) The athletes of the host country enter
 - a) first b) last c) second
- 4) The most dramatic moment of the Games is the
 - a) raising of the Olympic flag b) lighting of the Olympic flame
 - c) bringing of a lighted torch
- 5) The flame is kept burning
 - a) one day b) one week c) until the end of the Games
- 6) The Olympic Symbol consists of
 - a) five rings b) four interlocking rings c) five interlocking rings
- 7) The Olympic motto is
 - a) Faster, Higher, Stronger b) Better, Faster, Stronger
 - c) Stronger, Better, Faster
- 8) How many Olympic Games did the Independent Ukrainian team participate in?
 - a) 14 b) 13 c) 15
- 9) Who is the president of NOC of Ukraine?
 - a) Valerii Borzov b) Sergii Bubka c) Oleksandr Usik
- 10) How many gold medals did the Ukrainian athletes win at the Olympics 2016?
 - a) 2 gold medals b) 3 gold medals c) 5 gold medals

9. Прочитайте текст і укажіть варіант його заголовка.

The last event of the Game is the men's marathon. It is 42.195 kilometers long. The athletes run for more than two hours through the streets of the city and finish by running once round the stadium.

After the men's marathon comes the closing ceremony, watched by a stadium full of people and a television audience of more than three billion.

It is the end of the Games and time to think about the future of the Olympics. Where are the Olympic Games going?

Some people say that the Olympics are too big. There are now more than 270 events.

The Games get bigger and so more expensive to organize. So money becomes more important and people worry that the old Olympic ideas of Pierre de Coubertin are being lost.

Perhaps there should be fewer sports, especially in professional sports which already have their own world competitions. Football lovers are more interested in the football World Cup than in Olympic football. Tennis players want to win at Wimbledon more than an Olympic medal. Should the rich men of the US professional basketball team play at the Olympics? Perhaps these should not be Olympic sports.

Which sports should be in the Olympics of the future? Will people lose interest as it becomes more and more difficult to break world records? Will new technology kill some sports? Will money and drugs kill the Olympics? Will the Olympics die?

No. There may be problems but the feelings of most people for the Games are as strong as ever. Sport is a language that most people can understand.

Friendships are made not just between athletes from different countries but also from different sports. More countries are winning medals and more countries are winning golds than ever before. And in most sports, the gold medal is still the final, the greatest, the best prize to win. The Olympic Games have changed a lot, and will continue to change, but there will never be an Olympic Games without surprises: they are still the greatest show on earth.

- 1) Olympic problem
- 2) The closing ceremony
- 3) The future of Olympics
- 4) The Olympics will die
- 5) The Olympic ideals

- 6) Professional sports
- 7) The World Competitions
- 8) Friendship between different countries
- 9) Sport is a language
- 10) Sport becomes more difficult to break world records

10. Перегляньте текст і укажіть правильні твердження.

- 1) The first event of the Games is the men's marathon.
- 2) After the men's marathon the opening ceremony comes.
- 3) Football lovers are more interested in Olympic football than in the football World Cup.
- 4) The Olympic Games are the greatest show on earth.
- 5) Sport is a language that most people can understand
- 6) The Olympic Games will always be with surprises
- 7) Money and drugs will kill the Olympics
- 8) It becomes more difficult to break world records at the Olympics
- 9) After men's marathon comes the closing ceremony
- 10) Tennis players want to win more at the Olympics

Variant 2**1. Виберіть правильний варіант.**

- 1) It is not to stay up late night before an exam.
a) advisable b) advisability c) advise d) advice
- 2) It was easy for him to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.
a) comparative b) comparatively c) compare d) comparison
- 3) The importance of the test will sometimes the nervousness of the students.
a) intensity b) intensely c) intensify d) intense
- 4) Jenny is grown-up to make her own decisions.
a) sufficiently b) sufficient c) sufficiency d) suffice
- 5) The of his understanding biochemistry is remarkable.
a) depth b) deep c) deeply d) deepen
- 6) Isaac Newton was an extremely scientist.
a) create b) creatively c) creativity d) creative
- 7) The two students performed the exercises
a) different b) differently c) difference d) differ
- 8) I found the match very
a) exciting b) excited c) excitement d) excite
- 9) Try not to display your
a) excite b) exciting c) excited d) excitement
- 10) To get a higher is very important for your future career.
a) educational b) education c) educative d) educated

2. Відмітьте правильний варіант.

- 1) I entered Pridneprovsk State Academy two years ago.
a) to b) in c) at d) –
- 2) I am listening the radio.
a) on b) with c) to b) in
- 3) My granny is fond telling stories.
a) – b) in c) for d) of
- 4) The man is running the trolley-bus.
a) at b) under c) in d) after
- 5) Andrew returned home half past seven.
a) in b) at c) on d) of
- 6) Such weather is not good skiing.

- a) for b) from c) of d) about
- 7) We are looking the article.
a) through b) after c) on d) in
- 8) They always go the south in summer.
a) for b) in c) to d) about
- 9) I met Tom a week
- a) long b) after c) before d) ago
- 10) You must be back 12.00.
a) to b) by c) for d) –

3. Виберіть англійські еквіваленти для слів у дужках.

- 1) I (можу) help you with mathematics.
a) must b) had c) could d) can
- 2) You (повинні) respect your parents.
a) must b) had c) can d) may
- 3) You (слід) work more seriously.
a) should b) can c) must d) have
- 4) They (потрібно) to go there.
a) have b) can c) may d) must
- 5) (можна) I come and see you?
a) must b) may c) should d) have
- 6) Come to my place at about eight, and I will (зможу) help you.
a) must b) may c) be able to d) can
- 7) He (повинен) work a lot in summer
a) must b) had c) could d) can
- 8) He (може) not be at home now.
a) must b) need c) should d) can
- 9) I (можу) show him your reports later.
a) have b) can c) may d) must
- 10) You (повинен) learn the words.
a) have b) can c) may d) must

4. Виберіть модальне дієслово, яке відповідає підкресленим словам.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) have to | d) can |
| b) will have to | e) were to |
| c) is allowed to | f) shall be able to |

- 1) Я зможу вчасно приїхати на стадіон.

- 2) Я можу швидко бігати.
- 3) Йому дозволяють користуватися комп'ютером сестри.
- 4) Так склалося, що я не написав тест і повинен написати його у неділю.
- 5) Уроки мали початися о 9-й годині.
- 6) Їй доведесться вислати повідомлення, оскільки вже пізно телефонувати.
- 7) Завтра я буду вільний і зможу допомогти тобі.
- 8) Моя сестра може кататися на ковзанах.
- 9) Вона може йти додому, якщо хоче.
- 10) Я повинна виконати його прохання.

5. Поставте частку to, де необхідно.

a) to b) –

- 1) We are allowed stay at home.
- 2) He may go home if he likes.
- 3) My aim is perfect sporting skill.
- 4) I am here help you.
- 5) She must stop eating much otherwise she'll fall ill.
- 6) For me it is easy skate.
- 7) They can understand French.
- 8) She must consult a doctor.
- 9) He began play chess at the age of seven.
- 10) I would rather stay at home.

6. Зазначте в яких реченнях дієслово стоїть у Past simple.

- 1) I usually get up at 7 o'clock.
- 2) When did you get up during your winter holidays?
- 3) Do you get up early?
- 4) My sister was ill last week.
- 5) What will he read tomorrow?
- 6) In the evening we gather in the living-room.
- 7) I do not read books in the morning.
- 8) They will not take care of the garden next summer.
- 9) Yesterday he washed his face at a quarter past seven.
- 10) We dance every day.

7. Виберіть суфікси за допомогою яких можна утворити іменники від дієслів.

- 1) prepare
- 2) appear
- 3) educate
- 4) prefer a – ion
- 5) transfer b – ation
- 6) accomplish c – ment
- 7) perform d – ance
- 8) achieve e – ence
- 9) decorate
- 10) inform

8. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) The Olympic Games consist of the
a) Summer Games b) Winter Games c) Summer and Winter Games
- 2) the symbol of the Olympic Flame.
a) The Olympic Torch b) The Olympic Runner c) The Olympic Flame
- 3) To be a victor in the ancient Olympic Games was a great
a) shame b) honor c) surprise
- 4) The International Paralympic Committee is an international organization and the global governing body for the Paralympic Movement.
a) non-profit b) profit c) business organization
- 5) The Olympic Games originated in ancient in 776 B.C.
a) Greece b) Rome c) London
- 6) The Olympic Symbol consists of
a) five rings b) four interlocking rings c) five interlocking rings
- 7) The Modern Olympic Games were renewed in the end of XIXth century by... .
a) Robert Dover b) Baron Pierre de Coubertin c) Gustaf Johan
- 8) Principles, rules and regulations of the Olympic games are defined by the... .
a) Olympic Charter b) Olympic Motto c) Olympic Symbol
- 9) The first Games of the modern cycle were held in 1896 in
a) Athens b) London c) Rome
- 10) The Olympic Motto is

- a) Faster, Higher, Stronger b) Better, Faster, Stronger
- c) Stronger, Better, Taster

9. Прочитайте текст і укажіть варіант його заголовка.

The Olympic Games bring together thousands of the world's finest athletes to compete against one another. No other sports event **attracts** so much attention. Several million people attend the games, and hundreds of millions throughout the world watch them on television.

The Olympic Games consist of the Summer Games and the Winter Games. The Summer Games are held in a **major city**, and the Winter Games are held at a winter resort. The Olympics have normally been held every four Years, with both the Summer Games and the Winter Games taking place the same year. Beginning from 1994, the Summer Games and the Winter Games are scheduled to occur on a four-year cycle two years apart. For example, the Winter Games were held in 1994 and 1998, and the Summer Games in 1996 and 2000.

Colorful ceremonies combined with athletic competitions are to create the special feeling of **excitement** that **surrounds** the Olympics. The opening ceremony is particularly impressive. The athletes of Greece march into the stadium first, in honor of the original Olympics held in ancient Greece. The other athletes follow in alphabetical order, depending on the spelling of each nation's name in the language of the **host country**. The athletes of the host country enter last.

The head of state of the host country declares the Games open. The Olympic flag is raised, trumpets play, and cannons boom in salute. Hundreds of doves are released into the air as a symbol of peace.

The most dramatic moment of the opening ceremony is the lighting of the Olympic flame. **Runners in cross-country relays bring a lighted torch** from the valley of Olympia, Greece, where the ancient Olympics were held. Thousands of runners take part in the journey, which starts four weeks before the opening of the Games. They represent Greece and each country that lies between Greece and the host nation. Planes and ships transport the torch across mountains and seas. The final runner carries the torch into the stadium, circles the track, and lights the Olympic flame. The flame is kept burning until the end of the Games. This **custom** started in 1936.

attracts – приваблює

major city – велике місто

excitement – хвилювання

surround – оточують

host country – приймаюча країна

Runners in cross-country relays bring a lighted torch – Бігуни в бігових реле приносять запалений факел

custom – звичай

- 1) Summer Olympics
- 2) Winter Olympics
- 3) Olympic Motto
- 4) From the history of the Olympics
- 5) The Olympic Games
- 6) The Olympic flame
- 7) Team sports at the Olympic
- 8) New sports at the Olympic
- 9) The death of the Olympic
- 10) Paralympic Games

10. Перегляньте текст і укажіть правильні твердження.

- 1) In the past, the Olympic Games have been disturbed by political issues.
- 2) Host cities must build an Olympic village where all athletes live during the games.
- 3) The head of state of the host country declares the Games open.
- 4) Not all athletes must take the Olympic oath.
- 5) Only athletes from all the participating nations march into the stadium.
- 6) Each country decides for itself which sportsmen and – women are allowed to take part.
- 7) The flame is kept burning until the end of the Games.
- 8) The Olympics will die if the athletes take doping
- 9) The Olympic Games bring together thousands of finest sportsmen
- 10) Friendship between different countries is the reason for taking part in the Olympic Games

Variant 3

1. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- 1) He found the match very
- a) excitement b) excite c) exciting d) excited
- 2) Our holiday was so
- a) disappoint b) disappointment c) disappointedly d) disappointing
- 3) It is raining hard, so drive
- a) careless b) carelessly c) carefully d) careful
- 4) Betty is very
- a) friendly b) friendless c) friend d) friendship
- 5) is lovely in spring .
- a) naturally b) nature c) natural d) naturalize
- 6) A very important part of the Great Britain system is the community college.
- a) educative b) educated c) educational d) education
- 7) I'm very for the good advice you gave me.
- a) thanks b) thankful c) thankfully d) thankless
- 8) What are you doing in for the exams?
- a) preparation b) preparative c) preparatory d) prepare
- 9) The money is to be used for a purpose.
- a) specific b) specifically c) specification d) specify
- 10) A friend in is a friend indeed.
- a) needful b) need c) needfully d) needless

2. Відмітьте правильний варіант:

- 1) Bob has just passed an exam biology.
- a) in b) on c) about d) for
- 2) He has joined the basketball club "Dnipro".
- a) for b) - c) to d) at
- 3) She was tired when he arrived home.
- a) in b) at c) to d) –
- 4) We cannot live water.
- a) to b) without c) through d) after
- 5) I have my German class Tuesday morning.
- a) in b) at c) on d) for
- 6) What sports do you go in
- a) along b) by c) after d) for
- 7) Our football team took part the competition.

- a) on b) in c) at d) by
- 8) What time shall we go the stadium?
a) on b) to c) with d) for
- 9) This is a book Charles Dickens.
a) by b) at c) of d) out of
- 10) What has happened Mike?
a) with b) by c) to d) for

3. Виберіть англійські еквіваленти для слів у дужках:

- 1) She (вміє) speak four foreign languages.
a) must b) should c) can d) may
- 2) I (повинен) work hard at my German if I want to know it.
a) can b) might c) must d) should
- 3) It is six o'clock. – Wait a little, she (може) soon come.
a) could b) must c) should d) may
- 4) He (слід) have taken a taxi to get there in time.
a) should b) had c) could d) needed
- 5) Kate (вміє) speak English well.
a) can b) may c) must d) could
- 6) He (міг) run very fast when he was young.
a) can b) must c) could d) may
- 7) You (можете) use my pen.
a) must b) may c) might d) can
- 8) I (мушу) read this book.
a) can b) could c) may d) must
- 9) You (треба) bring the money before the shop closes.
a) must b) can c) could d) may
- 10) Everything (може) depend upon our decision.
a) may b) must c) had d) should

4. Виберіть модальне дієслово, яке відповідає підкресленим словам:

- a) must b) were allowed to c) should d) could e) may
f) can g) were to

- 1) Я міг швидко бігати, коли був молодим.
- 2) Петро може говорити по-німецьки.
- 3) Я повинен зробити цю вправу.
- 4) Ти можеш прийти до мене?

- 5) Йому потрібно порадитись із лікарем.
- 6) Їм дозволили піти в кіно.
- 7) Їй слід піти сьогодні до лікаря.
- 8) Можна увійти?
- 9) Ми мали працювати дві години кожного ранку.
- 10) Можна мені піти додому через годину?

5. Поставте частку to, де необхідно:

a) to b) -

- 1) She will visit us in July.
- 2) He must help his parents.
- 3) We are glad see you.
- 4) Our duty is study well.
- 5) You can dance well.
- 6) I wanted open the window but I couldn't.
- 7) You should not do it.
- 8) They could learn Latin very soon.
- 9) Perhaps this young man will be able help you.
- 10) You may go there by train.

6. Зазначте, в якому реченні дієслово стоїть у Past Simple Tense.

- 1) Where do you usually spend your week-end?
- 2) I train six times a week.
- 3) Are you a doctor?
- 4) It happened five years ago.
- 5) She lives in Kyiv with her mother and two brothers.
- 6) Last week he took part in the competitions.
- 7) When does the doctor come?
- 8) Yesterday we lost the game.
- 9) How many languages do they speak?
- 10) She teaches physics in Oxford University.

7. Виберіть суфікси, за допомогою яких можна утворити іменники від дієслів:

a) -ion b) -ation c) -ment d) -ance e) -ence

- 1) to organize
- 2) to move

- 3) to connect
- 4) to remember
- 5) to nationalize
- 6) to develop
- 7) to express
- 8) to correspond
- 9) to allow
- 10) to absent

8. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- 1) At the opening ceremony the athletes of Greece march into stadium.....
a) in alphabetical order b) first c) second
- 2) The athletes of the host country enter
a) last b) second c) first
- 3) The Olympic Games consist of the
a) Summer Games b) Winter Games c) Summer and Winter Games
- 4) The Olympic motto is
a) Stronger, Better, Faster b) Better, Faster, Stronger c) Faster, Higher, Stronger
- 5) In 1900, in Paris, the program included.....
a) 9 sports b) 17 sports c) 25 sports
- 6) Now the ceremony of the lighting of the Olympic flame is held in
a) Olympia b) Athens c) London
- 7) The Olympic flame is kept burning.....
a) one day b) one week c) until the end of the Games
- 8) The Olympic Symbol consists of
a) five rings b) four interlaced rings c) five interlaced rings
- 9) The most dramatic moment of the Games is the
a) raising of the Olympic flag b) lighting of the Olympic flame
c) bringing of a lighted torch
- 10) The history of the Olympic movement in Ukraine began in
a) 1952 b) 1960 c) 1990

9. Прочитайте текст і укажіть варіант його заголовка:

Many cities try very hard to have the Olympic Games. They believe that the Games will make their city famous and bring in money and people. It takes six to ten years to get ready for the Olympic Games.

Would you like them in your city? Let's see if you have what you need for a future Summer Games.

Your city must not be too small. You probably need a city of at least two million people, and they must want the Games: visitors will want a warm welcome. You need about 40,000 unpaid helpers and if they do not speak English, you must teach them. You must also be ready for two Olympics, not one, because after the Olympics comes the Paralympics for handicapped people.

Your city must not be too high. Some athletes had problems in Mexico City in 1968, because at 2,240 m. above sea their bodies could not get enough air. The air must also be clean and you must have good weather: people want a warm and sunny Olympics.

It must be easy to get to your city by plane. Inside the city there must be good roads, good trains and lots of buses to move people from one place to another. In Atlanta in 1996, the buses were bad and people got angry.

You must have good places for sport: you must already have most of the stadiums and swimming pools you will need, because it will be too expensive to build new ones. They must not be too far from one another. The sea should be near for the yachting.

You need about 300,000 beds as well as lots of places for your three million visitors to eat. 10,000 athletes will stay in the Olympic Village and 15,000 media people will come for the Games. You must have good telephones and good computers so that the media people can tell the world about your Games.

You must know how to do big sports competitions. Your country must be safe for visitors. And you must know how to get the 1,5 billion dollars you need for the Games. Finally you must work very hard and spend a lot of money to tell the old men of the International Olympic Committee that your city is the best. If they agree, then you need good weather, some luck, clever people who will work without sleep for two weeks to make everyone happy, and then you will have a good Games. Good luck!

- 1) The Olympic Games
- 2) The modern Olympics
- 3) We have the Games
- 4) Welcome to the Olympics
- 5) Going to the Olympics
- 6) The future of the Olympics

- 7) The Olympic problems
- 8) The Olympic ideals
- 9) Changes in the modern Olympic Games
- 10) Sports and the Olympic Games.

10. Перегляньте текст і укажіть правильні твердження:

- 1) To be a victor in the ancient Olympic Games was a great honour.
- 2) It is not easy to be an Olympian.
- 3) The Olympics were very different then from now.
- 4) Many cities try very hard to have the Olympic Games.
- 5) The Olympics have come a long way since Athens.
- 6) Your city must not be too small.
- 7) Sport is still a man's world.
- 8) You must know how to do big sports competitions.
- 9) Your country must be safe for visitors.
- 10) The Olympic Games is the greatest sports meeting in the world.

Variant 4**1. Виберіть правильний варіант.**

- 1) Tom was an extremely student.
a) create b) creatively c) creative d) creativity
- 2) The of his understanding biochemistry is remarkable.
a) deep b) deeply c) deepen d) depth
- 3) It is not to stay up late the night before a test.
a) advisable b) advice c) advisability d) advise
- 4) It was easy for Bob to learn baseball because he had been a cricket player.
a) comparative b) comparatively c) comparison d) compare
- 5) Even though the runner finished second, he was by his performance.
a) encouraged b) encouragement c) encouraging d) encouragingly
- 6) The importance of the test will sometimes the nervousness of the students.
a) intensify b) intensity c) intensely d) intense
- 7) is the best emotional state.
a) happy b) happily c) be happy d) happiness
- 8) The of our gymnasts proved to be a success.
a) perform b) performed c) performance d) performing
- 9) The worlds of Jules Verne fascinated generations.
a) imagination b) imaginary c) imagine d) image
- 10) Jenny ismature to make her own decisions.
a) sufficient b) sufficiency c) suffice d) sufficiently

2. Відмітьте правильний варіант.

- 1) John is playing tennis his friend.
a) to b) at c) with d) in
- 2) Such weather is not good skiing.
a) on b) for c) from d) about
- 3) I am fond playing football.
a) for b) to c) from d) of
- 4) I always take part National competitions..
a) in b) at c) for d) on
- 5) If you go slowly you will be late your classes
a) after b) in c) for d) -
- 6) The student didn't know how to get Shevchenko Park.

- a) to b) in c) at d) –
- 7) A small smile appeared the corners of her mouth.
a) in b) on c) at d) near
- 8) We usually have our trainings three times a week..
a) in b) on c) by d) –
- 9) five years our students will become teachers,
rehabilitators and coaches
a) at b) in c) after d) by
- 10) The train started 5 o'clock.
a) in b) on c) at d) to

3. Виберіть англійські еквіваленти для слів у дужках.

- 1) If you have finished your training, you (можете) go home.
a) could b) must c) may d) should
- 2) You (слід) know how to raise your children not to be losers.
a) had b) should c) could d) needed
- 3) You (можете) drive for a year in Britain with an international license.
a) can b) may c) must d) should
- 4) Mike (вміє) run very fast.
a) must b) may c) should d) can
- 5) The boy (слід) play out of doors because he is a little pale.
a) must b) might c) should d) can
- 6) I (можу) help you with your homework.
a) had to b) have to c) could d) can
- 7) According to the time-table the lecture (повинна) to begin at 8 a.m.
a) may b) has to c) is to d) must
- 8) You (зобов'язані) have a passport to visit most of foreign countries.
a) might b) could c) must d) should
- 9) Pete (довелося) to write this exercise in the Academy because he had not done it at home.
a) had b) has to c) will have to d) were to
- 10) The students (дозволено) to take part in the race.
a) are b) are allowed c) should d) have

4. Виберіть модальне дієслово, яке відповідає підкресленим словам.

- a) must b) were allowed to c) should d) could
e) may f) can g) were to

- 1) Нам дозволили тренуватися після медичного обстеження.
- 2) Можливо скоро почнеться змагання.
- 3) Я міг почекати до завтра.
- 4) Ти можеш залишитися дома.
- 5) Я можу (вмію) добре грати в шахи.
- 6) Тобі слід більше тренуватися.
- 7) Ми повинні дотримуватися правил дорожнього руху.
- 8) За домовленістю ми мали зустрітися біля стадіону.
- 9) В дитинстві я міг добре плавати.
- 10) Можна вийти з кімнати?

5. Поставте частку to, де необхідно.

a) to b) –

- 1) I can tell you how get to the railway station.
- 2) I shall be able go to New York next year.
- 3) Don't make me repeat my words several times.
- 4) You may come and see me tomorrow.
- 5) We like play chess.
- 6) I went to London go sightseeing.
- 7) I cannot go to the cinema today. I have help my parents.
- 8) He was meet her at the station.
- 9) I'd like help you.
- 10) You must work hard at your English.

6. Зазначте в якому реченні дієслово стоїть у Past simple.

- 1) I met my friend yesterday.
- 2) Where do you usually meet with your friends?
- 3) When did you meet your friend?
- 4) What did you buy at the shop yesterday?
- 5) I often buy bread in this bakery.
- 6) We bought new tennis balls on Monday.
- 7) How often do you buy vegetables?
- 8) Kate usually goes on foot to the university.
- 9) When you rang me up yesterday, I was sleeping.
- 10) It takes me 10 minutes to get to the bus stop.

7. Виберіть суфікси за допомогою яких можна утворити іменники від дієслів.

- 1) construct
- 2) present
- 3) act
- 4) move a – ion
- 5) pay b – ation
- 6) state c – ment
- 7) insure d – ance
- 8) achieve e – ence
- 9) prefer
- 10) differ

8. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) The Olympic Games are held at a
 - a) five-year interval b) four-year interval c) three-year interval
- 2) The first Games of the modern cycle were held in
 - a) Rome b) Berlin c) Athens
- 3) The Olympic flag is
 - a) white b) black c) yellow
- 4) The Olympic flag with five interlaced rings symbolizes
 - a) war b) peace c) the unity of the five continents
- 5) The lighting of the Olympic flame takes place in
 - a) Antwerp b) Olympia c) Paris
- 6) The Olympic flame is lit from the
 - a) fire b) match c) sun's rays
- 7) The Olympic Games are
 - a) a big musical show b) a true international festival of peace and friendship c) a usual sport competition
- 8) The Olympic Charter was drafted by ...
 - a) Pierre de Coubertin b) Serhii Bubka c) Greek athletes
- 9) The Olympic Charter defines
 - a) reviving of the Olympic traditions b) physical education of man
 - c) the content of the Olympic movement
- 10) For the first time the ceremony of hoisting the flag was introduced in
 - a) 1920 b) 1900 c) 393 A.D.

9. Прочитайте текст і укажіть варіант його заголовка.

The Games are always changing, and not everyone thinks that the changes are good ones.

The first major problem is money. When Baron de Coubertin started the Olympics, he believed that only amateurs should go there. Now, some Olympic sports are open to professionals, others are not. In most sports it is very difficult

for athletes who do not work full-time at their sport to win medals. And people want athletes to do better and better all the time.

So some athletes cheat, usually by taking drugs. Ben Johnson of Canada came first in the 100 meters in Seoul in 1988, but after the race, Olympic doctors found drugs in his body, and the gold medal was given to Carl Lewis, who had come second. Johnson was stopped from running in international competition for two years. He had been the fastest man in the world for just two days. Since 1988 there been a lot more drugs checks on athletes. It can be difficult to tell when athletes have taken some drugs, but the IOC could do more to stop ОПТ, taking at the Olympics.

Money is important for the athletes but also for the city where the Games are happening. The Games are very expensive. Who will pay? Money comes from selling tickets. The cities themselves also pay a lot; sometimes money comes from the government, too. But all this is not enough. The IOC's answer is to sell the Games. Big companies Coca-Cola and McDonald's give money to the IOC so that Coca-Cola can be the Olympic drink, and McDonald's the Olympic food.

The last big question is: Who runs the Olympics? The ninety or more people on the international Olympic Committee choose the Olympic cities and decide which sports should be Olympics sports. But many of them are more than seventy years old, and it is not easy to see how they get on the committee, or why they stay so long. In 1999, six men had to leave the IOC because they had taken money and presents from cities which wanted the Games. In the twenty-first century, the IOC must be more open and more honest, it must have younger people, it must do something about money and drugs and must make sport more important than selling.

- 1) Changes in the Olympics.
- 2) Money in sport.
- 3) Amateurs in the Olympics.
- 4) Olympic Games are the source of commerce.
- 5) Drugs in sport.
- 6) Money in sport.

- 7) Selling of the Games.
- 8) Olympic problems.
- 9) Who runs the Olympics?
- 10) The IOC activities.

10. Перегляньте текст і укажіть правильні твердження.

- 1) The last major problem in the Games is money.
- 2) In most sports it is easy to win medals.
- 3) Taking drugs by sportsmen is a big problem.
- 4) It easy to tell when athletes have taken some drugs.
- 5) The games are not very expensive.
- 6) Money from selling the tickets is enough to hold the Olympics.
- 7) Big companies don't give money for Olympics.
- 8) The question "Who runs the Olympics?" is very important.
- 9) Some people from the IOC had taken the Olympic money and presents.
- 10) The IOC must make sport more honest and important.

Variant 1

1. У наступній групі слів та словосполучень визначте те, що не має ніякого відношення до інших.

Business correspondence: language, a friendly constructive letter, accepting an invitation, great regret, the results of your research analysis, document, contract, participation in the conference, warm climate, the typed copy of the report, additional details.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

1) It was a great pleasure for us to your letter.

- a) get b) receive c) send

2) We would like to continue thiswith an educational program.

- a) trend b) tradition c) communication

3) Thank your colleague his kind letter and I express my hope to meet him soon.

- a) for b) since c) on

4) Here is an extra paragraph..... the some report.

- a) for b) of c) at

5) The period of their stay in your country is to be agreed during negotiation.

- a) upon b) with c) at

6) In our letter July 5th we invited to visit our premises in Canada.

- a) of b) on c) in

7)..... he was a specialist in this field, he could easily solve this problem.

- a) as b) since c) while

8) I would beif you could send me an application form.

- a) grateful b) pleased c) happy

9) Write letters in accordance the given assignments.

- a) with b) since c) in

10) I look forward many scientific discussions with you and your colleagues.

- a) to b) at c) from

3. Вкажіть варіант перекладу підкреслених форм дієслова.

- Наступного понеділка я їду (1) до Лондона. Ти вже замовив (2) квиток на літак?
- Мій секретар зробив (3) це ще два дні тому.
- Скільки часу потрібно (4) щоб дібратися до Лондона?
- Секретар сказав, що знадобиться (5) 3,5 години.
- Коли будеш (6) у Лондоні, не забудь мені зателефонувати

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) a) ... would leave for | 2) a) had ... booked |
| b) ... will have left for | b) did ... book |
| c) ... am leaving for | c) were ... booked |
| d) ... will leave for | d) have ... booked |
| 3) a) ... has done | 4) a) ... takes |
| b) ... did | b) do ... take |
| c) ... has been doing | c) ... is taken |
| d) ... had don | d) does ... take |
| 5) a) ... would take | 6) a) ... would be |
| b) ... takes | b) ... are being |
| c) ... would have taken | c) ... are |
| d) ... will take | d) ... will be |

- Ти вже написав (7) свою доповідь?
- Ще ні.
- Скільки днів ти працюєш (8) над нею?
- Я пишу (9) її з минулого вівторка. Сподіваюся, що до суботи я її закінчу (10).

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7) a) did ... write | 8) a) ... have been working |
| b) have ... written | b) are ... working |
| c) had ... written | c) do ... work |
| d) ... have written | d) have... been working |
| 9) a) am writing | 10) a) will be finishing |
| b) ... write | b) ... will have finished |
| c) ... have been writing | c) ... finish |
| d) ... have written | d) ... will finish |

4. Визначте речення, яке не має відношення до майбутнього.

- 1) I intend to stay in Britain for a few days.

- 2) We are going to have to talk with her.
- 3) You will be reading about the coach.
- 4) They will buy a new car soon.
- 5) If he comes, ring me up.
- 6) I think we are flying over the ocean.
- 7) When are you flying to Kyiv?
- 8) He will ring me up one of those days.
- 9) We have three examinations in spring.
- 10) If the weather is fine, come to my place with your sister.

5. Визначте питальне слово.

- a) Why b) What c) How d) Where

- 1)are you thinking about?
- 2) is the nearest fitness complex?
- 3) don't you train regularly?
- 4)do they get to the Academy?
- 5)exams have you past?
- 6) much time do you get back?
- 7)are you from?
- 8)do you think of me?
- 9) don't we go shopping this afternoon?
- 10).....will we go next spring?

6. Визначте, яке дієслово не вживається з іменником "exam".

- 1) read for 2) have 3) succeed in 4) pass 5) study for 6) take
7) reply 8) fall in 9) prepare for 10) sit for

7. Визначте: 1) іменники

2) прикметники

- a) honesty b) active c) careful d) sensitive e) helpful f) activity
g) reading h) assistant i) useless j) movement

8. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) I knew that she in Kiev since 1989.
a) lived b) had lived c) lives d) had been living
- 2) She said that she him for two years.
a) knows b) knew c) had known d) had been knowing

- 3) I hoped that I ... her the next day.
 a) see b) saw c) will see d) would see
- 4) I think he ... a good athlete in some years.
 a) is b) was c) will be d) would be
- 5) I knew they ... for me in the Academy and decided to hurry.
 a) will wait b) wait c) would wait d) waited
- 6) She says that she ... letters to your father twice a week.
 a) writes b) write c) wrote d) is writing
- 7) I answered that I ... the article by 10 o'clock.
 a) would translate b) will translate c) should have translated d) had translated
- 8) She asked me where I ...
 a) live b) lived c) lives d) had lived
- 9) She said his coach... in the gym then.
 a) is b) was c) were d) had been
- 10) She says she ... 8 o'clock in the evening.
 a) will be jogging b) will jog c) jog d) jogs

9. Виберіть ввічливі відповіді в кожному з наступних діалогів.

- 1) Can I speak to Irina?
 a) Who are you, please?
 b) Who is calling, please?
- 2) Could I have your name, please?
 a) Yes, I'm Anna Long.
 b) Yes, it's Anna Long.
- 3) This is Tom Ran.
 a) Sorry?
 b) Repeat, please.
- 4) Is she free on Friday?
 a) No, she isn't.
 b) I'm afraid, not.
- 5) Is that everything?
 a) Yes, of course.
 b) Yes, that's all.

10. Прочитайте текст та виконайте завдання.

THE INTERNET IS THE SYMBOL OF THE XXI CENTURY

The Internet is a network (several networks, in fact) of millions of computers around the world, connected by phone lines, satellite or cable, so that all the computers on the net can **exchange the information** with each other. This fast-growing global computer web was first used by the US Department of Defense in the 1960s and had a limited scope. In 1969, the net linked four American universities. Ten years later the Internet became more popular and started to be used by ordinary people. The first WWW (World Wide Web) pages appeared in 1990 and in 1993 the number of people having access to the Internet rose rapidly to 15 million. Nowadays, the Internet is used on a mass scale by about 250 million people all over the world.

The Internet is a very cheap source of communication. It breaks barriers between humans and enables the exchange of information. The world becomes a global village where there are no borders, and where distances do not really matter.

Electronic mail is simple, cheap and quick. It's an ideal way of getting in touch with one's family, friends or business colleagues in the office.

A very popular way of using the Net is chatting on – line. By joining a chat group or a newsgroup people can share their interests, hobbies and their problems. Young people often spend long hours chatting and flirting. Some of them make new friends all over the world or even meet their future partners over the Net.

The Net never disappoints the people who use it as a place where one can save anonymity and have advice. It's often easier to overcome shyness or shame and talk openly about personal tragedies, problems and feelings.

We can't imagine our life without the Internet. It is a library, a university, a shopping center, a concert hall, a bank, a post office, a travel agency, an employment center, a doctor's surgery, and a marriage bureau – all in one. And you can be there and not even leave your home.

to exchange the information – обмінятися інформацією

Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) the Internet | a) between humans. |
| 2) in 1969 the Internet | b) linked four American |
| 3) nowadays the Internet is used ... | universities. |
| the Internet breaks barriers | |

- 4) electronic mail is an ideal way of... .
- 5) a very popular way of using the Net ...
- 6) the net never disappoints people
- 7) we can't imagine our life... .
- 8) the Internet is
- 10) www was first used
- c) who use it as a place where one can save anonymity and have advice.
- d) without the Internet.
- e) is chatting on – line.
- f) On a mass scale by about 25 million people all over the world.
- g) In the 1960s.
- h) is a symbol of the XXIst century.
- i) a network of millions of computers around the world.
- j) getting in touch with one's family, friends or business colleagues in the office.

Variant 2

1. У наступній групі слів та словосполучень визначте те, що не має ніякого відношення до інших:

Business correspondence: act on behalf of, to agree with, always at your service as agreed, as far as I'm concerned, interesting book, be interested in, on behalf of, in case of need, without notice, would you please let us know.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) I phoned check on my application?
a) – b) at c) to
- 2) I look to meeting with you to discuss my work.
a) at b) for c) forward
- 3) The we will offer is excellent.
a) money b) bills c) salary
- 4) Having a well written, effective at one's disposal is an excellent tool in today's ever changing job market.
a) resume b) biography c) letter
- 5) An interview may take in person or on the telephone.
a) place b) part c) position
- 6) At work don't use much deodorant or perfume!
a) to b) too c) two
- 7) Depending its size, there are several organizational structures a company can choose from.
a) in b) from c) on
- 8) I would be extremely grateful if you could confirm whether a visit could be arranged.
a) that b) unless c) if
- 9) The selection process has lasted three months, but we're going to someone next week.
a) hire b) hired c) hiring
- 10) We're thinking making nine-month working a standard contract.
a) off b) on c) about

3. Вкажіть варіант перекладу підкреслених форм дієслова.

- Наступної п'ятниці я здаю (1) іспит.
 — Ти вже вивчив (2) потрібний матеріал?
 — Я вчу (3) вже три тижні.
 — Скільки часу потрібно (4), щоб ти закінчив готуватися до іспиту?
 — Я думаю, що знадобиться (5) ще дні 3-4.
 — Коли здаси (6) іспит, не забудь мені повідомити.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) a) ... would take | 2) a) had ... studied |
| b) ... will have take | b) did ... study |
| c) ... am taking | c) were ... studied |
| d) ... will take | d) have ... studied |
| 3) a) ... has studied | 4) a) ... need |
| b) ... am studying | b) do ... need |
| c) ... has been studying | c) ... is needed |
| d) ... had studied | d) does ... need |
| 5) a) ... would need | 6) a) ... would pass |
| b) ... need | b) ... are passing |
| c) ... would have needed | c) ... pass |
| d) ... will need | d) ... will pass |

- Ти вже зробив (7) свій проект?
 — Ще ні.
 — Як давно ти працюєш (8) над ним?
 — Я почав (9) ще в понеділок. Сподіваюся, що до п'ятниці я його закінчу (10).

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7) a) did ... do | 8) a) ... have been working |
| b) have ... done | b) are ... working |
| c) had ... done | c) do ... work |
| d) ... have done | d) have... been working |
| 9) a) am start | 1) a) will be finishing |
| b) ... start | 0) b) ... will have finished |
| c) ... have been starting | c) ... finish |
| d) ... have started | d) ... will finish |

4. Визначте речення, яке не має відношення до майбутнього.

- 1) Tony is meeting a friend tomorrow.
- 2) I think it will snow soon.
- 3) Perhaps I will visit New York one day.
- 4) What time are you leaving tomorrow?
- 5) Who will win the next World Cup?
- 6) I think we are taking the next train.
- 7) I am visiting my parents at the week-end.
- 8) Don't touch that dog. It will bite you.
- 9) They are coming for a meal tonight.
- 10) Look at those clouds, it is going to rain.

5. Визначте питальне слово.

a) Why b) What c) How d) Where e) When

- 1) is the weather like today?
- 2) don't you like apple juice?
- 3) about a walk to the Academy?
- 4) do you play volleyball?
- 5) is my test blanc?
- 6) do Anne and Betty get to gym every day?
- 7) does your father go to work?
- 8) is the dog's bone?
- 9) are we going for a holiday by the sea again?
- 10) do you like your coffee?

6. Визначте, яке дієслово не вживається з іменником "letter".

- 1) write 2) reply 3) have 4) send 5) take 6) get 7) succeed in
- 8) read 9) pass 10) save

7. Визначте: 1) іменники

2) прикметники

- a) human b) clear c) nation d) political e) different f) possibility
g) reader h) social i) majority j) nationality

8. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) I knew that she Madrid before, so I asked her to recommend a good hotel.
a) has visited b) has been visiting c) visited d) had visited
- 2) She promised to help me if I the answer myself.

- a) haven't found b) didn't find c) won't find d) wouldn't find
- 3) He said that they ... each other for many years.
a) know b) have known c) knew d) had known
- 4) I saw that she ... to hold back her tears.
a) tries b) is trying c) has been trying d) was trying
- 5) He knew that she ... as her eyes were red.
a) is crying b) has been crying c) was crying d) had been crying
- 6) I asked her whether she ... there with me, but she said no.
a) goes b) is going c) will go d) would go
- 7) She said that the robber ... her when she was opening the door to her apartment.
a) attacked b) has attacked c) was attacking d) had attacked
- 8) I wanted to see her but I didn't know if she ... in town.
a) is b) was c) were d) had been
- 9) He told me that he would visit them when he ... from Spain.
a) has returned b) returned c) will return d) would return
- 10) My younger daughter learned in class yesterday that the Earth ... around the Sun.
a) revolves b) is revolving c) revolved d) was revolving

9. Виберіть ввічливі відповіді в кожному з наступних діалогів.

- 1) Can you tell me where the railway station is, please?
a) No, I'm a stranger here myself.
b) Yes, here you go.
- 3) Do you like our new house?
a) Yes, I do.
b) It's quite good.
- 3) Can I ask you a few personal questions?
a) Certainly.
b) No, I'm not comfortable with that.
- 4) Can I help you?
a) No thanks, I'm just looking.
b) I'm afraid, not.
- 5) How was your day?
a) Very productive.
b) Excuse me.

10. Прочитайте текст та виконайте завдання.

VERY CONVENIENT INTERNET

The Internet is without doubt one of the most important inventions in our history. It was started in 1968 by the US government, but at first it was used mainly by scientists. Since 1990, when the World Wide Web was created, it has changed the world, and its uses are owing every day.

The Internet is a network of millions of computers around the world, connected by phone lines, satellite or-cable, so that all the computers on the net can exchange information with each other.

Not quite so. The Internet links computers, and the World Wide Web is a system which links the information stored inside these computers.

Today we can do anything we want on the Internet. We read and send mail, chat and do the shopping. But our lives are in danger of becoming more impersonal as we lose contact with others. When we order a book online we avoid the inconvenience of going round bookshops in the rain, but don't we also miss a quick informal chat with shop assistants? We can study on the Internet too. Surfing the Net is much more efficient than spending hours in the library. Yet many people would agree that teachers and books are irreplaceable and it's hard to imagine our life without them.

One of the fastest growing areas of interest on the Internet is health but such websites are so numerous that it's a hard job to know where to start.

As well as more respectable sites, there are also others just wishing to sell you the latest pills and therapies.

The Internet can provide you with any information you want if you know how to find it. Both individuals and companies put information about themselves on their sites the number of which is growing day in day out.

Nowadays one can hardly do without a computer at home. Once you have become addicted to the Net, it hard to get rid of the habit of browsing the sites every night.

Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1) The Internet is | a) in 1990. |
| 2) A lot of sites | b) is a necessity. |
| 3) A computer at home | c) of becoming more impersonal
as we lose contact with others. |
| 4) www is a system | d) is health. |
| 5) Surfing the Net | |

- 6) The history of Internet ... e) was started in 1968.
- 7) Our lives are in danger f) provide you with any information you want.
- 8) The Internet can
- 9) One of the fastest growing areas of interest on the Internet g) intend to sell you the latest pills and therapies.
- 10) World Wide Web was created ... h) is a lot efficient than spending hours in the library.
- i) which links the information stored inside these computers.
- j) one of the most important inventions in our history.

Variant 3

1. У наступній групі слів та словосполучень визначте те, що не має ніякого відношення до інших:

Business correspondence: advertising agency, cancellation of order, credit enquiry, payment, resume, financial arrangements, personal accident policy, double-entry, foreign contract assurance, English teacher, level of business, joint venture.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант:

1) We were sorry toabout your illness and hope that you recover soon.

a) get b) hear c) send

2) I would like to apply for to your university.

a) trend b) entrance c) communication

3) Congratulations the birth of your daughter Melissa.

a) on b) since c) for

4) May I wish you every success your new career.

a) on b) in c) at

5) Thank youyour letter of November 1st.

a) upon b) for c) with

6) We would like to discuss the possibility of a contract you.

a) with b) on c) in

7) We are looking forward hearing from you.

a) to b) since c) while

8) This is a offer and cannot be repeated.

a) grateful b) special c) happy

9) Tropical fruit is good supply just now.

a) in b) since c) with

10) Our services are your disposal.

a) at b) to c) from

3. Вкажіть варіант перекладу підкреслених форм дієслова:

— Наступної п'ятниці я йду (1) на змагання. Ти вже купив (2) квиток на змагання?

— Мій тренер подарував (3) його ще тиждень тому.

— Скільки часу буде (4) тривати змагання?

— Тренер сказав, що змагання буде тривати (5) 2 години.

—Коли будеш (6) на стадіоні, не забудь сфотографуватися.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) a) ... would go to
b) ... will have go to
c) ... am going to
d) ... will go to | 2) a) had ... bought
b) did ... bought
c) were ... bought
d) have ... bought |
| 3) a) ... make a present
b) ... made a present
c) ... has made a present
d) ... makes a present | 4) a) ... lasts
b) do ... last
c) ... is lasting
d) will ...last |
| 5) a) ... would last
b) ... lasts
c) ... would have lasted
d) ... will last | 6) a) ... would be
b) ...are being
c) ... are
d) ... will be |

—Ти вже підготувався (7) до змагань?

—Так.

—Скільки тижнів ти вже тренуєшся (8)?

—Я тренуюся (9) з минулого місяця. Маю надію, що до вівторка я буду готовий (10).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7) a) did ... prepare
b) have ... prepared
c) had ... prepared
d) ... have prepared | 8) a) had... been training
b) are ... training
c) do ... train
d) have... been training |
| 9) a) am training
b) ... train
c) ... have been training
d) ... have trained | 10) a) will ready
b) ... will be ready
c) ... ready
d) ... would be ready |

4. Визначте речення, яке не має відношення до майбутнього:

- 1) I'm going to become a coach or a physical education teacher.
- 2) Your father will be back in a moment.
- 3) He will take part in the competitions.

- 4) We are going to visit our friends next month.
- 5) I will be training at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
- 6) She is studying at Sorbonne.
- 7) They will tell him about his success when he comes home.
- 8) If the weather is good, we shall go for a walk.
- 9) I am going to stay in Kyiv up to the 1st of August.
- 10) We'll be playing football all morning.

5. Визначте питальне слово:

- a) Why b) What c) How d) Where

- 1) interests you most of all?
- 2) are you going?
- 3) are you so late?
- 4) often do you go there?
- 5) is it necessary to master a foreign language?
- 6) much time does it take you to get to the University?
- 7) do you come from?
- 8) is your telephone number?
- 9) not go there at once?
- 10) shall I put my things?

6. Визначте, яке дієслово не вживається з іменником “question”:

- 1) ask 2) put 3) make up 4) write 5) answer 6) understand 7) go
- 8) complicate 9) entangle 10) clarify

7. Визначте: 1) іменники

2) прикметники

- a) teacher b) expressive c) fruitful d) connective e) thankful
 f) necessity g) sleeping h) servant i) homeless j) development

8. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- 1) I thought that she at that time.
 a) slept b) had slept c) sleeps d) would be sleeping
- 2) I know that she at this article for three weeks already.
 a) works b) is working c) was working d) has been working
- 3) I thought that his friends together.
 a) worked b) work c) will work d) would work
- 4) I knew that you me.

- a) understand b) will understand c) would understand d) understood
- 5) They said that they everything.
 a) will know b) knew c) know d) known
- 6) She says that she English.
 a) learns b) learn c) has learnt d) is learning
- 7) I knew that he that film.
 a) saw b) seen c) had seen d) has seen
- 8) She said that her son the window.
 a) break b) broke c) broken d) had broken
- 9) I hoped that she me the book.
 a) will give b) would give c) gave d) will be giving
- 10) She said that she two foreign languages.
 a) knew b) know c) known d) knows

9. Виберіть ввічливі відповіді в кожному з наступних діалогів:

- 1) May I speak to Mr. Stock, please?
 a) What can I do for you?
 b) Good morning, Mr. Petrenko.
- 2) Can I speak to Mr. Black?
 a) I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.
 b) What's it all about?
- 3) Mr. Roberts is not available. Is there any message?
 a) Oh, how are you, sir?
 b) I'll call back later.
- 4) Could you speak up, please?
 a) Are you there?
 b) Well, what are you doing?
- 5) Hello, Fred. How are you?
 a) Where are you anyway?
 b) Very busy. We've got a lot of work here with the documents.

10. Прочитайте текст та виконайте завдання:

THE COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET

Can you imagine the 21–st century without computers? The computers have entered to our home life. They can make up a person's shopping list, remind someone of important appointments and anniversaries and answer the telephone.

A computer is an integral part of our life nowadays. It is a great thing for work and studies as well as for playing games. With a help of the computers the Internet has entered to our home life. Now people cannot live a day without cheking their mail, visiting their favourite sites.

By the means of the computer people can travel to different cities, visit tourist places and communicate with people.

Recently many people ask a question: "Is the Internet harmful or useful?" I think that there is no certain answer on this question. In fact on the one hand the Internet is a very good and useful thing. And on the other hand it has many negative functions: dependence, the waste of time, money, health.

There are some advantages of computer but the list of disadvantages is much more imposing. The development of fast reaction and quick wit belongs to the advantages. Some programs develop a logical mentality and intelligence. Certainly, the Internet can be the excellent assistant in information search.

But if we spend a lot of time on the Internet we'll have a lot of problems. We lose a touch with a real world, get in a full dependence on a computer.

I think, that it is important to learn to distinguish a side between a real life on the Internet. For that it is necessary to understand, what is really important on the Internet and what is not. And when the Internet will be not the terrible enemy, but a real friend. A computer is a thing invented to be useful but not harmful.

Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) The computers | a) develop a logical mentality and intelligence. |
| 2) It is a great thing for | b) work and studies as well as for playing games. |
| 3) There are some advantages of computer | c) with a real world, get in a full dependence on a computer. |
| 4) Some programs | d) on the one hand the Internet is a very good and useful thing . |
| 5) They can | e) a lot of time on the Internet we'll have a lot of problems. |

- 6) But if we spend ...
 - 7) We lose a touch
 - 8) In fact... .
 - 9) With a help of computers
 - 10) A computer
- f) but the list of disadvantages is much more imposing .
 - g) is an integral part of our life nowadays.
 - h) the Internet has entered to our home life.
 - i) make up a person's shopping list, remind someone of important appointments and anniversaries and answer the telephone.
 - j) have entered to our home life.

Variant 4

1. У наступній групі слів та словосполучень визначте те, що не має ніякого відношення до інших:

Business correspondence: formal, invitation, an envelope, a stamp, reply to a letter, signature, holiday time, presentation of reports, post scriptum, printed typographically.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант:

1) Thank you for me the papers.

a) getting b) sending c) writing

2) We are you that we could send a group of specialists to your company.

a) informing b) describing c) explaining

3) We are gratefulyou for sending us the program of the conference.

a) for b) with c) to

4) The presentation of reports, draftedthe boss, is on the table.

a) by b) for c) to

5) Basic principlesa commercial letter remain unchanged.

a) by b) on c) of

6) A business letter can be typed the organization's form.

a) in b) on c) at

7) We would like to thank you all that you did.

a) in b) for c) to

8) If you do not know the name of a person, you may address your letter directly a company.

a) to b) for c) in

9) It was a great pleasure to receive your letter July 1st.

a) after b) in c) of

10) We apologize sincerely the trouble caused to you.

a) since b) for c) to

3. Вкажіть варіант перекладу підкреслених форм дієслова:

—Олено, тебе вже запросили (1)на співбесіду до компанії?

—Так. Я відправила (2) своє резюме минулого місяця. Мені повідомили (3), що воно було одним з найкращих.

—На який час тобі призначили (4) співбесіду?

—Мені сказали, що додатково зателефонують (5) у понеділок. А завтра я збираюся (6) замовити квитки.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) a) were ... invited
b) was ... invited
c) had ... been invited
d) have ... been invited | 2) a) ... have sent
b) ... sent
c) ... send
d) ... had sent |
| 3) a) ...was informed
b) ...am informed
c) ... had been informed
d) ... have been informed | 4) a) were ... appointed
b) are ... appointed
c) will ...be appointed
d) have ...been appointed |
| 5) a) ... would call
b) ... call
c) ... would have called
d) ... will call | 6) a) ... am going
b) ... will go
c) ... would go
d) ... would have gone |

—Ваша компанія має чудову репутацію. Я завжди хотів (7) працювати у такій компанії.

—Приємно чути. Ми отримали (8) копії вашого проекту два тижні тому. Протягом якого часу ви розробляєте (9) свій проект?

—Він вже готовий. До кінця місяця ми сформуємо (10) бюджет для інвестицій.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7) a)... wanted
b) ... want
c)have ... wanted
d) had ... wanted | 8) a)... have received
b) ... had received
c) ... has received
d) ... received |
| 9) a) have ... developed
b) are ... developing
c) have ... been developing
d) ... developing | 10) a) ... will form
b)... will have formed
c)... form
d)... will be formed |

4.Визначте речення, яке не має відношення до майбутнього:

- 1) We shall train if the weather is fine.
- 2) They are going to the business trip tonight.
- 3) I think Ann is driving a car perfectly.
- 4) These investments will result in higher profits for our company.
- 5) We intend to hire two engineers to modernize the factory in summer.
- 6) When are you leaving for Canada?

- 7) If we modernize our production, we shall stay competitive with other companies.
- 8) What time shall we meet?
- 9) OK. I will give Mr. Green the message.
- 10) You will hear about this news soon.

5. Визначте питальне слово:

a) Why b) What c) How d) Where

- 1).....are you doing tonight?
- 2).....does he train?
- 3).....about going to London marathon?
- 4).....is Alex absent today?
- 5).....are you so sad today?
- 6).....is the report for the last three months?
- 7).....do you cope with your duties?
- 8).....long does it take you to train?
- 9).....is your friend crying?
- 10).....is your favorite way of travelling?

6. Визначте, яке дієслово не вживається з іменником “business”:

- 1) lose 2) have 3) stick to 4) set up 5) do 6) make it one's 7) mind your own
 8) calculate 9) introduce 10) destroy

7. Визначте: 1) іменники

2) прикметники

- a) internet b) information c) interesting d) useful e) ability f) sadness
 g) development h) creative i) wonderful j) irrespective

8. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- 1) We were sure our football players ... win the game.
 a) will win b) win c) would win d) won
- 2) She was glad she ... no mistakes in her dictation.
 a) makes b) made c) had been making d) had made
- 3) Mike said he ... at a large hotel.
 a) is staying b) was staying c) stays d) has been staying
- 4) I explained that I ... at the Academy for two years.
 a) have studied b) am studying c) has studied d) had studied

- 5) She wanted to know how long I ... in Dnipro.
 a) had been living b) lived c) had lived d) lived
- 6) The artist said that he ... the picture by Friday.
 a) would paint b) will paint c) had painted d) would have painted
- 7) The scientist was sure that he ... solution of the problem.
 a) finds b) will find c) found d) would find
- 8) I thought that he ... in Australia.
 a) lived b) lives c) live d) had lived
- 9) We knew that the students ... tennis the whole evening.
 a) are playing b) were playing c) play d) had been playing
- 10) Kate wondered if Peter ... her new sneakers.
 a) likes b) like c) liked d) had liked

9. Виберіть ввічливі відповіді в кожному з наступних діалогів:

1) Excuse me, could I have the menu, please?

a) Wait a minute.

b) Just a minute, please.

2) Can I use your pen?

a) Sorry, I need it at the moment.

b) No, you can't.

3) I am very tired.

a) Nothing terrible.

b) I wish you didn't work so much.

4) Sam, you mustn't drive so fast.

a) But I am driving very slowly.

b) It's my own business.

5) I am afraid you are sitting in my seat.

a) I am very sorry.

b) Yes, I am.

10. Прочитайте текст та виконайте завдання:

THE INTERNET FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The Internet is without doubt one of the most important inventions in our history. It was started in 1968 by the US government, but at first it was used mainly by scientists. Since 1990, when the WorldWide Web was created, it has changed the world, and its uses are growing every day.

The Internet is a network of millions of computers around the World, connected by phone lines, satellite or cable, so that all the computers on the net can exchange information with each other.

Not quite so. The Internet links computers, and the World Wide Web is a system, which links the information stored inside these computers.

A company or organization stores its information in electronic documents in one of the Internet computers, somewhere in the world. This computer space - the company's web site - has an address, in the same way that every telephone has a number. To visit a web site, you simply enter the address. The computer is connected to the website, a document is downloaded and a page appears on the computer screen.

When you visit a web site looking for information, some words on the page may be underlined, showing that there is more information about the subject in another document. If you click on one of these words, the Web automatically connects your computer to a new document or web site, even if this is stored thousands of kilometers away.

The main use of the Internet is to find information - for your job, about your hobbies, sports or current events. You can also use the Internet to read newspapers and magazines, play games, plan your holiday or buy things from your favourite shop.

E-mail makes it possible to send electronic messages anywhere in the world in seconds, and you can use the Internet to chat with people and make new friends.

Підберіть з правої колонки підходящі продовження висловлюванням:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) The Internet ... | a) links the information stored on the computers around the world. |
| 2) The number of internet users ... | b) changed the world. |
| 3) All the computers on the net ... | c) you simply enter the address. |
| 4) The World Wide Web ... | d) to find information. |
| 5) To visit a web site ... | e) is a network of computers around the world. |
| 6) At first, the Internet was... | f) connects your computer to a new website. |
| 7) The main use of the Internet is ... | g) can exchange information with each other. |
| 8) The Web automatically ... | h) used mainly by scientists. |

- 9) E-mail makes it... i) possible to send electronic messages anywhere in the world.
- 10) Since 1990 the Internet has ... j) is growing every day.

Unit two

Test 1

Variant 1

1. Визначте, які з поданих слів мають негативне значення:

- 1) illegal 2) unity 3) immoral 4) immobility 5) immunology
6) disqualification 7) dislike 8) unbalance 9) uncle 10) unique
11) unhygienic 12) initiate 13) inorganic 14) dishonest
15) impossible

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси і суфікси:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1) disqualified | a) рухливий |
| 2) overweight | b) перевантажувати |
| 3) graduate | c) дошкільний |
| 4) preschool | d) випускник |
| 5) postgraduate | e) нерухомий |
| 6) movable | f) аспірант |
| 7) moveless | g) рух |
| 8) powerful | h) сильний |
| 9) participation | i) дискваліфікований |
| 10) movement | j) участь |

3. Визначте, які з поданих слів є:

- 1) іменниками
- 2) прикметниками
- 3) дієсловами

- a) childhood b) rational c) useless d) pedagogical e) rehabilitator
f) organize g) competition h) train i) treatment j) qualify

4. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка у стверджувальному реченні:

- 1) Last month we ... the National Gallery in London.
a) visit b) visited c) visits d) will visit
- 2) Sometimes she ... prizes.
a) are winning b) win c) wins d) will win
- 3) They ... home early today.
a) have left b) left c) leave d) leaves
- 4) We ... to win the game.
a) will b) is going c) are going d) went

- 5) His father ... a business trip next month.
 a) goes on b) will go on c) go on d) went on
- 6) I ... for 2 hours.
 a) am waiting b) wait c) have waited d) waited
- 7) We ... our English exam this month.
 a) passed b) pass c) have passed d) has passed
- 8) His car looks very clean. He ... it.
 a) washed b) have washed c) washes d) has washed
- 9) We ... the experiment by next Friday.
 a) will finish b) finish c) will have finished d) finishes
- 10) It ... me 15 minutes to get to the Academy.
 a) took b) takes c) take d) has taken

5. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка у негативному реченні:

- 1) Nobody ... run faster than he.
 a) can't b) can c) didn't can d) don't
- 2) I ... to Spain.
 a) have not b) been have never c) wasn't d) have never been
- 3) We part in the last Olympic Games.
 a) don't take b) haven't taken c) didn't take d) not take
- 4) She ... practise wrestling, she goes in for boxing.
 a) don't b) doesn't c) is not d) didn't
- 5) You ... a man of my life.
 a) are not b) is not c) are no d) not
- 6) I ... my training yet.
 a) haven't finished b) don't finish c) hasn't finished d) doesn't wash
- 7) The rule was so difficult that I ... it.
 a) don't understand b) will not understand c) have not understood
 d) didn't understand
- 8) The dress isn't very expensive. It ... much.
 a) don't cost b) doesn't cost c) is not cost d) was not cost
- 9) You ... fourth year students.
 a) is not b) are not c) was no d) were not
- 10) You ... anything about her.
 a) knows b) know c) knew d) do not know

6. Укажіть в яких реченнях інфінітив вживається у функції підмета:

- 1) We like to go for a walk before going to bed.
- 2) It is useful to discuss things.
- 3) To go to London Olympics we must practise English.
- 4) It is important to invite them to the conference.
- 5) To master a foreign language in a short time is a difficult task.
- 6) To read books in bad light is harmful.
- 7) It is necessary to solve this problem.
- 8) To see the performance we had to buy tickets in advanced.
- 9) She was the last to leave the office.
- 10) To set record I must train hard.

7. Виберіть закінчення фрази:

- 1) Jack trained hard....
a) to win the contest b) to pass the exam c) to feel well d) to be satisfied
- 2) In winter people wear coats and hats...
a) to look nice b) to succeed c) to keep warm d) to buy something new and fashionable
- 3) Before the contest his training lasts 21 km ...
a) to control running b) to fill well c) to relax d) to check his endurance
- 4) Playing rugby, athletes wear crash helmets ...
a) to look nice b) to play better c) to protect their heads d) to hit the opponents
- 5) The referee in football has a whistle...
a) to make sounds b) to have fun c) to pass d) to control the game
- 6) The training aim of marathon runner is ...
a) to develop endurance b) to run together c) to store enough energy
d) to follow special diet
- 7) I started doing my sport ...
a) for fun b) to become stronger c) to become famous d) to see myself on TV
- 8) Many marathon runners follow a special diet in the days leading to the competition ...
a) to store enough energy reserves b) to increase their carbohydrate intake to the maximum c) to reduce sugar in all form d) to become an important element in the athlete's success
- 9) I had to train 2 times a day in running ...

a) to see an interesting contest b) to master the technique of swimming
c) to take part in the National Championship d) to achieve high results in swimming

10) I will help you on Monday ...

a) to be busy on Tuesday b) to train flexibility every day c) to write English abstract d) to go to the cinema

8. Вставте прийменники: a) in b) for c) at d) about

1) What do you usually do ... the weekend?

2) I often go ... the disco on Saturdays.

3) Let's go out ... a drink tonight.

4) Men like to talk ... sport and politics.

5) The film starts ... seven o'clock.

6) A ticket to the stalls costs ... 30\$.

7) What do you do ... the summer holidays?

8) We always go mountain skiing ... the winter.

9) I had to wait for him ... two hours.

10) In summer I go in ... tennis and squash.

9. Доберіть слова або словосполучення відповідно до їх значення:

1) The winner of the first place or first prize in the competition. a) Tournament

2) A series of games or contests that make up a single unit of competition. b) Championship

3) An individual competition held to determine a champion. c) Olympic Games

4) The greatest championship organized every four years with representatives from more than 120 nations. d) Champion

5) A quadrennial competition organized by international federations. e) Achieving dominance

6) The competition open to the clubs which have won the national cup in the preceding season. f) World Cup

7) A major team championship open to European associations. g) Elimination or
Qualifying tournament

8) The most common tournament. h) Cup Winner's Cup

9) The purpose of any competition. i) European Cup

10) Competition.

j) The act of training
against other

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень відповідають змістові тексту (Т), а які ні (F), які відсутні в тексті (N).

The marathon is the ultimate endurance test. In 490 B.C., the Athenian soldier Philippides died of **exhaustion** after running the 40 km from Marathon to Athens with news of the Greek victory over the Persians. To **commemorate** this feat, a race of about 40 km was included in the first Olympics of the modern era, in Athens in 1896. The distance of 42.195 km (26 miles, 385 yards) was run for the first time in 1908 at the London Olympics and officially adopted at the Paris Olympics of 1924. In the 1960's, a number of women, mainly Americans, repeatedly tried to take part in marathons, which had been the exclusive **preserve** of men. It was not until the following decade that women were officially allowed to enter such events as the New York and Boston marathons: in 1984, the first Olympic women's marathon was run in Los Angeles. Today, this test of pure endurance is one of the few in which men and women often run together.

Some marathons draw more than 30,000 racers. Amateur runners and elite athletes all run together; the same rules apply to everyone.

A light skeleton and a strong heart are two indispensable assets for the athlete. The main leg muscles used are the gemellus, quadriceps and anterior tibial.

The muscles cannot store enough energy reserves to run at great speed for the full distance, so many marathon runners follow a special diet in the days leading to the competition. They make a last intensive run to lower their muscular energy reserves. then reduce their **consumption** of carbohydrates (sugar in all forms) for one to three days by **avoiding** foods such as pasta, cereals, bread and potatoes. Three days before the race, they increase their carbohydrate intake to the maximum. Eating and drinking during the race, by using the feeding stations set up along the route, is an important element in the athlete's success.

Marathon runners' training aims at developing endurance and increasing aerobic power – the level of energy produced through oxygenation of cells. Training plans vary widely and may combine many repetitions of

short distances (400-1,000 m) at a high speed, repetitions of middle distances (1,000-5,000 m) and runs of 10-40 km.

exhaustion – виснаження

to commemorate – відзначити

to preserve – зберігати

consumption – споживання

to avoid – відмінити

- 1) The aim of the marathon runners training is to develop endurance and increase aerobic power. The training plans very widely and combine many repetitions of various distances.
- 2) Feeding stations provide marathon runners with water and drinks containing carbohydrates.
- 3) To optimize their efforts and avoid two principal pitfalls, dehydration and exhaustion of their energy reserves, marathon runners constantly check that their pace is neither too fast nor too slow. Well-trained athletes monitor their pace during the first half of the race to ensure that they have the energy to run the second half of the race and a reserve for a finishing kick.
- 4) The distance of 42, 195 was officially adopted at the Paris Olympics of 1924.
- 5) For a long time, women were not allowed to take part in marathons. It was not until New York and Boston marathon where women were officially allowed to enter such events.
- 6) In 1896 a race of about 40 km was included in the first Olympics of modern era.
- 7) The competitors in the Olympics and world championships usually start and finish on the 400 m track in the stadium. They run most of the race on roads and must deal with environmental factors such as heat, wind, pollution and hills of various slopes.
- 8) Training plans of marathon runners may combine repetitions of short distances at a high level, middle distances and runs of 10-40 km.
- 9) Often, groups of runners formed at the beginning of the marathon dissolve as competitors attack and fatigue levels increase. Champions know how to conserve their energy and overcome their physical and mental exhaustion.
- 10) Three days before the race the marathon runners decrease their carbohydrate intake to the maximum.

Unit two

Test 1

Variant 2

1. Визначте, які з поданих слів мають негативне значення.

- 1) disappear 2) distance 3) immorality 4) illegal 5) imagine
6) irregular 7) injury 8) incorrect 9) uniform 10) uncle 11) unofficial
12) important 13) unlimited 14) mission 15) irrational

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси і суфікси.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) overweight | a) збагачувати |
| 2) reread | b) дитинство |
| 3) childhood | c) перечитати |
| 4) impossible | d) перетренуватись |
| 5) overtrain | e) збільшити |
| 6) enlarge | f) надмірна вага |
| 7) pre-school | g) непорозуміння |
| 8) enrich | h) неформальний |
| 9) informal | i) дошкільний |
| 10) misunderstanding | j) неможливий |

3. Визначте, які з поданих слів є:

- 1) іменниками
- 2) прикметниками
- 3) дієсловами

- a) education b) partible c) useful d) physical e) instructor f) qualify
g) analyze h) happiness i) movable j) enlarge

4. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка у стверджувальному реченні.

- 1) Students ... this exam next term.
a) pass b) will pass c) passed d) will be passed
- 2) What does he do? – He ... young football players.
a) train b) trained c) trains d) is train
- 3) She ... a Merited Master of Sports since 2004.
a) has been b) is c) have been d) will be
- 4) We ... an excellent film last night.
a) see b) was c) saw d) have seen
- 5) My son ... to practice weightlifting.

- a) goes b) is going c) will d) is
- 6) Simon ... golf on Monday.
a) is playing b) play c) is going to play d) will play
- 7) The sports equipment ... last year.
a) buy b) was bought c) will be bought d) bought
- 8) I ... in Kyiv since 2015.
a) live b) have lived c) will live d) lived
- 9) I always ... my homework in the evening.
a) do b) did c) doing d) have done
- 10) Please give me a pencil, I ... mine.
a) lose b) lost c) have lost d) am losing

5. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка у негативному реченні:

- 1) ... buy these running shoes! They are very expensive.
a) Doesn't b) Don't c) Can't d) -
- 2) Nobody ... do this exercise perfectly.
a) has been b) don't c) can't d) can
- 3) be late for training session.
a) - b) doesn't c) can't d) don't
- 4) She ... him nothing.
a) doesn't tell b) will tell c) will not tell d) tell
5. ... nothing to do.
a) There is b) There isn't c) Isn't d) There are
- 6) It's impossible to ... this exercise perfectly.
a) don't do b) do c) did d) done
- 7) We ... anybody in the street when we went out.
a) saw b) haven't seen c) will not see d) didn't see
- 8) That is a very difficult question-nobody ... answer it.
a) can b) do c) can't d) don't
- 9) ...train when stiff.
a) doesn't b) don't c) can't d) -
- 10) ...eat these cakes. They are unfresh.
a) don't b) doesn't c) can't d) -

6. Укажіть в яких реченнях інфінітив вживається у функції підмета:

- 1) The athlete did not like to be defeated.
- 2) It is necessary to train harder and more if you want to be on the national team.

- 3) Which is more pleasant: to give or to be given presents?
- 4) To improve your pronunciation you should record yourself and analyze your speech.
- 5) To train under a supervision of such a good coach was a great advantage.
- 6) The students ran to the sports hall to see an interesting contest rowing.
- 7) It is important to understand this rule.
- 8) He is hard to work with.
- 9) I am glad to help you.
- 10) It is necessary to talk about your studies.

7. Виберіть закінчення фрази:

- 1) Athletes wear good shoes....
 - a) to protect their feet
 - b) to win the contest
 - c) to look well-dressed
 - d) to play better
- 2) Athletes eat carbohydrates ...
 - a) to have pleasure
 - b) keep fit
 - c) to have energy
 - d) to train hard
- 3) Let him ... the way he wants.
 - a) to behave
 - b) behave
 - c) to be behaved
 - d) to train hard
- 4) Contact sport. It is ...
 - a) a sport such in which players are not allowed to touch each other
 - b) games in which you choose a team of real sports players from different teams
 - c) a sport such in which players are allowed to touch each other
 - d) the activity of playing computer games against other people on the internet
5. ... he had to train hard many years.
 - a) to be a sportsman
 - b) to be happy
 - c) to train
 - d) to become an Olympic champion
- 6) Gymnastics originally meant ...
 - a) to swim
 - b) to train in athletics exercises
 - c) to go in for gymnastics
 - d) to develop muscles
- 7) Let him ... the way he wants.
 - a) to behave
 - b) to be behaved
 - c) behave
 - d) to train hard
- 8) Rhythmic gymnastics is a sport in which individuals or groups of five manipulate one or two pieces of apparatus...
 - a) flying discs, goal posts, nets, racquets
 - b) sticks, bats and clubs, wickets and bases
 - c) ropes, hoops, balls, clubs, ribbons and freehand (no apparatus)
 - d) ropes, hoops, sticks, bats and clubs

- 9) The most decorated Olympian of all time, Michael Phelps, an American competitive swimmer, has won ... Olympic Gold medals in his career.
 a) 28 b) 32 c) 30 d) 23
- 10) The successful coach must know...
 a) how to run b) how to help students c) an athletic programme
 d) theory and practice based on it

8. Вставте потрібний прийменник:

- 1) He didn't approve ... her drinking much coffee.
 a) of b) with c) out
- 2) All the happiness of my life depends ... you loving me.
 a) at b) in c) on
- 3) She burst ... crying.
 a) in b) out c) off
- 4) I insist ... being told the truth.
 a) on b) by c) under
- 5) I stretched out my hand to prevent her ... falling.
 a) at b) for c) from
- 6) Jane thought ... leaving London after Helen's marriage.
 a) after b) of c) up
- 7) My friend was interested ... going to the cinema.
 a) of b) with c) in
- 8) Harry succeeded ... passing the test.
 a) at b) on c) in
- 9) I gave up the idea ... riding the bike in the mountains.
 a) under b) out c) of
- 10) She always dreamt ... visiting other countries.
 a) to b) of c) about

9. Доберіть слова або словосполучення відповідно до їх значення:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) participant | a) someone who participates |
| 2) to compete | b) ability to do something well |
| 3) winner | c) a winner of a competition in a particular sport |
| 4) defeat | d) a contest in which people compete |
| 5) to lose | e) to try to win a contest |
| 6) sportsman | f) someone who wins |
| 7) champion | g) to achieve a victory |
| 8) skill | h) overcoming or being overcome in sport |
| 9) competition | |

10) win

i) to fail to win

j) a person who practices a sport

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень відповідають змістові тексту (Т), які ні (F), та які відсутні в тексті (N).

WARMING UP

Warming up, or getting the body ready for exercise, is one of the often slighted and sometimes neglected phases of a workout. The muscles of the legs, buttocks, and lower back are strengthened and shortened through jogging. This can have a profound negative effect upon posture, and the imbalances produced between the muscles in these areas and their antagonists create a greater susceptibility to injury. Warm-up may be passive, active or a combination of the two. Passive activities include massage, steam or sauna, hot towels, and whirlpool baths. A passive warm-up might be an adjunct to, but not a replacement for, an active warm-up prior to exercise.

An active warm-up usually includes a general and a specific component. The general component consists of stretching and large muscle activities designed to slowly raise the heart rate while increasing muscle temperature.

Static stretching is the preferred method for enhancing and maintaining flexibility and suppleness. This involves slow stretching, holding terminal positions for 15 to 30 seconds, and then repeating the movement at least one more time. Muscles should be stretched slowly and progressively to the point of discomfort, not pain. This method does not stretch the tissues beyond their limits is economical in terms of energy expenditure, helps prevent muscle soreness.

Static stretching should be preceded by large muscle activities such as rhythmic calisthenics, running in place and slow jogging. These activities raise muscle temperature and gently raise the heart rate toward that expected during the exercise session.

Dynamic stretching, consisting of bouncing movements, has been largely discarded because it invokes specialized receptors located in the muscles which respond to fast bouncing movements. When these receptors are stimulated, the muscles being stretched actually contract. The simultaneous action of stretching and

contraction in the same muscles produces soreness and possible injury to muscle tissue. These receptors are not stimulated by slow static stretching.

A second aspect of a general warm-up includes such activities as rhythmic calisthenics and running in place or slow jogging. These are designed to raise the heart rate gently toward that expected during the workout. In the absence of warming up, the heart rate would escalate rapidly from the resting to the performing state. The muscles of the legs, buttocks, and lower back are strengthened and shortened through jogging.

Warm-up may be passive, active or a combination of the two. There are four strokes normally used in competitions.

Passive activities include a general and a specific component. Muscles should be stretched slowly and progressively to the point of discomfort.

Static stretching should be done after large muscle activities. With warming up, the heart rate would escalate rapidly from the resting to the performing state.

Dynamic stretching consisting of bouncing movements. Dynamic stretching is the preferred method for enhancing and maintaining flexibility and suppleness.

- 1) An active warm-up usually includes a general and a specific component.
- 2) Warm-up may be passive, active or a combination of the two.
- 3) A comprehensive warm-up program did not significantly decrease injuries in football compared to a control group.
- 4) An active warm-up might be an adjunct to a passive warm-up prior to exercise.
- 5) Rhythmic calisthenics, running in place and slow jogging raise muscle temperature and gently raise the heart rate toward that expected during the exercise session.
- 6) Static stretching consisting of bouncing movements.
- 7) Muscles should not be stretched slowly and progressively to the point of discomfort.
- 8) Passive activities include a general and a specific component.
- 9) Active activities include massage, steam or sauna, hot towels, and whirlpool baths.
- 10) Warm-up programs can improve the strength of the knee muscle, which, in turn, may decrease injuries.

Variant 3

1. Визначте, які з поданих слів мають негативне значення:

- a) illogical b) universe c) impatient d) imperfection
 e) immunotherapy f) disability g) disobey h) undress i) uncia
 j) universal k) uncountable l) injure m) inflexible n) dissocial
 o) impassible

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси і суфікси:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) disappointed | a) доісторичний |
| 2) overstatement | b) післявоєнний |
| 3) graduate student | c) відданий |
| 4) prehistoric | d) байдужий |
| 5) post-war | e) почесний |
| 6) honourable | f) засмучений |
| 7) senseless | g) оздоблення |
| 8) faithful | h) аспірант |
| 9) decoration | i) поселення |
| 10) settlement | j) перебільшення |

3. Визначте, які з поданих слів є:

- 1) іменниками
- 2) прикметниками
- 3) дієсловами

- a) motherhood b) abdominal c) countless d) seasonal e) manager
 f) idealize g) congratulation h) provide i) basement j) simplify

4. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка у стверджувальному реченні:

- 1) Usually I six times a week.
 a) train b) trained c) trains d) will train
- 2) It five years ago.
 a) happen b) happened c) happens d) will happen
- 3) They in the swimming pool every day.
 a) swim b) swam c) swims d) will swim
- 4) Yesterday we the game.
 a) lose b) lost c) loses d) will lose
- 5) Last week he part in the competitions.

- a) takes b) take c) took d) will take
- 6) She her morning exercises every day.
a) do b) does c) did d) will do
- 7) I you tomorrow.
a) phone b) phoned c) phones d) will phone
- 8) He me the book next week.
a) give b) gave c) gives d) will give
- 9) Last Sunday they to see me.
a) come b) came c) comes d) will come
- 10) We our shopping last Monday.
a) do b) did c) does d) will do

5. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка у негативному реченні:

- 1) Nobody help me.
a) could b) can't c) didn't can d) doesn't
- 2) Last year I skate, but now I can.
a) couldn't b) can't c) didn't can d) don't
- 3) I to France.
a) have not been b) been have never c) have never been d) never been have
- 4) Yesterday he eat breakfast because he got up late.
a) doesn't b) didn't c) haven't d) don't
- 5) She have English lessons every day.
a) don't b) isn't c) didn't d) doesn't
- 6) He..... very well today.
a) am not b) is not c) are not d) not
- 7) I seen you for ages.
a) haven't b) hasn't c) don't d) didn't
- 8) She be at home tomorrow.
a) doesn't b) didn't c) won't d) wasn't
- 9) We had breakfast yet.
a) didn't b) don't c) hasn't d) haven't
- 10) Wait for me! I taken the money.
a) haven't b) didn't c) don't d) won't

6. Укажіть в яких реченнях інфінітив вживається у функції підмета:

- 1) Her desire is to be a student.
2) To learn new words is useful.

- 3) You will have to do this exercise tomorrow.
- 4) To have found all and lost it is terrible.
- 5) To know English means first of all to be able to speak English.
- 6) To say such a thing would be unfair.
- 7) To drive at 200 km per hour is reckless.
- 8) I have no wish to be an engineer.
- 9) He came here to speak to me, not to you.
- 10) I want to travel a lot and see different countries.

7. Виберіть закінчення фрази:

- 1) I went to the shop
a) to buy some bread b) to take a taxi c) to learn English d) to read a book
- 2) The boy had many toys
a) to do homework b) to visit a doctor c) to play with d) to eat sweets
- 3) He entered University.....
a) to lose weight b) to feel well c) to prevent a conflict d) to study foreign languages
- 4) We must learn all the words
a) to win the race b) to buy flowers c) to speak English well d) to relax
- 5) They leave home early.....
a) to ask questions b) to read this book c) to play the piano d) to be in time at their lectures
- 6) Usually people save money.....
a) to buy something b) to attend classes c) to swim well d) to make music
- 7) You do this exercise.....
a) to cross the street b) to learn English c) to meet your friend d) to tell a lie
- 8) People go to the shop.....
a) to pass the exams b) to get rich c) to buy some food d) to be famous
- 9) People use alarm-clocks.....
a) to learn the news b) to know English well c) to decorate their rooms d) to get up on time
- 10) I must train myself every day

a) to spend money b) to play tennis well c) to be happy d) to do homework

8. Вставте прийменники: a) in b) for c) at d) about

- 1) We have arrived the station in time.
- 2) Our football team took part the competition.
- 3) What can I do you?
- 4) She likes to tell us New York.
- 5) I was busy that moment.
- 6) Pete is talking with Nick the extreme sports.
- 7) The dog mustn't stay the room.
- 8) Is English easy you?
- 9) We laughed his words.
- 10) What sports do you go in?

9. Доберіть слова або словосполучення відповідно до їх значення:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) European Cup | a) The act of striving against others. |
| 2) Cup Winners' Cup | b) Achieving dominance. |
| 3) Olympic Games | c) A quadrennial competition organized by international federations. |
| 4) Tournament | d) The competition open to the clubs which have won the National Cup in the preceding season. |
| 5) Championship | e) A major team championship open to European associations. |
| 6) Elimination qualifying Tournament | f) An individual competition held to determine a champion. |
| 7) The aim of contest | g) The winner of the first place or the first prize in the contest. |
| 8) Competition | h) A series of games or contests that make up a single unit of competition. |
| 9) Champion | i) The most common tournament. |
| 10) World Cup | j) The greatest championship organized every four years with representatives from more than 120 nations. |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень відповідають змістові тексту (Т), а які ні (F), які відсутні в тексті (N).

Every move a gymnast makes, no matter how difficult, must be performed with confidence, ease, and **flawless** technique. In ancient Greece and Rome, gymnastics was as much a part of a child's education at the arts. The Germans rediscovered the discipline in the 18th century, and invented most of the apparatus. The **revival**, which began as simple calisthenics as part of the fitness training of firefighters and soldiers, ultimately led to the creation of the International Gymnastics Federation (FIG) in 1881. The first competition was held in Germany in 1894, and gymnastics appeared on the programme at the Athens Olympics two years later. Women had to wait until the 1928 Amsterdam Games to compete. A gymnastic competition in those days still included events such as the 60 metre dash, the long jump and the javelin throw. The format of today's meets first appeared in 1954, at the world championship in Rome.

Men compete in six events. Women perform four events. Men and women usually complete **simultaneously**.

- Physically, gymnasts are generally small and light, and have a balanced physique as the result of a very thorough training programme. Flexibility, agility, and muscle power are essential qualities, achieved by at least 4 hours of practice every day and thousands of repetitions.
- Mentally, gymnasts require strong powers of concentration and must be virtually immune to stress. These qualities are **indispensable** because, after countless hours of training, the gymnasts only have seconds to give an optimum performance in front of the judges. Despite all this, gymnasts often enter their first international competition at a very young age. A good coach-gymnast relationship and complete mutual trust are key factors for success.

Flawless – бездоганний

Revival - відродження

Simultaneously - одночасно

Indispensable – незамінний

- 1) Men compete in six events and women perform four events.
- 2) Men and women usually compete simultaneously.
- 3) The word gymnastics derives from the Greek word *gymnos*.
- 4) The first competition was held in Germany in 1894.

- 5) Flexibility, agility, and muscle power are essential qualities in Artistic Gymnastics.
- 6) To avoid distracting a competing gymnast, other athletes, coaches and officials stay off the podium.
- 7) Nadia Comeneci's perfect 10 score at the 1976 Montreal Games, the first ever awarded, remains the high-water mark for most gymnastics fans.
- 8) The format of today's meets first appeared in 1954.
- 9) The Greeks believed symmetry between the mind and body was possible only when physical exercise was coupled with intellectual activity.
- 10) Gymnastics hasn't got a long history.

Variant 4

1. Визначте, які з поданих слів мають негативне значення:

- 1) irresponsible 2) important 3) misunderstand 4) mistrust 5) discomfort
6) immovable 7) inspect 8) inadequate 9) image 10) unfit 11) irritate
12) unfavourable 13) discontinue 14) unpopular 15) inner

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси і суфікси:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1) unselfish | a) аморальний |
| 2) realistic | b) допомога |
| 3) assistance | c) надмірна активність |
| 4) difference | d) переписати |
| 5) post-war | e) непопулярний |
| 6) over activity | f) неможливий |
| 7) rewrite | g) реалістичний |
| 8) impossible | h) різниця |
| 9) immoral | i) безкорисний |
| 10) unpopular | j) післявоєнний |

3. Визначте, які з поданих слів є:

- 1) іменниками
- 2) прикметниками
- 3) дієсловами

- a) maintain b) successful c) real d) development e) stressful f) enforce
g) perfection h) specify i) specialize j) develop

4. Виберіть правильний варіант присудка у стверджувальному реченні:

- 1) The girl ... strength exercises when I came.
a) perform b) performed c) will perform d) was performing
- 2) Gymnastics ... an excellent way to improve flexibility and coordination.
a) we b) was c) is d) are
- 3) Yesterday the sportsmen ... this distance for an hour.
a) covered b) cover c) has covered d) will cover
- 4) He ... in boxing next year
a) specialize b) shall specialize c) specialized d) will specialize

- 5) Victor ... at the Physical Culture Academy.
 a) studies b) has been studied c) will study d) studying
- 6) Choosing a career ... like any mother activity.
 a) was b) will be c) is d) were
- 7) The chief coach of the basketball team ... Maria a position of the director this week.
 a) has offered b) offered c) offers d) have offered
- 8) We ... two tennis rackets by next Monday.
 a) bought b) buy c) will buy d) will have bought
- 9) You ... a rucksack for 20 minutes. Hurry up!
 a) pack b) are packing c) packed d) is packing
- 10) As for me, I ... my mind to become a coach.
 a) make b) made c) have made d) will make

5. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка у негативному реченні:

- 1) ... nothing in the fridge. It is empty.
 a) there isn't b) there is c) isn't d) there are
- 2) She ... him nothing.
 a) tell b) doesn't tell c) will not tell d) will tell
- 3) We ... anybody in the street when we went out.
 a) didn't see b) saw c) haven't seen d) will not see
- 4) ... drink the water. It is very cold.
 a) doesn't b) don't c) can't d) couldn't
- 5) Nobody ... perfect in this world.
 a) is b) isn't c) don't d) can't
- 6) Teaching people ... to me.
 a) don't appeal b) doesn't appeal c) isn't appeal d) wasn't appeal
- 7) Nobody ... surprised at the result of the Sunday match.
 a) was b) wasn't c) weren't d) were
- 8) I ... anywhere yesterday.
 a) went b) go c) didn't go d) don't go
- 9) Athletes ... endurance by running short distances.
 a) not develop b) is not develop c) does not develop d) don't develop
- 10) They ... ready to take part in the competitions. Their results are bad.
 a) were not b) is not c) do not d) are not

6. Укажіть в яких реченнях інфінітив вживається у функції підмета:

- 1) She wants to invite you to the football match "Dnipro-Shachtar".

- 2) To fulfill this plan is not an easy task.
- 3) They wanted to cross the river.
- 4) He is too old to skate.
- 5) It is impossible to solve this problem.
- 6) To play chess was his greatest pleasure.
- 7) The best players were sent to Dnipro to win the regional swimming competition.
- 8) Here are some more facts to improve that your theory is correct.
- 9) To be a weightlifter requires a great strength and stamina.
- 10) The hockey tournament to be held next week is of great interest.

7. Виберіть закінчення фрази:

- 1) The object of the volleyball team is
 a) to make a big pass b) to ground the ball on the opposing team's court
 c) to make fun d) to strike the ball with hands
- 2) Sportsmen warm up ...
 a) to keep fit b) to protect their feet c) to be prepared for the training d) to have energy
- 3) ... he had to train hard many years.
 a) to train b) to be happy c) to become an Olympic champion d) to be a student
- 4) Basketball referees use hand signals ...
 a) to make fun b) to stop the game c) to break the rules d) to communicate with the scorer and other officials
- 5) He is so weak ...
 a) to look well-dressed b) to be clever c) to believe you d) to lift this weight
- 6) Students of physical culture academy are eager ...
 a) to acquire knowledge of science b) to get diplomas c) to develop communicative skills d) to have running skills
- 7) In the event of a draw teams play extra time ...
 a) to shoot effectively b) to decide the winner c) to get a "free throw"
 d) to perfect fundamental skills
- 8) The training aim in basketball is ...
 a) to master snatch and jerk b) to become graceful c) to increase activity
 d) to develop many good qualities
- 9) The task of a basketball coach is ...
 a) to popularize the game b) to communicate with the players c) to prevent players from injuries d) to keep the team functioning as a unit

- 10) Most people take part in weightlifting in order ...
a) to perfect running abilities b) to improve flexibility c) to increase their strength d) to reduce the risk of injury

8. Вставте прийменники: a) in b) for c) at d) about

- 1) Our lessons are usually over ... 3 p.m.
- 2) Your brother complains ... you.
- 3) In the evening I often go ... a walk.
- 4) I am glad to join you ... hiking tour.
- 5) ... the training sprinters rarely run more than 300 meters.
- 6) We tried to speak ... his behavior but he didn't want to listen to us.
- 7) When do you usually prepare ... your lessons?
- 8) Our first-year students will become qualified specialists ... five years.
- 9) My friends returned from wood ... sunset.
- 10) Wait ... me. I'll be back In a few minutes.

9. Доберіть слова або словосполучення відповідно до їх значення:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1) A contest held to determine the best athletes, teams and greatest achievements in sports. | a) judgment |
| 2) Something that you get because you have worked hard. | b) sport fan |
| 3) An official decision given by a judge. | c) prize |
| 4) A person who is enthusiastically devoted to sport | d) competition |
| 5) A complete episode or period of play, ending in final result. | e) team |
| 6) A group of players forming one side in a competitive game or sport. | f) game |
| 7) A person who takes part in sport for enjoyment, not as a job. | g) talent |
| 8) A feeling of honor and self-respect. | h) amateur |
| 9) Physical harm or damage to someone's body. | i) pride |
| 10) A natural ability to do something well. | j) injury |

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень відповідають змісту тексту (Т), які ні (F), які відсутні в тексті (N).

The rules of basketball are designed to produce a very **fast-paced, offensive** game, making it one of the most technically demanding ball sports. Invented in 1891 by a Canadian, James A. Naismith the game was exported to Europe in 1893 where it has been played ever since. In 1936, one year after the first European championship was organized by the International Basketball Federation (FIBA), the sport made its Olympic debut at the Berlin Games. However, basketball became truly popular in Europe only after the Second World War, due to the presence of American troops. The first official National Basketball Association (NBA) match pitched Minneapolis against Syracuse, in 1950. The rise of women's basketball had been **thwarted** by more **restrictive rules** until the early 1970s, and it became an Olympic sport only in 1976. At the 1992 Barcelona Games, the overwhelming dominance of the American men's team — nicknamed "The Dream Team" — made NBA basketball popular around the world.

Two teams of 5 players each try to score points by tossing the ball into the opposing team's basket. On average, each team commits about 25 fouls per game. Free throws provide an opportunity for 35 points. This makes them an integral part of the game.

The speed of the game and the complexity of the rules makes basketball one of the most difficult games to referee. The referees on the court must often make **split-second** decisions as to whether to call a foul or let the game continue. They use hand signals to communicate with the scorer and other officials.

Basketball player profile includes:

1. Ability to think and move fast, good peripheral vision, and an understanding of the game are three fundamental skills. The corresponding athletic abilities — explosive power, acceleration and coordination — are developed through training that is adapted to the height of the players (average height 6' 1" to 7' 1").

2. Top players must be capable of peak performance under extreme fatigue, stress or psychological pressure. Studies have shown that a move must be practiced some 200,000 times before it becomes an automatic reflex in any situation.

3. Daily workouts last several hours. The best players are virtually self-coached and know how **to adjust** their play as the game progresses, but it is the coach's job to keep the team functioning as a unit.

offensive - наступальна

fast-paced - динамічна

to thwart – зривати

restrictive rules – обмежувальні правила

split-second - доля секунди

to adjust – адаптуватися, пристосовуватися

- 1) Basketball was invented by an American, James Naismith.
- 2) Basketball became popular in Europe before the Second World War.
- 3) The invention of the hoop and net was a major step in the developing of basketball.
- 4) The American men’s team “The Dream Team” made the National Basketball Association popular around the world.
- 5) Each team tries to score the ball into the opposing team basket.
- 6) Referees do not use hand signals to communicate with the scorer and other officials.
- 7) There are many fundamental skills in basketball.
- 8) Players have no coach, they are virtually self-coached.
- 9) Usually, trainings last several hours.
- 10) When a player throws the ball toward the basket, it is called a “shot”.

Variant 1

1. Із поданих слів виберіть дієслова.

1) specialize, 2) falsify, 3) danger, 4) darkness, 5) widen, 6) strengthen, 7) illness, 8) realize, 9) lengthen, 10) independence, 11) tighten, 12) popular, 13) beautiful, 14) shorten, 15) sunny, 16) cultural, 17) popularize, 18) simple, 19) simplify, 20) short.

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси та суфікси.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) dentist | a) характеризувати |
| 2) cyclist | b) стресовий |
| 3) chemist | c) дискваліфікувати |
| 4) popularize | d) велосипедист |
| 5) characterize | e) лишати працеспроможності |
| 6) disqualify | f) популяризувати |
| 7) disable | g) оснащення, екіпіровка |
| 8) stressful | h) хімік |
| 9) equipment | i) рух |
| 10) movement | j) дантист |

3. Укажіть речення, в яких Participle I та Participle II виконують функцію означення.

- 1) The girl is performing strength exercises.
- 2) The girl performing strength exercises is my sister.
- 3) While performing strength exercises the girl listened to the radio.
- 4) The girl was performing strength exercises when I came.
- 5) This film shocked me.
- 6) I looked at a shocked man.
- 7) I was shocked by the film.
- 8) The girl waiting for somebody at the bus stop is my friend.
- 9) Everybody looked at the running girl.
- 10) The letter written by him was very long.

**4. Виберіть потрібну форму дієприкметника: а) Participle I
b) Participle II**

- 1) Read the (a) translating, b) translated) sentences once more.
- 2) The floor (a) washing, b) washed) by Helen was clean.

- 3) Who is that boy (a) doing, b) done) his homework at that table?
- 4) The book (a) writing, b) written) by this poet is very interesting.
- 5) (a) Going, b) gone) along the street I met Merry and Ann.
- 6) Yesterday we were at a conference (a) organizing, b) organized) by the first year students.
- 7) It was not easy to find the (a) losing, b) lost) racket.
- 8) Here is the letter (a) receiving, b) received) by me yesterday.
- 9) "How do you like the film?" he asked, (a) turning, b) turned) towards me.
- 10) When we come nearer, we saw two boys (a) coming, b) come) towards us.

5. Визначте слово або словосполучення, щоб закінчити речення.

- 1) He will be met at the airport by his friend ...
a) now b) next week c) yesterday
- 2) He was met at the airport by his friend ...
a) today b) now c) yesterday
- 3) He is being met at the airport by his friend ...
a) at the moment b) tomorrow c) every day
- 4) The friend has met him ...
a) now b) next week c) yesterday
- 5) The room has been reserved ...
a) yesterday b) for 2 hours c) next week
- 6) Lis is having a training session ...
a) next month b) when you came c) at the moment
- 7) They lost our keys ...
a) yesterday b) tomorrow c) just now
- 8) The competitions have finished ...
a) last week b) this week c) next week
- 9) The grammar task was being written by our students ...
a) at two o'clock tomorrow b) at two o'clock yesterday c) just now
- 10) Show me the exercise you have practised ...
a) yesterday b) at the moment c) just now

6. Виберіть правильний прийменник: a) in, b) on, c) at.

A footballer's life starts (1) ... the weekend. Most people go out (2) ... Friday night, but I have to be in bed (3) ... 10 o'clock. (4) ... Saturday I get up (5) ... 8 o'clock. (6) ... the morning and drive to the stadium. (7) ... noon. (8) ... lunchtime our manager talks about the team we are

playing. We play most of our games (9) ... winter and something it can be hard to play (10) ... cold Saturday afternoon, especially.

7. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції додатку:

- 1) They spoke of organizing the competition.
- 2) My favourite sport is diving.
- 3) My friend succeeded in translating this difficult text.
- 4) He insisted on my going to the stadium.
- 5) On returning to London, he continued his scientific experiments.
- 6) It doesn't depend on my missing the train.
- 7) Being late is a shame.
- 8) Do you like cycling?
- 9) I like watching football.
- 10) Smoking is forbidden here.

8. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції підмета.

- 1) Training is the best way to Olympic titles.
- 2) I like swimming.
- 3) Boxing is his hobby.
- 4) I don't mind your smoking here.
- 5) They went on discussing the problem.
- 6) He succeeded in mastering his specialty.
- 7) She had stopped asking about the time.
- 8) Did you enjoy travelling by air.
- 9) After coming home, I had a short rest.
- 10) Coming home meant that I could watch TV film.

9. Прочитайте текст і дайте відповіді на питання до нього.

PLANNING A TRAINING PROGRAM

Training brings a person to a desired state of fitness and proficiency. The track and field coach aims at developing the highest level of physiological, psychological and technical fitness in his/her athletes. An athlete cannot be in top condition at all times. In setting up his/her training, the peak of conditioning should occur at a specific time. It is important to remember that it is not always the best athletes who win, but

the one who was prepared at that particular moment. This preparation requires thorough and careful planning.

Planning is important because it gives the coach and athlete a control and direction towards the attainment of goals. It reduces the element of surprise in training and competition and leads to more consistent, reliable performances. The number one goal of planning is to have the athlete reach his or her best performance(s) during the most important competition. The following plans are aims to this goal:

Daily Training Plan – an outline of the goals and objectives of an individual training session.

Period Plan – a specific plan for that particular training period. There are four periods within the training year, as defined in the section on the yearly plan.

Yearly Plan – an overall plan for the total training year.

Long Term Plan – A plan for several training years. For example, a plan covering the four years from one Olympics to the next.

Career Plan – often overlooked. A broad overview of what the athlete wants to achieve over his/her entire career.

When planning training also consider the following three factors: 1) WHAT; 2) HOW; and 3) WHEN. The WHAT is the type of condition or training that the athlete hopes to achieve, the HOW is the particular technique or method of achieving this, and thy WHEN the time of the training year in which the athlete should work on this technique or method. For ample, a pole vaulter would like to lengthen his approach and raise his hand hold (WHAT), To do this, he should increase his strength through weight training and his speed through sprint work and form drills (HOW). This should be done during the off season in order to allow time to incorporate these changes in technique (WHEN).

- 1) What is the aim of sports training?
 - a) to carry out locomotive activities
 - b) to bring a sportsman to a state of proficiency
- 2) What athlete is the best?
 - a) who is prepared at all times
 - b) who is prepared at the particular time
- 3) What does preparation require?
 - a) a lot of time
 - b) thorough planning
- 4) What is the aim of planning?

- a) to reduce the element of surprise
- b) to give the coach a control and direction towards the attainment of goals
- 5) What is a plan for several training years?
 - a) overall plan for the total training year
 - b) long term plan
- 6) What plan is aimed at achieving entire career?
 - a) a specific plan for the practical training period
 - b) career plan
- 7) What factors are considered when planning training?
 - a) three factors
 - b) what, how, when
- 8) What is the “what”?
 - a) the type of condition that the athlete wants to achieve
 - b) a broad overview of what the athlete wants to achieve
- 9) What is the “when”?
 - a) it is the time of training year the athlete should work on special technique for achieving results
 - b) the time of important competition
- 10) What is the “how”?
 - a) to increase his strength
 - b) work on methods and speed

10. Виберіть правильні твердження. To be successful the coach should ...

- 1) understand the educational theory and the practice based on it.
- 2) know and study the patterns of sports activity.
- 3) concentrate only on medical treatment.
- 4) know how to organize physical culture and sport activities for people of different ages.
- 5) have a clear understanding of the structure and functioning of the human organism.
- 6) take up all kinds of sport.
- 7) get knowledge of four foreign languages.
- 8) be Master of Sport and take part in different competitions.
- 9) be capable of detecting regularities and possibilities for realization of educational methods.
- 10) help the athlete to cope better with joys, failures and disappointment.

Variant 2

1. Із поданих слів виберіть дієслова.

- 1) tighten, 2) generalize, 3) disconnect, 4) capable, 5) spiritualize, 6) democratic, 7) friendly, 8) famous, 9) legalize, 10) strengthen, 11) simplify, 12) patient, 13) danger, 14) legal, 15) scientist, 16) symbolize, 17) falsify, 18) rewrite, 19) characterize, 20) overdo

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси та суфікси.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) disadvantage | a) незалежний |
| 2) attractive | b) велосипедист |
| 3) symbolize | c) поетичний |
| 4) independent | d) зміцнювати |
| 5) disconnect | e) недолік |
| 6) cyclist | f) привабливий |
| 7) poetic | g) безуспішний |
| 8) disqualify | h) символізувати |
| 9) strengthen | i) дискваліфікувати |
| 10) unsuccessful | j) роз'єднувати |

3. Укажіть речення, в яких Participle I та Participle II виконують функцію означення.

- 1) The people are waiting for the bus in the rain.
- 2) The people waiting for the bus in the rain are getting wet.
- 3) While waiting for the bus in the rain the people got wet.
- 4) The game excited fans at the stadium.
- 5) There were a lot of excited fans at the stadium.
- 6) Fans were excited by the game.
- 7) The athlete was running along the street.
- 8) The athlete running along the street is our coach.
- 9) When running along the street the athlete hurt his leg.
- 10) The sports equipment bought last year is in my room.

**4. Виберіть потрібну форму дієприкметника: a) Participle I
b) Participle II.**

- 1) The students are (a) interesting, b) interested) in learning more about the subject.

- 2) The man was (a) surprising, b) surprised) by the news.
- 3) The leaves (a) lying, b) lain) on the ground are yellow.
- 4) There were three (a) breaking, b) broken) plates on the floor.
- 5) Jim hurt his arm (a) playing, b) played) tennis.
- 6) We could not see the sun (a) covering, b) covered) by dark clouds.
- 7) The book (a) writing, b) written) by this poet is very interesting.
- 8) Jim hurt his arm (a) playing, b) played) tennis.
- 9) Who is that boy (a) doing, b) done) his homework at that table?
- 10) She was reading the book (a) buying, b) bought) the day before.

5. Визначте слово або словосполучення, щоб закінчити речення.

- 1) My homework was done by me ...
a) now b) next week c) yesterday
- 2) The package will be brought ...
a) today b) yesterday c) tomorrow
- 3) The letter is being written ...
a) right now b) tomorrow c) every day
- 4) The package has been brought ...
a) already b) still c) yet
- 5) Mails are sent ...
a) yesterday b) every day c) next week
- 6) I was robbed
a) next month b) three weeks ago c) at the moment
- 7) The book will be written ...
a) yesterday b) tomorrow c) just now
- 8) The boy was taken to the Zoo ...
a) last week b) this week c) next week
- 9) I have been invited to the theatre ...
a) at two o'clock tomorrow b) at two o'clock yesterday c) just now
- 10) The finger was cut with a knife
a) yesterday b) at the moment c) just now

6. Виберіть правильний прийменник: a) in, b) on, c) at.

- 1) Sunday I usually get up ... nine o'clock or half past nine.
- 2) Peter liked to get up ... sunrise.
- 3) Our lessons are usually over ... twenty minutes to two.
- 4) I got a lot of flowers ... my birthday.
- 5) Breakfast is a meal which is generally eaten ... the morning.
- 6) We always have a huge celebration ... New Year's Eve.

- 7) They returned from the wood... sunset.
- 8) My birthday is ... the ninth of July.
- 9) My parents grew up ... the 1960s.
- 10) The town is always well-decorated ... Christmastime.

7. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції додатку:

- 1) I simply love skiing.
- 2) Sitting here is very boring.
- 3) She enjoyed singing and dancing.
- 4) I don't mind walking.
- 5) The bus passed us without stopping.
- 6) Boxing is his hobby.
- 7) I don't enjoy you smoking here.
- 8) I like swimming.
- 9) She loves meeting people.
- 10) The place is worth visiting.

8. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції підмета.

- 1) Jogging is an easy way to keep in shape.
- 2) He suggested going for a walk.
- 3) Smoking is dangerous.
- 4) How about coming for a picnic today?
- 5) How often do you go swimming?
- 6) Drawing is his hobby.
- 7) Walking always gives one an appetite.
- 8) Learning rules without examples is of little use.
- 9) Nick is very good at painting.
- 10) Let's have a walk. I'm tired of sitting.

9. Прочитайте текст і дайте відповіді на питання до нього.

THE BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Regular physical activity is one of the most important things you can do for your health. It can help: 1) Control your weight, 2) Reduce your risk of cardiovascular disease, 3) Reduce your risk for type 2 diabetes and metabolic syndrome, 4) Reduce your risk of some cancers, 5) Strengthen your bones and muscles, 6) Improve your mental health and mood,

7) Improve your ability to do daily activities and prevent falls, if you're an older adult, 8) Increase your chances of living longer.

If you're not sure about becoming active or boosting your level of physical activity because you're afraid of getting hurt, the good news is that moderate-intensity aerobic activity, like brisk walking, is generally safe for most people.

Start slowly. Cardiac events, such as a heart attack, are rare during physical activity. But the risk does go up when you suddenly become much more active than usual.

If you have a chronic health condition such as arthritis, diabetes, or heart disease, talk with your doctor to find out if your condition limits, in any way, your ability to be active. Then, work with your doctor to come up with a physical activity plan that matches your abilities.

The bottom line is – the health benefits of physical activity far outweigh the risks of getting hurt.

Control your weight. Looking to get to or stay at a healthy weight? Both diet and physical activity play a critical role in controlling your weight. You gain weight when the calories you burn, including those burned during physical activity, are less than the calories you eat or drink.

To maintain your weight: Work your way up to 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity, 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity, or an equivalent mix of the two each week. Strong scientific evidence shows that physical activity can help you maintain your weight over time.

To lose weight and keep it off: You will need a high amount of physical activity unless you also adjust your diet and reduce the amount of calories you're eating and drinking.

Improve your quality of life. If you are a cancer survivor, research shows that getting regular physical activity not only helps give you a better quality of life, but also improves your physical fitness.

Strengthen your bones and muscles. As you age, it's important to protect your bones, joints and muscles. Not only do they support your body and help you move, but keeping bones, joints and muscles healthy can help ensure that you're able to do your daily activities and be physically active. Research shows that doing aerobic, muscle-strengthening and bone-strengthening physical activity of at least a moderately-intense level can slow the loss of bone density that comes with age.

Build strong, healthy muscles. Muscle-strengthening activities can help you increase or maintain your muscle mass and strength. Slowly increasing the amount of weight and number of repetitions you do will give you even more benefits, no matter your age.

Improve your mental health and mood. Regular physical activity can help keep your thinking, learning, and judgment skills sharp as you age. It can also reduce your risk of depression and may help you sleep better.

- 1) Regular physical activity can help ...
 - a) to control weight, strengthen your bones and muscles, reduce risk of cardiovascular disease.
 - b) increase chances of beating your opponents.
- 2) Moderate-intensity aerobic activity, like brisk walking, is generally safe for...
 - a) only athletes
 - b) most people
- 3) If you have a chronic health condition ...
 - a) there is no need to talk with your doctor
 - b) you must talk with your doctor
- 4) Muscle-strengthening activities can help you ...
 - a) increase and maintain your muscle mass
 - b) increase or maintain your muscle mass
- 5) The health benefits of physical activity ...
 - a) outweigh the risks of getting hurt
 - b) do not outweigh the risks of getting hurt
- 6) It's important to protect your bones, joints and muscles ...
 - a) with age
 - b) when you are having a baby
- 7) You gain weight when the calories you burn are ...
 - a) less than the calories you eat or drink
 - b) more than the calories you eat or drink
- 8) Regular physical activity ...
 - a) cannot reduce your risk of depression
 - b) can reduce your risk of depression
- 9) Cardiac events, such as a heart attack, are ...
 - a) rare during physical activity
 - b) not rare during physical activity competition
- 10) Strong scientific evidence shows that physical activity ...
 - a) can help you maintain your weight

b) cannot help you maintain your weight

10. Виберіть некоректні твердження. To be successful the athlete should ...

- 1) work with a coach
- 2) find a sport you are not passionate about
- 3) create an individual program
- 4) keep focused when you practice
- 5) keep a negative attitude
- 6) take care of your body
- 7) get proper nutrition
- 8) get enough sleep
- 9) understand the process
- 10) never track your progress.

Variant 3

1. Із поданих слів виберіть дієслова.

- 1) symbolize, 2) fortify, 3) smoker, 4) tiredness, 5) deepen,
6) weaken, 7) softness, 8) hypnotize, 9) quicken, 10) correspondence,
11) lighten, 12) circular, 13) tactful, 14) thicken, 15) smoky,
16) plural, 17) mechanize, 18) imaginative, 19) testify, 20) long.

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси та суфікси.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) physicist | a) вчений |
| 2) pianist | b) критикувати |
| 3) scientist | c) безсонячний |
| 4) criticize | d) не задовольняти |
| 5) disadvantage | e) шанобливий |
| 6) sunless | f) фізик |
| 7) respectful | g) не схвалювати |
| 8) disapprove | h) невдалий |
| 9) unsuccessful | i) недолік |
| 10) dissatisfy | j) піаніст |

3. Укажіть речення, в яких Participle I та Participle II виконують функцію означення.

- 1) The telephone was ringing.
- 2) She didn't pay attention to the ringing telephone.
- 3) While ringing up the telephone, I was listening to music.
- 4) The umbrella was broken in the bus.
- 5) We have just broken the umbrella.
- 6) I threw away the broken umbrella.
- 7) Travelling in Africa, he saw a lot of interesting things.
- 8) The rising sun was hidden by the clouds.
- 9) The boy invited by Peter is a friend of mine.
- 10) The teacher examining the students was tired.

**4. Виберіть потрібну форму дієприкметника: a) Participle I
b) Participle II**

- 1) The woman (a) sitting, b) sat) at the window is my mother.
- 2) The work was (a) doing, b) done) by him.
- 3) He is (a) waiting, b) waited) for you.

- 4) The man was (a) surprising, b) surprised) by the news.
- 5) He stood at the window (a) thinking, b) thought) about his future.
- 6) Manuel went in, (a) carrying, b) carried) his suitcase.
- 7) There were three (a) breaking, b) broken) plates on the floor.
- 8) On our excursion we saw a wall (a) building, b) built) many hundred years ago.
- 9) The leaves (a) lying, b) lain) on the ground were yellow.
- 10) The (a) sleeping, b) slept) children didn't hear when their father came home.

5. Визначте слово або словосполучення, щоб закінчити речення.

- 1) The child will be taken to the circus
a) just now b) in a week c) yesterday
- 2) I wasn't told about your decision
a) next year b) today c) yesterday
- 3) The problem is being discussed
a) now b) tomorrow c) often
- 4) An interesting book was given to me
a) next week b) at the moment c) two days ago
- 5) I have lived in London
a) next month b) for 10 years c) last week
- 6) Ronaldo is dribbling the ball
a) next week b) usually c) now
- 7) It happened
a) 5 years ago b) sometimes c) next summer
- 8) They have played basketball
a) yesterday b) for 7 years c) next evening
- 9) We haven't had breakfast
a) seldom b) yet c) just now
- 10) My bicycle was bought
a) next week b) last week c) now

6. Виберіть правильний прийменник: a) in, b) on, c) at.

My office is very pleasant and comfortable. It's (1) the third floor (2) a tall building downtown. My name has been neatly printed (3) a metal sign and mounted (4) my office door. Inside, there are some bookshelves, a desk, and a small table. The desk is (5) a very large window. From the window I can look down (6) the streets. I can see people walking (7) and out of the buildings near mine and waiting (8)

..... the streets. I have a large, comfortable chair (9) my desk, and another chair near the bookcase for visitors. I try to keep my books really well-arranged (10) their proper order.

7. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції додатку:

- 1) Thank you for helping me.
- 2) Travelling is a very pleasant thing.
- 3) She could not keep from crying.
- 4) I am fond of reading English books.
- 5) She left the room without saying a word.
- 6) I prefer seeing things for myself.
- 7) They ate without talking.
- 8) I practice swimming.
- 9) He insisted on seeing her.
- 10) Smoking is harmful.

8. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції підмета.

- 1) Repairing cars is his business.
- 2) It goes without saying.
- 3) Taking a cold shower in the morning is very healthy.
- 4) Thank you for coming.
- 5) I had the pleasure of dancing with you the whole evening.
- 6) He talked without stopping.
- 7) Jane Eyre was fond of reading.
- 8) Avoid making mistakes if you can.
- 9) Beethoven continued writing music after he became deaf.
- 10) Complaining is useless.

9. Прочитайте текст і дайте відповіді на питання до нього.

COACHING

The development of sport, physical education and recreation under physical and psychological conditions places sport education before new perspectives and new problems. Sport and physical education is a dynamic phenomenon which connects the individual with the physical world made up of the rules and regulations, win, defeat, players, spectators and coach. Thus “sport” becomes a diversified phenomenon

with meaningful rules. We have at least three types of sports: competitive sport, institutional (either school, college or university) sport, and recreational sport. But at any level or in any form sport does have an educational element.

To be successful the coach should be capable of detecting regularities and possibilities for realization of educational methods and of the organization of educative sport for the young people. He has to know and study the patterns of sports activity so that he can give priority to those elements of sports which have more educational reasons than past-time reasons. The coach should understand the educational theory and the practice based on it. For the coach, such beginning will facilitate his/her thinking over all the connected educational problems, seeing more clearly their tasks and objectives and possibilities of influencing the personality of the athlete.

The first objective is active participation of the athlete in the social life by way of enlarging opportunities of forming social contacts and inspire them to taking collective responsibility.

In the second place, the important point in formulating and realizing the objectives of sport education is the preparation for professional activity.

Coaches play a decisive role in shaping the competitor's career. They are not only expert advisors but influence the formation of certain patterns of behavior, attitudes and psychological reactions. That is why it is very difficult to define a concept like coaching and list out the characteristics of a coach. We have to localize the following identifying factories involved in such activities as coaching.

- 1) What is sport and physical education?
 - a) It is a participation in physical activities.
 - b) It is a dynamic phenomenon which connects the individual with the physical world.
- 2) How many types of sports do we have?
 - a) Five types.
 - b) Three types.
- 3) What types of sports are distinguished in the physical world?
 - a) We distinguish competitive sport, institutional sport, and recreational sport.
 - b) We distinguish professional sport, extreme sport, and amateur sport.
- 4) What does sport have at any level?
 - a) An educational element.

- b) An efficient element.
- 5) What should a coach know to influence the personality of the athlete?
 - a) The coach must know several foreign languages.
 - b) The coach must know and study the patterns of sports activity.
- 6) What should the coach do to be successful?
 - a) The coach should take part in different competitions and tournaments.
 - b) The coach should be capable of detecting regularities and possibilities for realization of educational methods.
- 7) What is the role of a coach in sports education of an athlete?
 - a) Coaches use the method of negative comments.
 - b) Coaches play a decisive role in shaping the athlete's career.
- 8) What is the first objective of coaching?
 - a) It is an active participation of the athlete in the social life.
 - b) It is to be a Master of Sports of International Level.
- 9) What are the main characteristics of coaches?
 - a) Coaches must have scientific knowledge, coach's experience and perseverance.
 - b) Coaches must have favouritism, malice, and nervousness.
- 10) Is the coach a leader?
 - a) I agree with you.
 - b) I don't agree with you.

10. Виберіть правильні твердження. On a weekday a coach will...

- 1) instruct the athletes to maximize their physical potential.
- 2) select the equipment.
- 3) teach to read English books in the original.
- 4) manage the team.
- 5) instill good sportsmanship, competitive spirit, and teamwork.
- 6) spend hours playing computer games.
- 7) write articles about life of young people abroad.
- 8) watch films on TV at night.
- 9) oversee athletes as they refine their individual skills.
- 10) direct team strategy

Variant 4

1. Із поданих слів виберіть дієслова.

1) identify, 2) specialize, 3) rewrite, 4) darkness, 5) tighten, 6) generalize, 7) fluency, 8) capable, 9) electrify, 10) independent, 11) originate, 12) popularize, 13) powerful, 14) local, 15) simplify, 16) sympathize, 17) rainy, 18) helpless, 19) active, 20) harmful.

2. Підберіть еквіваленти до англійських слів, звертаючи увагу на префікси та суфікси.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1) irrational | a) реальність |
| 2) incorrect | b) нелогічний |
| 3) irresponsible | c) гумористичний |
| 4) humorous | d) кліматичний |
| 5) unusual | e) безвідповідальний |
| 6) reality | f) неввічливий |
| 7) illness | g) некоректний |
| 8) impolite | h) нераціональний |
| 9) illogical | i) хвороба |
| 10) climatic | j) незвичайний |

3. Укажіть речення, в якому Participle I та Participle II виконують функцію означення.

- 1) My mother is cleaning the room.
- 2) The woman cleaning the room is my mother.
- 3) While cleaning the room my mother broke the vase.
- 4) The letter was sent yesterday.
- 5) This letter sent from Lviv today will be in London tomorrow.
- 6) We sent the letter to our friend two days ago.
- 7) The flying ball hit the net.
- 8) We were watching a tennis match at 5 p.m. yesterday.
- 9) We stopped before a shut door.
- 10) This is a gym built many years ago.

**4. Виберіть потрібну форму дієприкметника: a) Participle I
b) Participle II**

- 1) The house (a) surrounding, b) surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
- 2) Ann was reading the book (a) buying, b) bought) the day before .

- 3) Do you know the girl (a) playing, b) played) in the garden?
- 4) Yesterday we were at a conference (a) organizing, b) organized by our dean).
- 5) The (a) breaking, b) broken) leg was examined by the doctor.
- 6) They used to train much (a) repeating, b) repeated) the same exercise many times until it was done to perfection.
- 7) The picture (a) painting, b) painted) yesterday will be hung on the wall.
- 8) While (a) crossing, b) crossed) the street, one should first look to the left and then to the right.
- 9) (a) Jumping, b) jumped) across the fence the boy fell down and injured his arm.
- 10) (a) Standing, b) stood) at the window, she was waving her hand.

5. Визначте слово або словосполучення, щоб закінчити речення.

- 1) My friend will be preparing for his credit...
a) tomorrow b) the whole day tomorrow c) yesterday
- 2) He has passed his exam...
a) today b) yesterday c) tomorrow
- 3) She saw this film...
a) this week b) at the moment c) last week
- 4) The students are swimming across the river...
a) lately b) for 5 minutes c) at the moment
- 5) This graduate will work at our academy...
a) now b) next year c) yesterday
- 6) All the competitors were given souvenirs...
a) every day b) at the moment c) yesterday
- 7) The final match will be held...
a) tomorrow b) this week c) yesterday
- 8) Many new records were being set...
a) now b) just now c) when I arrived
- 9) Give me the note you have written...
a) yesterday b) at the moment c) just now
- 10) World chess tournament was being held in Tallin...
a) at 5 o'clock yesterday b) at 2 o'clock tomorrow c) just now

6. Виберіть правильний прийменник: a) in, b) on, c) at.

Usually my training begins (1) ... 7 p.m. I have trainings (2) ... Monday, Thursday and Friday. I train (3) ... the swimming pool. It is situated (4) ... in Shevchenko Park. As a rule, my training is over (5) ... sunset. After

training I go home (6) ... foot as I live not far from the park. (7) ... home I have my supper and begin to prepare my homework. (8) ... 40 minutes I am free. I switch (9) ... the radio and listen to latest news. I go to bed (10) ... midnight.

7. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції додатку:

- 1) My sister likes cooking and is very good at it.
- 2) Olga loves meeting people.
- 3) Have you finished washing dishes yet?
- 4) I hate getting up early.
- 5) On being told the truth, she turned pale.
- 6) Watching football matches is very exciting.
- 7) I enjoy talking about pleasures of travelling.
- 8) Taking a cold shower in the morning is very healthy.
- 9) The writer improved his novel by changing the end.
- 10) My brother dislikes visiting noisy cities.

8. Укажіть в яких реченнях герундій вживається у функції підмета.

- 1) The essentials of diving are usually taught at swimming trainings.
- 2) Do you mind my opening the window?
- 3) Reading aloud is essential in language learning.
- 4) The completion is worth seeing.
- 5) Go on training.
- 6) We remember talking to this athlete after the contest.
- 7) Repairing cars is his business.
- 8) Let us go boating.
- 9) Avoid making mistakes.
- 10) Playing on the grass is forbidden in this park.

9. Прочитайте текст і дайте відповіді на питання до нього.

SPORT-SPECIFIC TRAINING

When a Strength & Conditioning ("S&C") coach works with an athlete, there is a lot of thought and planning that goes into each program. However, the focus is simple: to make the athletes stronger and better conditioned to perform optimally in their sport. An S&C coach will typically address four main areas in a training program. These include

strength and power; the appropriate energy systems for the athlete's sport, position, and style of play; assisting in recovery; and reducing the potential for injury.

Strength and conditioning programs are designed to improve the various strength qualities that are specific to particular sports and athletic movements. Just to clarify, the goal of a strength program is to improve **STRENGTH QUALITIES** that are specific to particular sports and athletic movements.

The primary strength qualities required for most popular team sports, such as football, hockey, baseball, basketball, soccer, etc., include maximal, starting, explosive, rotational, and reactive strength; rate of force development; acceleration and deceleration; stability; and strength endurance. It is a combination of these qualities that allows an athlete to perform the complex **GENERAL** athletic movements demanded by their particular sport. These athletic movements can be cyclic – such as running, swimming, skating, cycling, back pedaling, side shuffling, etc., or they can be acyclic — such as throwing, jumping swinging a bat, taking a slap shot, etc.

TRUE sport-specific training does not need to include any special equipment, and rarely will. In fact, you can train for explosive strength in the gym by adding a particular sport-specific action such as jumping, sprinting, or change of direction, directly after lifting to help improve specific-performance (such as power cleans followed by hurdle jumps or sprints). Even without incorporating this “complex training” basic strength and power qualities on their own improve specific sport actions, such as jumping ability. Focus on lifts that are multi-joint, multi-planar, double-leg and single-leg supported, because those are the types of athletic actions you will encounter during the game.

The overlap between the strength training and sport specificity is found during conditioning. If you play a field or court sport, your energy systems training can include an aspect of your sport. For example, it would not be uncommon to do sprints while controlling a soccer ball, to sprint to the volleyball net and jump for a block or spike, to sprint your receiver route and catch a pass, or many other examples. Hockey players may skate with the puck, lacrosse players may run with their sticks, and basketball players may run while dribbling the ball. It is important to identify the basic qualities that your sport and position demands and work on training to improve those qualities. You might have a sloppy swing, but by increasing your explosiveness and rotational strength, you will

have the power to hit the ball farther than you used to. Combine this new strength and power with some technical work on your swing and you will send the ball over the fence! If you need to work on your skating stride, lace up your skates and find a rink. Proper training in the weight room will give you the capacity to work harder and move more powerfully on the ice but your skating training will help you to regulate the specific motor patterns needed for a good, efficient stride.

- 1) What is the focus of each Strength and Conditioning (S and C) program?
 - a) to make the athlete stronger
 - b) to perform optimally in their sport
- 2) What does S and C coach include in the training program?
 - a) a lot of thought and planning
 - b) organizational points
- 3) What is the goal of a strength program?
 - a) assisting in recovery
 - b) to improve strength qualities
- 4) What allows an athlete to perform the complex GENERAL athletic movements demanded by their particular sport?
 - a) acceleration and deceleration
 - b) a combination of the primary strength qualities
- 5) What types are GENERAL athletic movements divided into?
 - a) two groups
 - b) cyclic and acyclic
- 6) What athletic movements can be acyclic?
 - a) throwing, jumping, basketball
 - b) cycling, running, swimming
- 7) What athletic movements can be cyclic?
 - a) throwing, jumping, football
 - b) skating, back pedaling, side shuffling
- 8) What movements improve jumping ability?
 - a) combination of basic strength and power qualities
 - b) acceleration
- 9) What is found during conditioning?
 - a) the overlap between the strength and sport specificity
 - b) the overlap between strength and explosive strength
- 10) What is the best way to send the ball over the net?
 - a) to combine your explosiveness and rotational strength

b) to combine new strength and power with some technical work on your swing

10. Виберіть правильні твердження. Sport-specific training is the best way to ...

- 1) develop neuromuscular coordination and judgment we call “skill”.
- 2) develop some cardiovascular fitness.
- 3) cope with stress.
- 4) improve strength qualities and athletic movements.
- 5) develop endurance and speed as you play.
- 6) prevent muscle tears.
- 7) make the athletes better conditioned to perform optimally in their sport.
- 8) organize tactical skills.
- 9) perform the complex GENERAL (cyclic and acyclic) movements.
- 10) create conflict situations.

Variant 1

1. Визначте слова, яке відрізняється від інших слів.

1) more serious, 2) larger, 3) funnier, 4) more important, 5) more comfortable, 6) more carefully, 7) easier, 8) cheaper, 9) more expensive, 10) sunnier

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

1) Jessica is very caring, so she always ... care of other people.

a) is taking b) takes c) take

2) Annette ... two sisters and a brother.

a) has b) is having c) have

3) ... you seeing Peter tomorrow night?

a) Do b) Are c) Is

4) A: Can I help you, miss?

B: Yes, ... for a birthday present for my daughter.

a) look b) am looking c) looks

5) ... she wear a uniform at work?

a) Are b) Is c) Does

6) A: These shirts ... me any more.

B: Why don't you buy some new ones? coo,

a) doesn't fit b) don't fit c) isn't fitting

7) I enjoy travelling by train but I ... travelling by plane.

a) like b) hate c) likes

8) A: You ...very pretty today.

B: Thanks.

a) are looking b) look c) looks

9) A: When ... she leaving for Boston?

B: On the 15th of July.

a) does b) has c) is

10) A: Are you ... anything at the weekend?

B: No, I'm not.

a) do b) does c) doing

3. Вставте прислівники a) still, b) yet, c) already, d) else.

1) Has he come ... ?

2) It is ... six o'clock.

3) It is cold ... to plant these flowers.

- 4) My coach doesn't know about it ...
- 5) I'll ... be here when you come back.
- 6) Where ... did you go yesterday?
- 7) Tell me something interesting...?
- 8) She is ... running.
- 9) He ... told me about it last week.
- 10) Who has ... finished the test.

4. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) Robert ... us all about his trip to Spain.
a) said b) told c) added
- 2) Michael ... me that Sarah sate was sleeping.
a) told b) spoke c) said
- 3) John promised not to ... a lie again.
a) ask b) tell c) say
- 4) Jill asked Angela when ... be back.
a) Will she b) would she c) she would
- 5) He told me ... on the grass.
a) don't walk b) not walk c) not to walk
- 6) She begged me ... anything to Jim.
a) do not say b) to not say c) not to say
- 7) He said that he ... call me the next day.
a) will b) would c) is going to
- 8) He asked me if Susie ... reading his book.
a) had finished b) was finished c) finish
- 9) Amanda suggested ... to the theatre on Friday night.
a) going b) having gone c) go
- 10) He said that he ... hungry and was going to make himself a sandwich.
a) was b) had been c) has been

5. Співставте головні речення з підрядними.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1) I shall not return the book | a) if the weather will change for the better. |
| 2) We don't know | b) where he lived. |
| 3) No one could say | c) before I have read it. |
| 4) I thought | d) that you knew it. |
| 5) We wondered | e) who had made her change her mind. |
| 6) He told us | f) where he is now. |
| 7) Did you ask her | g) they were away on holiday. |

- 8) I wonder
9) She says
10) I asked if
- h) what time she would be here.
i) his car had been repaired.
j) she has been invited to the party.

6. Виберіть правильний варіант модального дієслова.

- 1) a: You a) mustn't b) can wear high heels while you are on the boat.
b: All right. I'll take them off.
- 2) a: Where is Bill?
b: Well, it's half past six. He a) needn't b) must be at home by now.
- 3) a: Dad, can we go swimming?
b: Not yet. You a) mustn't b) needn't swim when you have just eaten.
- 4) a: We a) could b) were allowed to leave work early yesterday.
b: Really? That's nice.
- 5) a: Excuse me. a) May b) Mustn't I ask you a question.
b: Yes, of course.
- 6) a: Mum, could I go out with James tonight?
b: Yes, of course you a) can b) could.
- 7) a: a) Are we allowed to b) Must we use the Internet.
b: Yes, providing it's for work purposes.
- 8) a: a) Can I b) Am I allowed to borrow your ruler, Pam?
b: Sure. Here you go.
- 9) a: Excuse me, sir. Visitors a) may not b) couldn't park here, I'm afraid.
b: Oh, I'm sorry. Where can I park instead?
- 10) a: a) Mustn't b) Must I eat all my broccoli?
b: Yes. It's very good for you.

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник.

- 1) This task can be depend ... many factors.
a) on b) with c) at
- 2) He was listened ... us attentively.
a) at b) to c) in
- 3) This man can be relieved ...
a) on b) to c) at
- 4) This book is very much spoken ...
a) on b) of c) to

- 5) He was looked ... me with surprise.
 a) on b) to c) at
- 6) She was laughed ... sometimes.
 a) at b) on c) with
- 7) This scientific article is often referred ...
 a) on b) to c) in
- 8) The football match was watched ... internet.
 a) with b) in c) to
- 9) The lecture was attended ... great number of students.
 a) with b) in c) by
- 10) The winter sports were included ... the Olympic programme in 1924.
 a) on b) with c) in

8. Закінчіть кожне речення використовуючи наступні продовження.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) I practiced special exercises, ... | a) it's very easy to learn by heart ten words every day. |
| 2) You must find this book, ... | b) it's difficult to perform this one. |
| 3) You should try to practise Chinese fitness exercises, ... | c) it's dangerous to go out alone at night. |
| 4) You'll never lose weight, ... | d) it's very useful to perform them. |
| 5) You shouldn't leave home now, ... | e) it's very pleasant to wear it. |
| 6) Your parents are very friendly, ... | f) it's very interesting to read it. |
| 7) What a nice dress, ... | g) it's stupid to have heavy meals at night. |
| 8) Try to practise English every day, ... | h) it's very pleasant to communicate with them. |
| 9) Look at these Alpine skis. Don't you like it? ... | i) It's very expensive to buy them now. I am short in money. |
| 10) I advice you to buy this raincoat. It looks nice, ... | j) it's very cheap and nice to wear it in rainy weather. |

9. Визначте коректні твердження. Physical activity positively influences:

- 1) all stages in the life circle
- 2) physical and psychological health

- 3) functional capacity of all the components of the musculoskeletal system
- 4) risk level of dying from cardiovascular diseases
- 5) weight regulation
- 6) the reduction risk of developing breast cancer
- 7) enhancing cognitive functioning
- 8) psychological stress
- 9) sedentary lifestyle
- 10) increase metabolic disturbance

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте варіанти продовження тверджень наданих після тексту.

NUTRITION

Nutrition is the study of foods and how food **affects the body**. What one eats affects how one feels, how one's body grows and develops, how one looks, and how one performs in physical activity. Williams (1988) defines nutrition as "the sum total of the processes **involved in the intake** and utilization of food **substances** by living organisms, including ingestion, digestion, absorption and metabolism of food." Understanding nutrition enables a person to:

- **maintain** optimum body weight and body composition;
- know what to eat, when, and why;
- become an informed consumer.

Nutrition plays an important role in physical activity because the participant's success or ability to move at an optimum level is directly related to the nutritional status of the body. Essential to success is that the performer maintains a balanced diet. A second and equally important nutritional consideration is that exercise plays a vital role in weight maintenance and reduction. The person interested in reducing body weight or in maintaining an attractive appearance must exercise and eat the suggested amount of each recommended food. An understanding of nutrition is essential to all persons engaging in physical activity. It is particularly important to teenage athletes and dancers because research suggests that neither male nor female performers are eating a balanced diet.

Nutrients are the basic substances within food for which the body has use. They provide energy for metabolism; build and repair body issues

regulate body processes. The six major categories of nutrients are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, water. Energy for metabolism is provided by carbohydrates and fats; proteins assist in this function. Proteins build and repair body tissue, primarily muscles and soft tissue. Minerals, particularly calcium and phosphorus, build the skeleton. Vitamins, minerals, and proteins work together to regulate body processes.

affects the body – впливати на людину

substance – речовина

involved in the intake – виключати живлення

maintain – підтримувати

- 1) Nutrition is:
 - a) digestion, absorption of food.
 - b) The sum of processes involved in the intake utilization of food and metabolism.
 - c) weight maintenance.
- 2) What one eats affects:
 - a) how one feels and looks.
 - b) how one considers nutrition.
 - c) how one regulates body processes.
- 3) Knowledge and understanding of nutrition help:
 - a) to know what to eat, when and why.
 - b) to engage in physical activity.
 - c) to increase weight and body composition.
- 4) The most essential to success in nutritional consideration is:
 - a) to maintain a balanced diet.
 - b) to maintain an attractive appearance.
 - c) to maintain recommended food.
- 5) Nutrients are:
 - a) balanced diet.
 - b) engaging in physical activity.
 - c) the basic substances within food.
- 6) A person interested in reducing body weight should:
 - a) understand the study of food.
 - b) exercise and eat much.
 - c) exercise and eat recommended food.
- 7) Understanding of nutrition is particularly important to:
 - a) all persons engaging in swimming.

- b) persons eating sea products.
- c) teenage athletes and dancers.
- 8) The benefit of nutrients is:
 - a) to suggest eating a balanced food.
 - b) to use basic substances.
 - c) to provide energy for metabolism.
- 9) The basic substances within food are:
 - a) carbohydrates and fats.
 - b) carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, water.
 - c) vitamins, water.
- 10) Substances regulating body process are:
 - a) fats
 - b) vitamins, minerals and proteins
 - c) water

Variant 2

1. Визначте слова, яке відрізняється від інших слів.

- 1) more beautiful, 2) longer, 3) hotter, 4) more handsome, 5) cheaper, 6) more perfectly, 7) prettier, 8) smarter, 9) more intelligent, 10) bigger

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) Today, for instance, we ... at the stadium.
a) had been b) have been c) had being
- 2) She always ... her morning exercises.
a) do b) does c) did
- 3) We usually ... to the swimming pool on foot.
a) got b) gets c) get
- 4) Liz ... a training session at the moment.
a) has b) have c) is having
- 5) Sorry, but I can't come to your party tomorrow I
a) will train b) will training c) will be training
- 6) Ann said that she ... her education in London.
a) gets b) got c) had got
- 7) He ... at sports school since 1990.
a) has been working b) had been working c) has working
- 8) I ... three films this week.
a) see b) saw c) have seen
- 9) We ... football at 5 o'clock yesterday.
a) played b) were playing c) have played
- 10) Usually the plane from London At 8:30.
a) arrived b) arrives c) is arriving

3. Вставте прислівники a) for, b) since, c) in, d) ago.

- 1) I went to university ... five years.
2) Now Mary's got a BMW. I've had it ... two years.
3) I met my best friend ... 2007.
4) We've been friends ... four years.
5) I passed my driving test fifteen years ...
6) I've been learning English ... last March.
7) Their first daughter was born six years ...
8) That man has been waiting for the bus ... over twenty minutes.

- 9) We've lived in the same house ... 1999.
10) Leslie has lived in Amsterdam ... two years.

4. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- 1) Paul ... that he was feeling ill.
a) said b) told c) added
2) I ... Lisa that I didn't have any money.
a) told b) spoke c) said
3) Anna said that her parents ... fine.
a) are b) had been c) were
4) The plan ... to be a secret, but everybody seems to know about it.
a) is supposed b) was supposed c) will be supposed
5) The man on the reception desk said it ... only 5-minute walk.
a) are b) was c) be
6) Simon offered to do the shopping for us.
a) do b) to do c) did
7) Mark promised ... me lunch.
a) to buy b) buy c) that he will buy
8) She asked me if Danny ... preparing the breakfast.
a) had finished b) was finished c) finish
9) James said that he ... my neighbor.
a) is b) will be c) was
10) She said that she ... bring a friend to the party.
a) might b) may c) will

5. Співставте головні речення з підрядними:

- 1) Crusoe walked in land a bit, and found fresh water, a) I would be really very happy!
2) If I had a thousands of flowers, b) he had to earn his own living.
3) I thought c) he looks happy.
4) That is the place d) who think they are always right.
5) When Mark Twain was 13, e) when we are ready.
6) I can help you f) that he would return on Saturday.
7) After he returned from London, g) what they have lost in these places.
8) I feel that they will come earlier to search h) if you help me.
9) They do not like those i) where we used to play 5 years ago.

- a) on b) in c) at
 8) Have you read the article? – It was ... yesterday's newspapers.
 a) on b) in c) at
 9) He married ... the age of 28.
 a) on b) - c) at
 10) He is very fond ... good food. 11. He married at the age of 28.
 a) of b) at c) on

8. Закінчіть кожне речення використовуючи наступні продовження:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) I try to perform this trick ... | a) It's very easy to learn by heart new moves every day. |
| 2) You should find this magazine ... | b) It's difficult to do this one. |
| 3) You should try cross-fit ... | c) It's not in your interest miss classes. |
| 4) You'll never lose weight ... | d) It's very useful to perform them. |
| 5) You shouldn't skip the lessons, ... | e) It's very comfortable to wear it. |
| 6) Your teammates are not so friendly, ... | f) It's very interesting to read it. |
| 7) What a nice equipment ... | g) It's stupid not to work out at least two times a week. |
| 8) Try to practise Salsa every day, ... | h) It's not very pleasant to communicate with them. |
| 9) Look at that uniform.... | i) It's not cheap to buy it. |
| 10) I advice you to buy this dress. It looks nice ... | j) It's very cheap and nice to wear it in sunny weather. |

9. Визначте коректні твердження. To be the best in what you do you must:

- 1) know what you want
- 2) practice your passion – take action
- 3) get rid of what is unnecessary
- 4) do whatever you want
- 5) set no time limits
- 6) believe in yourself – believe in your vision
- 7) treasure yourself
- 8) have no plan
- 9) organize yourself for success

10) trust other more than yourself

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте варіанти продовження тверджень наданих після тексту.

FOOD FOR FUEL AND EXERCISE

Carbohydrates. The main role of carbohydrates is to provide energy. When they are digested, carbohydrates are broken down into glucose to provide readily available energy for the body to use quickly and effectively. Carbohydrates are the most important form of fuel for exercise and sports activities. The body can store carbohydrates in the muscles and liver as glycogen, and use these stores as a source of fuel for the brain and muscles during physical activity. The correct food choices can help ensure the body has enough energy for activity, as well as help aid recovery.

Good sources of carbohydrates in the diet include: bread, breakfast cereals and porridge oats, pasta, noodles, rice, couscous, potatoes (with skins) and other **starchy vegetables** (e.g. sweetcorn), beans and pulses. Competitive sports people and athletes may require more carbohydrates than an **average gym user** to match the intensity of their activity level.

Protein. Protein is also important for health and physical activity. The main role of protein in the body is for growth, repair and maintenance of body cells and tissues, such as muscle.

Different foods contain different amounts and different combinations of amino acids (the building blocks of proteins). **Essential amino acids** are those that the body cannot make itself and so are needed from the diet. The full range of essential amino acids needed by the body (high protein quality) is found in:

- Animal sources – meat, fish, eggs, milk, cheese and yogurt.
- Plant sources – soy, tofu, quinoa and mycoprotein.

As some high protein foods can also be high in saturated fat, it is important to choose lower fat options, such as lean meats or lower fat versions of dairy foods.

Fat. Fat is an essential nutrient for the body, but it is also a rich source of energy. Consuming too much fat can lead to excess energy intake which can lead to weight gain over time. It is important to follow current healthy eating guidelines; ensuring fat intakes are no more than 35% of total energy intake from food, with **saturated fat intakes** not exceeding 11% of total energy intake from food. Fats in foods typically

contain a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, but choosing foods, which contain higher amounts of unsaturated fat, and less saturated fat, is preferable.

Most of us eat too much saturated fat so to cut back on intakes, limit foods such as:

- pastries, cakes, puddings
- chocolate and biscuits
- some savory snacks
- cream, coconut cream and ice-cream
- hard cheeses including cheddar
- butter, lard, ghee, suet, palm oil and coconut oil
- processed meats like sausages, ham, burgers and fatty cuts of meat
- fried foods including fried chips

Choose low fat options and foods containing unsaturated fat where possible. Replacing saturated fat with some monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fat helps to maintain healthy cholesterol levels.

starchy vegetables – крохмалисті овочі

average gym user – середньостатистичний користувач спортзалу

essential amino acids – незамінні амінокислоти

saturated fat intakes – насичені жири

- 1) The main role of carbohydrates is to ...
 - a) provide balance
 - b) provide vitamins
 - c) provide energy
- 2) The body can store carbohydrates in the muscles and liver as ...
 - a) glycogen
 - b) glucose
 - c) amino acids
- 3) The main role of protein in the body is for ...
 - a) growth, repair and maintenance only body cells
 - b) growth, repair and maintenance only tissues
 - c) growth, repair and maintenance of body cells and tissues
- 4) Competitive sports people and athletes may require more carbohydrates than ...
 - a) an average gym user
 - b) general population
 - c) child
- 5) Choose low fat options and foods containing unsaturated fat ...

- a) sometimes
- b) where possible
- c) once a week
- 6) Fats in foods typically contain ...
 - a) saturated fatty acids
 - b) unsaturated fatty acids
 - c) a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids
- 7) Different foods contain ...
 - a) different amounts but the same combinations of amino acids
 - b) different amounts and different combinations of amino acids
 - c) different amounts but the same combinations of amino acids
- 8) The full range of essential amino acids needed by the body is found in ...
 - a) animal sources.
 - b) plant sources
 - c) animal and plant sources
- 9) ... is an essential nutrient for the body, but it is also a rich source of energy.
 - a) Fat
 - b) Protein
 - c) Amino acids
- 10) Consuming too much fat can lead to excess energy intake which can lead to ...
 - a) malnutrition
 - b) obesity
 - c) bad temper

Variant 3

1. Визначте слово, яке відрізняється від інших слів.

1) more beautiful, 2) bigger, 3) happier, 4) more interesting, 5) more difficult, 6) more attentively, 7) drier, 8) simpler, 9) more pleasant, 10) politer.

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) Usually I six times a week.
a) train b) trained c) will train
- 2) What temperature water boil at?
a) do b) did c) does
- 3) They in the swimming pool every day.
a) swim b) swam c) will swim
- 4) The City Museum at 5 o'clock every evening.
a) close b) closes c) will close
- 5) Whatthis exotic animal eat?
a) does b) do c) did
- 6) She her morning exercises every day.
a) do b) does c) doing
- 7) Where they going now?
a) am b) is c) are
- 8) He me the book next week.
a) give b) gave c) will give
- 9) She usually breakfast at 8 a.m.
a) has b) is having c) have
- 10) Every Saturday he to the stadium.
a) go b) goes c) is going

3. Вставте прислівники a) still, b) yet, c) already, d) else.

- 1) I have seen this film.
- 2) I haven't read this book
- 3) Susan has bought a new sports suit.
- 4) She is ill.
- 5) Dinner is not ready
- 6) Where did you go?
- 7) What can you say?
- 8) Who will play on our side?
- 9) She has not come

10) Is he busy?

4. Виберіть правильний варіант.

1) The doctor me to stay at home for several days.

a) said b) told c) spoke

2) You something I didn't hear. Say it again, will you?

a) told b) spoke c) said

3) I have something to to you.

a) ask b) tell c) say

4) He wanted to know what time she be back home.

a) will b) shall c) would

5) She told me that they leaving on Monday.

a) are b) was c) were

6) Mother told me to bed.

a) go b) to not go c) to go

7) Marylyn said that she go for a holiday next week.

a) will b) would c) is going to

8) He said that he be too busy the next day.

a) would b) will c) is going to

9) Ronald suggested our to the cinema.

a) going b) having gone c) go

10) The doctor in exercise therapy and sports medicine said that Philip should be to the hospital.

a) take b) taken c) took

5. Співставте головні речення з підрядними.

1) She says

a) if you come tomorrow.

2) I'll help you

b) before her parents came home.

3) Irene had done the homework

c) that she will learn English next year.

4) Let's go

d) who won the first prize lives in Lviv.

5) The athlete

e) where there are not so many people.

6) He told me

f) when they are planning to go.

7) Monica didn't know

g) she would help me.

8) I wonder

h) that he had bought a new car.

9) Her mother says

i) that they were leaving on Monday.

- 10) I asked her if j) that she has forgotten to take her keys.

6. Виберіть правильний варіант модального дієслова.

- 1) a: Martha, you a) must b) need call him now!
b: Certainly! It's just what I wanted.
- 2) a: You a) ought b) must work hard if you want to achieve results.
b: Yes, indeed.
- 3) a: Jack, you a) mustn't b) needn't play with fire!
b: Sorry, it's my fault.
- 4) a: I'm going to have a party on Sunday. a) May b) Can you come?
b: Yes, thank you for the invitation.
- 5) a: I a) have to b) may get up early tomorrow. I'm going to bed now.
b: That's right. It's very good for you.
- 6) a: Excuse me, a) could b) must you help me?
b: With pleasure!
- 7) a: Must you water the garden?
b: No, I a) can't b) needn't water it now. It's going to rain.
- 8) a: Do we have to walk to the station?
b: No, we needn't. We a) can b) may catch the bus.
- 9) a: Who helped you to do his work?
b: Nobody, I a) had b) might to do it myself.
- 10) a: I took the umbrella because I thought it a) might b) could rain.
b: Off we go!

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник.

- 1) Last night I was engaged reading reports.
a) in b) with c) on
- 2) Who is responsible this work?
a) at b) for c) with
- 3) He filled the form and signed it.
a) in b) to c) about
- 4) Translate this text French.
a) on b) into c) at
- 5) He travelled Prague to Warsaw.
a) by b) in c) from
- 6) He's been studying English a year.
a) for b) since c) at
- 7) He was very happy the time he spent in Japan.

- a) on b) during c) with
 8) She wanted to put her new dress.
 a) on b) with c) to
 9) I'll look this word in the dictionary.
 a) by b) till c) up
 10) London is situated the Thames.
 a) of b) in c) on

8. Закінчіть кожне речення, використовуючи наступні продовження.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1) To master a foreign language, | a) to see the examination results. |
| 2) He was sure to win the race, | b) one needs to work regularly. |
| 3) I am sorry | c) to speak English well. |
| 4) Would you like | d) to have interrupted you. |
| 5) We must learn all the words | e) to have missed the train. |
| 6) They leave home early | f) and he did. |
| 7) She is angry | g) to relax after a hard day's work? |
| 8) His parents were amazed..... | h) to be in time at their lectures. |
| 9) I'll be glad to lend you | i) in winter in the north of England. |
| 10) It tends to snow quite a lot | j) my dictionary for a few weeks. |

9. Визначте коректні твердження. How to be healthy:

- 1) drink more water.
- 2) exercise daily or if not possible twice or thrice a week.
- 3) bolster your immune system.
- 4) eat fast food at the cafes and the restaurants.
- 5) improve your sleep quality.
- 6) get in shape. 7) maintain your personal hygiene.
- 8) eat at night.
- 9) drink alcohol, mainly, beer or wine.
- 10) smoke a lot.

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте варіанти продовження тверджень, наданих після тексту.

HINTS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR EXERCISE

Limber up muscles before subjecting them to vigorous effort. You do not race the motor of an automobile on a cold winter morning without warming it up, neither should you race the motor of your body without preparing it for the increased demands for vigorous activity. Warming up

the muscles gradually increases their elasticity and makes them ready for greater efforts. The large muscle groups of the arms, legs and trunk should receive the major attention in limbering up exercises. These exercises should not be too violent.

If only slightly muscularly lame, one should employ moderate exercise for recovery rather than remain inactive. Moderate exercise helps to pumping action of the heart that is necessary to bring new blood to body parts. (A moderate walk will help one limber up the stiffness more effectively than complete rest.) The new blood carries away waste products and thereby muscle lameness more quickly.

In general, people who participate in sports require more food than those who lead sedentary lives. Activity requires energy, and food is the source of energy. Maintain a balanced diet. You should avoid eating a heavy meal immediately prior to participating in a strenuous activity of a competitive nature where the emotional stress is apt to be high. However, light or moderate activity may be safely pursued after eating. If you intend to engage in a recreational sport shortly after a meal, eat moderately and without haste. Eating rapidly or when emotionally upset may lead to “indigestion”. Do not overeat when tired. It is better to wait until your physiological processes have readjusted themselves. Eat a very light meal or wait a while before eating a heavy meal after vigorous exercise. When exhausted, you can get a soft drink. This is because sugar is quickly and easily digested and reaches the blood stream in a comparatively short time.

precaution – обережність

vigorous – енергійний

to maintain – підтримувати

to readjust – переробляти

- 1) You don't race the motor of your body without:
 - a) massage.
 - b) preparing it for the increased demands for vigorous activity.
 - c) laboratory investigations.
- 2) Warming up the muscles gradually increases their:
 - a) elasticity.
 - b) soreness.
 - c) power.
- 3) The large muscle groups of the body should receive the major attention in:

- a) limbering up exercises.
- b) morning exercises.
- c) general physical exercises.
- 4) People who participate in sports require:
 - a) security.
 - b) doping.
 - c) more food.
- 5) Warming up the muscles makes them ready for:
 - a) greater efforts.
 - b) victory.
 - c) fatigue.
- 6) Activity requires:
 - a) bed rest.
 - b) medical treatment.
 - c) energy.
- 7) Light or moderate activity may be safely pursued after:
 - a) laboratory analyses.
 - b) sporting massage.
 - c) eating.
- 8) Food is the source of:
 - a) knowledge.
 - b) enjoyment.
 - c) energy.
- 9) Do not overeat when:
 - a) sleepy.
 - b) tired.
 - c) hungry.
- 10) When exhausted, you can get:
 - a) ham.
 - b) a soft drink.
 - c) biscuits.

Variant 4

1. Визначте слово, яке відрізняється від інших слів.

- 1) slower, 2) happier, 3) more intelligent, 4) more interesting,
5) earlier, 6) more politely, 7) deeper, 8) colder, 9) more constructive,
10) faster

2. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) A: I ... for a cassette recorder.
B: Look at this Sonic Walkman.
a) look b) looks c) am looking
- 2) A: When ... the delegation arriving?
B: Tomorrow.
a) does b) has c) is
- 3) A: We ... are a party tonight. Do you want to come?
B: Yes. What time does it start?
a) are having b) have c) has
- 4) A: I ... Rick at work now.
B: He is visiting his friends in Spain.
a) am not seeing b) is not seeing c) don't see
- 5) A: ... you hear me now? How is your job going?
B: Great! I am enjoying it a lot.
a) Are b) Do c) Is
- 6) A: ... it is easy to choose the right presents for people?
B: It's not easy at all.
a) are you thinking b) do you think c) does you think
- 7) A: Your English ... better.
B: Yes, I think so.
a) is getting b) gets c) get
- 8) A: When ... your classes begin on Monday?
B: At nine o'clock.
a) are b) does c) do
- 9) A: Hello, Simon.
B: Oh! We ... each other in this supermarket.
a) always meet b) are always meeting c) is always meet
- 10) A: ... you still busy?
B: Yes, I am training.

a) is b) do c) are

3. Вставте прислівники a) still, b) yet, c) already, d) else.

- 1) What ... do we need to take with us?
- 2) I love it here. I wouldn't like to live anywhere
- 3) Is she ... at home?
- 4) My brother ... lives with his family in the old house.
- 5) We haven't seen our new coach
- 6) Have you been to London ...?
- 7) We have ... done a lot of work this week.
- 8) The students are ... at the competition.
- 9) Who has ... read the text?
- 10) Who ... can answer this question?

4. Виберіть правильний варіант.

- 1) The teacher ... me to spend more time studying.
a) said b) advised c) spoke
- 2) The coach ... the student to go and see him after the training.
a) asked b) added c) said
- 3) Simon asked the athlete if he ... being famous.
a) was enjoyed b) had enjoyed c) enjoyed
- 4) Victor said that he ... be absent the next day.
a) will b) would c) is going to be
- 5) Sally suggested ... tomorrow.
a) play b) having played c) playing
- 6) Mr. White told us ... during the exam.
a) not to talk b) do not talk c) not talk
- 7) Pete asked his friends when ... arrive to Boston.
a) will they b) would they c) they would
- 8) He said that he ... in Rome 2 years before.
a) had lived b) lived c) has lived
- 9) We were sure that our athletes ... the game.
a) will win b) would win c) won
- 10) Alex ... me about his participation in the Olympic Games.
a) said b) wanted to know c) told

5. Співставте головні речення з підрядними.

- 1) We shall lose our chance a) why I was invited for dinner.
to win

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 2) My group mates told me | b) if they had taken the injured athlete to the hospital. |
| 3) We asked tourists | |
| 4) After the match I wondered | c) if you get injured. |
| 5) I don't know | d) where she was going. |
| 6) Olga didn't tell anybody | e) how much our boss has paid for this car . |
| 7) He explained Kate | f) that her mother had bought that blouse the day before. |
| 8) I asked coaches | g) that you had set new records at the tournament. |
| 9) Ann told me | h) what the score was. |
| 10) We have no idea | i) what sort of work his father did. |
| | j) where they came from. |

6. Виберіть правильний варіант модального дієслова.

- 1) a: We a) mustn't b) needn't go shopping this week. We got plenty of food.
b: All right. We'll go next week instead.
- 2) a: a) Couldn't b) May I speak to Claire, please?
b: Just a moment, please. I'll call her.
- 3) a: a) May b) Mustn't I take your notebook?
b: I am afraid not. I need it.
- 4) a: a) Could b) May you tell me where the bank is?
b: Certainly, it's on the corner.
- 5) a: a) Need b) Am I allowed I help you?
b: No, thank you, I shall do everything myself.
- 6) a: a) Could b) Couldn't I sit down for a minute, please
b: Yes, if you like.
- 7) a: The windows are very dirty.
b: Yes, I know. I a) must b) mustn't clean them.
- 8) a: The game tomorrow is very important for us.
b: Yes, we a) may b) must win.
- 9) a: Could you tell me the time, please?
b: Yes, of course I a) can b) could.
- 10) a: When is Kay going to call you?
b: I don't know. She a) may b) may not call this afternoon.

7. Виберіть правильний прийменник.

- 2) We hope that an agreement will be arrived

- a) on b) in c) at
- 2) This sport event is commented ... in to-days newspapers.
- a) upon b) for c) by
- 10) The old house was not lived ...
- a) on b) to c) in
- 11) This book is very often asked ...
- a) about b) for c) to
- 12) The babies were looked ... with great care.
- a) after b) at c) to
- 13) The lecturer was listened ... with great attention.
- a) at b) in c) to
- 14) New methods of training were spoken ... yesterday.
- a) about b) on c) at
- 15) She was looked ... with surprise.
- a) on b) at c) to
- 16) The operation was insisted ... great number of students.
- a) with b) in c) on
- 10) Football matches are usually attended ... sport fans.
- a) with b) by c) on

8. Закінчіть кожне речення використовуючи наступні продовження.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) You should study well, ... | a) it's very important to be a qualified specialist. |
| 2) I like gymnastics, ... | b) it's difficult to imagine the capital without sport contests. |
| 3) There are a lot of sport facilities in Kyiv, ... | c) it's very interesting to play it. |
| 4) This T-shirt is small for you, ... | d) it's very interesting to discuss important problems with him. |
| 5) The ice is thin, ... | e) it's not easy to take up this sport. |
| 6) My friend will not take part in the competitions, ... | f) it's pleasant to swim in it. |
| 7) Your coach is a clever man, ... | g) it's stupid to participate in them when he is in bad sport condition. |
| 8) The ocean is great, ... | h) it's necessary to buy the bigger one. |
| 9) The football player ran to the goals, ... | i) it was late for the goalkeeper to save the ball. |
| 10) Buy this computer game, ... | |

j) it's dangerous to skate on it .

9. Визначте коректні твердження. Regular sport exercise is important in our daily lives because it:

- 1) develops problems
- 2) increases energy levels
- 3) improves muscle strength
- 4) maintains a healthy weight
- 5) improves brain function
- 6) increases the risk of developing type 2 diabetes
- 7) positively influences your heart
- 8) enhances your immune system
- 9) causes depression
- 10) elevates your mood and gives an improved sense of well-being

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте варіанти продовження тверджень, поданих після тексту.

IMPROVEMENT OF PHYSICAL FITNESS

To improve your fitness level, a conditioning program must be undertaken. The development of any conditioning program should be based on the results of a fitness **assessment**. If not, you should consult your physician to determine a safe level of exercise. This is especially true for individuals more than 35 years old who have previously engaged only in sedentary activities. In other case, the type (mode), intensity, frequency, and duration of the exercise needs to be determined. Some basic considerations should be noted **regardless** of which exercises or activities are chosen. They are:

1. Begin the program slowly. The circulatory and muscular systems will require a period of transition and adaptation. The initial period of 2 or 3 weeks is also important from the viewpoint of motivation. An injury or severe soreness at this point might **deter** even the most enthusiastic person.

2. All sessions should begin with a short period (10 to 15 minutes) of light stretching and general "loosening up."

3. If a minor illness or injury should occur, refrain from exercising until it passes.

4. Strenuous exercise can be **hazardous** in extreme heat, in humidity, or cold.

5. The cool-down period following the activity should be done in the same environment as the exercise.

6. As progress is made in the level of fitness, it may be desirable to increase the intensity, frequency or duration of the workouts, or to increase all three.

Regular exercise is one of the best things you can do for your health. It has many benefits, including improving your overall health and fitness, and reducing your risk for many chronic diseases. There are many different types of exercise; it is important that you pick the right types for you. Most people benefit from a combination of them:

- **Endurance, or aerobic**, activities increase your breathing and heart rate. They keep your heart, lungs, and circulatory system healthy and improve your overall fitness. Examples include brisk walking, jogging, swimming, and biking.
- **Strength, or resistance training**, exercises make your muscles stronger. Some examples are lifting weights and using a resistance band.
- **Balance** exercises can make it easier to walk on uneven surfaces and help prevent falls. To improve your balance, try tai chi or exercises like standing on one leg.
- **Flexibility** exercises stretch your muscles and can help your body stay limber. Yoga and doing various stretches can make you more flexible.

Fitting regular exercise into your daily schedule may seem difficult at first. However, you can start slowly, and break your exercise time into chunks. Even doing ten minutes at a time is fine. You can work your way up to doing the recommended amount of exercise. How much exercise you need depends on your age and health.

assessment - оцінювання

regardless - не дивлячись на

deter - відлякувати

hazardous - небезпечний

1) To improve your fitness level you must begin with:

- a) training.
- b) balance exercises.
- c) conditioning program.

2) To determine a safe level of exercise you should:

- a) remove unwanted fat.

- b) consult your doctor.
- c) lead sedentary life.
- 3) The program is useful for:
 - a) young people.
 - b) people, engaged only in sedentary activities.
 - c) active people.
- 4) Before fitness activities you should determine:
 - a) type of exercises.
 - b) fluency of exercises.
 - c) type, intensity, frequency and duration of exercises.
- 5) It is recommended to begin the program:
 - a) intensively.
 - b) willingly.
 - c) slowly.
- 6) Even the most enthusiastic persons are afraid of:
 - a) injuries.
 - b) level of exercises.
 - c) the results of fitness assessment.
- 7) When injury occurs you should:
 - a) continue exercising.
 - b) relax for 10-15 minutes.
 - c) refrain from exercises.
- 8) Benefits of regular exercise are:
 - a) improvement of fitness.
 - b) reduction of chronic diseases.
 - c) improvement of fitness and reduction of chronic diseases.
- 9) The right types of exercises for improvement of physical fitness are:
 - a) endurance and strength activities.
 - b) balance and flexibility activities.
 - c) combination of endurance, strength balance and flexibility activities.
- 10) The amount of regular daily exercises depends on:
 - a) your age.
 - b) your age and health.
 - c) your health.

Variant 1

1. Визначте слова, яке не має відношення до інших.

- 1) fit, 2) medical, 3) nutrition, 4) toothache, 5) sick, 6) examine, 7) injury, 8) healthy, 9) pain, 10) intelligent, 11) temperature, 12) well, 13) unwell, 14) hurt.

2. Підберіть пари слів протилежних значень.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1) careful | a) expensive |
| 2) noisily | b) night |
| 3) fast | c) student |
| 4) cheap | d) loser |
| 5) daytime | e) dirty |
| 6) teacher | f) stupid |
| 7) clean | g) careless |
| 8) clever | h) weak |
| 9) winner | i) quietly |
| 10) strong | j) slow |

3. Виберіть потрібну форму Gerund, Infinitive або правильний варіант Participle I, II.

- 1) They discussed different problems of... foreign languages.
a) taught b) teach c) teaching d) being taught
- 2) He tried to make me ... that he was my stepbrother.
a) believing b) believe c) believed d) to believe
- 3) You can get a book ... by our teacher in the library.
a) recommended b) recommend c) recommending
d) being recommended
- 4) I wanted to walk but my friend insisted on ... there by bus.
a) having gone b) went c) go d) going
- 5) ... to him was like playing upon exquisite violin.
a) having talked b) talk c) talking d) have talked
- 6) The students had to analyse the forms ... in bold type.
a) writing b) wrote c) written d) having been written
- 7) Thank you for ... me know about it in time.
a) letting b) let c) have let d) had let
- 8) I saw a lot of football fans ... very badly.

- a) had behaved b) have behaved c) behaved d) behaving
- 9) I'm happy ... to this place.
a) to invite b) to have been invited c) inviting d) to have invited
- 10) I'm awfully glad ... him.
a) to meet b) to have met c) to have been meeting d) met

4. Виберіть варіант питальних займенників a) Who, b) Whom, c) What, d) Which.

- 1) of you will do it?
- 2) will help you?
- 3) of these students is a footballer?
- 4) books are these? They are mine.
- 5) doesn't understand the rule?
- 6) way did she go?
- 7) is he? He is a rector.
- 8) knows his address?
- 9) are you expecting?
- 10) of these boys is the tallest?

5. До якої частини мови належать виділені слова: a) noun, b) adjective, c) verb.

- 1) **Light** moves quickest of all.
- 2) My room is large and **light**.
- 3) To **light** a cigarette one must have a match.
- 4) Children don't **like** to go to bed early.
- 5) The earth is **round**.
- 6) The doctor begins his **round** early in the morning.
- 7) **Paper** is used for writing.
- 8) Whom did you **address**?
- 9) What's his **address**?
- 10) Our students **train** hard to become top-class-sportsmen.

6. Підберіть продовження речення.

- 1) a) He says
b) He said
 a) he was going to be a doctor
 b) he is going to be a doctor
- 2) a) She asks
b) She asked

- a) what time it was
- b) what time it is
- 3) a) We asked
- b) We replied
 - a) that the film was interesting.
 - b) if the film was interesting.
- 4) a) He asked
- b) He wonder
 - a) where does she live
 - b) where she lives
- 5) a) We were sure
- b) We are sure
 - a) that they had been to Rome
 - b) that they are training in the gym
- 6) a) He hoped
- b) He hopes
 - a) the contest will take place
 - b) the contest had taken place
- 7) a) The coach explains us
- b) The coach explained us
 - a) that it was a very dangerous sport
 - b) that it is a very dangerous sport
- 8) a) She promises
- b) She promised
 - a) that she will come back the following day
 - b) that she would come back
- 9) a) Anne asks me
- b) Anne asked me
 - a) where Kate is living
 - b) where Kate was living
- 10) a) She asked me
- b) She asks me
 - a) what I am planning for summer
 - b) what I was planning for summer

7. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова.

- 1) She has to do a really difficult work, ... she?
 - a) hasn't
 - b) has
 - c) does
 - d) doesn't
- 2) Let's phone him before it ... too late.

- a) will be b) is c) was d) would be
- 3) He ... the report for today's seminar.
a) doesn't prepare b) hasn't prepared c) isn't prepared
d) hadn't prepared
- 4) I ... this wonderful film when I was 16.
a) see b) have seen c) saw d) had seen
- 5) When ... he coming back?
a) does b) is c) will d) has
- 6) By this time next month he ... all his exams
a) passed b) will pass c) passes d) will have passed
- 7) Lots of things ... since I last wrote to you.
a) have happened b) happened c) had happened d) happen
- 8) What sorts of films ... you interested in?
a) have b) is c) do d) are
- 9) I ... my work before he returned.
a) finished b) have finished c) had finished d) finish
- 10) I ... to wait outside.
a) have told b) was told c) told d) tell

8. Виберіть потрібний варіант дієслова.

- 1) In London I ... three gold medals in the 400 and 1,500-m races and in the 4x200-m free-style relay.
a) won b) competed c) enabled
- 2) Persistence, courage, high degree preparedness and concentration ... him to set a new record.
a) enabled b) lost c) headed
- 3) The main thing he ... in the Kyiv competitions was experience.
a) admired b) amazed c) gained
- 4) He ... track-and-field athletics at the age of 25.
a) took up b) lost c) began to go in for
- 5) He ... in the 5,000 and 10,000-m and become champion in both.
a) surpassed b) competed c) collected
- 6) The course of training at the day-time faculty ... four years.
a) achieves b) receives c) lasts
- 7) The results of my performance have ... the most optimistic forecasts.
a) participated b) amazed c) surpassed
- 8) There are a lot of experienced rivals (opponents) and each can ...
a) become a fan b) become a champion c) become an admirer
- 9) The 2006 Turin Olympics ... in his sports life.

- a) became the turning point b) became the victory c) became the place
- 10) Athletes eat carbohydrates to
- a) have energy b) have fun c) have optimism

9. Виберіть правильний прийменник a) on, b) at, c) of, d) in, e) for.

- 1) Interval training is a series ... repeated exercise periods with rest or mild exercise between each workout.
- 2) ... the completion of the intermittent exercise, less lactic acid will have accumulated in the muscle and thus less fatigue.
- 3) Interval training allows one to be more sport-specific ... training.
- 4) Continuous running ... a long distance includes fast running, continuous slow running, and jogging.
- 5) Jogging is a term used to describe all types ... running and in some cases, walking.
- 6) Sprint training is running short distances ... top speed.
- 7) They do not seem to influence the activity ... athletes.
- 8) Aerobic dance consists ... preplanned fundamental movement and basic dance steps choreographed to music.
- 9) Walking, running, hopping, jumping, and leaping constitute the fundamental movements used ... aerobic dance.
- 10) Continuous fast running brings ... fatigue.

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень є некоректними:

TYPES OF TRAINING SYSTEMS FOR RUNNERS

Long slow distance (LSD). In this method of training a runner concentrates on running longer and farther, with little attention to speed. At least 95% of the time you should be able **to converse** and feel comfortable while on a training run. Keep pulse rate and respiration well within your limits. Do all things in **moderation**.

Fartlek. "Fartlek" is a Swedish word meaning "speed play." The basic principle is to change the pace endlessly by charging hills, stretching out going downhill, accelerating to a sprint, striding, jogging, and walking. Try to let changes in pace **occur** naturally, such as when forced to a stop at an intersection or pausing to admire the mountain scenery. Do it off the track on uneven and changing **terrain**. Fartlek is not a long, easy distance run in the country with a 50-yard burst thrown in every mile!

Interval training. This method of training has five basic components: (1) distance of each fast run, (2) interval or recovery between the fast runs, (3) number of repetitions to be run, (4) duration of each run, and (5) activity done between each run (walking, jogging, or complete rest). When trying to build endurance, run longer training runs with shorter rest periods or jog for recovery. To sharpen and become faster, run as fast as or faster than race pace, with almost complete rest for recovery. Interval training can bring quick results, but unless it is used in conjunction with a good endurance base, the results can be quickly **wiped out** by illness or injury. Intervals should not be added to your program until after you have put in at least 6 to 8 weeks of training.

Hard-easy-hard. This is more a philosophy toward running and training. The body must be given the opportunity to **recuperate** after being placed under stress. There should be days when the activity is varied or when little or no training is done. Supplemental activities such as swimming, cycling, or weight training may be incorporated.

Hill running. Most runners believe that hills should be an integral part of the training routine. Hill work is actually speed work in disguise, in that the heart rate is elevated and resistance work is done. Few runners joy hills, and many fear them when they are part of a race. However, by placing them on your training schedule you may gain not only strength but confidence. Because of the force producing braking action of the striking leg, pain in the lower back, hip, or knee can result from downhill running. Downhill running should be done like sprinting or fast **striding**. Keep yourself balanced with the hips into the running action. Do not “sit.” Land on the ball of the foot. Keep the arms in rhythm.

to converse – розмовляти

moderation – помірно

occur – траплятися

terrain – територія

to wipe out – стирати

to recuperate – відновлювати

striding – крокуючий

- 1) Using LSD a runner concentrates only on speed.
- 2) While training a runner should be able to feel comfortable.
- 3) The basic principle of training “Fartlek” is to change the pace by various types of training running.
- 4) “Fartlek” is a long and difficult distance run in the country.

- 5) Interval training includes five basic components.
- 6) When trying to build endurance a runner should run longer without rest.
- 7) When training endurance a runner should run longer with shorter rest periods for recovery.
- 8) Training must resemble the type of race you are preparing for in both speed and distance.
- 9) Interval training can bring quick results in conjunction with a good endurance base.
- 10) Many runners enjoy hills when they are part of training.

Variant 2

1. Визначте слова, яке не має відношення до інших:

- 1) atherosclerosis, 2) hypertension, 3) diabetes, 4) cancer,
5) depression, 6) fitness, 7) obesity, 8) avitaminosis, 9) stroke,
10) infarction, 11) arthritis, 12) influenza, 13) shortsightedness,
14) migraine.

2. Підберіть пари слів протилежних значень:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) strength | a) passive |
| 2) hard | b) shorten |
| 3) full | c) harmless |
| 4) different | d) weakness |
| 5) prolong | e) slim |
| 6) harmful | f) similar |
| 7) life | g) easy |
| 8) active | h) illness |
| 9) fat | i) death |
| 10) health | j) empty |

3. Виберіть потрібну форму Gerund, Infinitive або правильний варіант Participle I, II:

- 1) We went on ... in spite of rainy weather.
a) to run b) run c) running d) being run
- 2) People ... two hundred years ago knew almost nothing of cardio – vascular diseases.
a) living b) lived c) to live d) being lived
- 3) None of us knew of the record
a) beaten b) being beaten c) beating d) beat
- 4) My friends told me that this match was worth of at the stadium.
a) to be watched b) watch c) watched d) watching
- 5) Soccer is ... in many countries all over the world.
a) played b) playing c) play d) being played
- 6) All the referees insisted on the match ...
a) continued b) continue c) continuing d) having been continued
- 7) At the moment our team is... part the world championship.
a) taking b) take c) taken d) being taken

- 8) Because of tiredness we prefer ... anywhere.
 a) gone b) not going c) went d) not to go
- 9) He is seldom ... to the parties.
 a) inviting b) invited c) invite d) to have invited
- 10) All necessary conveniences will be ... to you.
 a) give b) giving c) given d) to give

4. Виберіть варіант питальних займенників a) Who, b) Whom, c) What, d) Which:

- 1) of our athletes is merited master of sport?
 2) knows of his being ill?
 3) prevents you from going in for sport?
 4) would you like to be your partner ?
 5) diseases are caused by obesity?
 6) does his coach find the best athlete?
 7) ... is his wife ? She is a journalist.
 8) should keep a strict diet?
 9) is he waited for?
 10) of your group mates leads a healthy life?

5. До якої частини мови належать виділені слова: a) noun, b) adjective, c) verb.

- 1) It was very difficult for the tourists to **winter** in tents.
 2) It's easy to understand why I don't like **winter**.
 3) A lot of people in this country enjoy **winter** sports.
 4) Everyone knows that **water** is essential for life.
 5) You will have to **water** this flower every day.
 6) He decided to gift her a bunch of **water** lilies.
 7) The driver decided to use the **hand** brake.
 8) The time is over. It's time to **hand** in your papers.
 9) In one **hand** he took a ball, the other one was free.
 10) All of her students wanted to **please** her.

6. Підберіть продовження речення:

- 1) a) He says
 b) He said
 a) our team will become champions
 b) our team would become champions
- 2) a) She asks

- b) She asked
 a) why he had arrived late again.
 b) why he is constantly arriving late.
- 3) a) We asked
 b) We replied
 a) if vegetarians don't eat meat.
 b) that he hadn't eaten the meat.
- 4) a) He asked
 b) He wonders
 a) when he is going to leave?
 b) when he was going to leave?
- 5) a) We were sure
 b) We are sure
 a) that they had never seen each other.
 b) that they have never seen each other.
- 6) a) He hoped
 b) He hopes
 a) that an active life style will contribute to his health.
 b) that an active life style would contribute to his health.
- 7) a) Everybody knows
 b) Everybody knew
 a) that physical activity improves quality of life.
 b) that physical activity had improved the quality of his life.
- 8) a) the teacher ensures the students
 b) the teacher ensured the students
 a) that only hardworking people would become successful.
 b) that only hardworking people will become successful.
- 9) a) It was interesting for journalists
 b) It is interesting for journalists
 a) where the next match will take place.
 b) where the next match would take place.
- 10) a) I guess
 b) I guessed
 a) where they have left.
 b) where they had left.

7. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова:

- 1) You all are ready for the competition, ... you?
a) aren't b) are c) do d) don't
- 2) Let me know as soon as he
a) will come b) come c) came d) comes
- 3) I didn't lift the receiver because I ... sleeping.
a) was b) had been c) am d) have been
- 4) What ... you thinking about?
a) do b) have c) are d) is
- 5) Active people ... their muscles more than inactive people do.
a) stretch b) stretches c) have stretched d) stretching
- 6) By the time he comes, the event over .
a) will have been b) will be c) is d) was
- 7) We ... all necessary preparations for the journey before the end of the next week.
a) will do b) will have done c) do d) are doing
- 8) What ... you going to do next Monday?
a) were b) are c) do d) will
- 9) In childhood we used to ... volleyball.
a) played b) will play c) play d) have played
- 10) When we came to the station the train ... already.
a) have left b) left c) had left d) leave

8. Виберіть потрібний варіант дієслова:

- 1) Diving is the sport in which the athlete ... from the springboard or the platform into the water.
a) skips b) jumps c) hops
- 2) To ... muscle and joint strength, runners do specific weight-lifting exercises and perform various jumps.
a) rise b) make c) develop
- 3) Rhythmic gymnastics was ... into the Olympic program in 1984.
a) included b) consisted c) switched
- 4) In two years Ukrainian athletes will ... in the Olympic Games.
a) participate b) get ready c) meet
- 5) He is the coach with whom you will... a great progress very soon.
a) achieve b) conquer c) win
- 6) This swimmer has ... nine medals.
a) reached b) got c) achieved

7) Cross-country skiing is a kind of ski racing when athletes ... to overcome the distance in the faster time possible.

a) try b) want c) must

8) Swimming is an aquatic sport, where athletes ... competitive distance in the shortest time.

a) compete b) win c) overcome

9) Regular physical activity can ... tension, anxiety, depression and anger.

a) eliminate b) increase c) relieve

10) The journalists were ... with the answers of the winner.

a) glad b) satisfied c) given

9. Виберіть правильний прийменник a) on, b) at, c) of, d) in, e) for:

1) A lot of people think that sport is business ... strong, healthy and young people.

2) The athletes were met ... the airport by numerous supporters and journalists.

3) The system ... physical education will be able to execute the tasks put before modern school.

4) The system of education must ground ... spiritual values.

5) His mood will depend ... the result of the match .

6) Sport is very important for every young person and plays a great role ... everybody's life.

7) Long sitting ... the desk fatigues different parts of human's body.

8) Some people think that the main aim ... sport is to achieve high results..

9) British people are fond ... sport, perhaps more than any other nation.

10) As a rule he sets his alarm-clock ... 6.30.

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень відповідають змістові тексту:

HEALTH BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Using exercise bands like Kinetic Bands and a fitness training routine just a couple times per a week can help you get in fit and stay in shape.

Staying active and eating right can lead to a happy, healthy, and productive life well. Advances in health science and medicine have helped us understand how our bodies **respond** over time to the foods we eat, the liquids we drink, and the amount and type of exercise we receive.

The benefits of exercise extend far **beyond** weight management. Research shows that regular physical activity can help reduce your risk for several diseases and health conditions and improve your overall quality of life. Regular physical activity can help protect you from the following health problems.

- **Heart Disease and Stroke.** Daily physical activity can help prevent heart disease and stroke by **strengthening** your heart muscle, lowering your blood pressure, raising your high-density lipoprotein (HDL) levels (good cholesterol) and lowering low-density lipoprotein (LDL) levels (bad cholesterol), improving blood flow, and increasing your heart's working capacity. Optimizing each of these factors can provide additional benefits of decreasing the risk for Peripheral Vascular Disease.

- **High Blood Pressure .** Regular physical activity can reduce blood pressure in those with high blood pressure levels. Physical activity reduces body fat, which is associated with high blood pressure.

- **Noninsulin-Dependent Diabetes.** By reducing body fat, physical activity can help to prevent and control this type of diabetes.

- **Obesity.** Physical activity helps to reduce body fat by building or preserving muscle mass and improving the body's ability to use calories. When physical activity **is combined** with proper nutrition, it can help control weight and prevent obesity, a major risk factor for many diseases.

- **Back Pain.** By increasing muscle strength and endurance and improving flexibility and posture, regular exercise helps to prevent back pain.

- **Osteoporosis.** Regular weight - bearing exercise promotes bone formation and may **prevent** many forms of bone loss associated with aging.

- **Self Esteem And Stress Management.** Studies on the psychological effects of exercise have found that regular physical activity can improve your mood and the way you feel about yourself. Researchers have found that exercise is likely to reduce depression and **anxiety** and help you to better manage stress.

- **Disability.** Running and aerobic exercise have been shown to postpone the development of disability in older adults.

Keep these health **benefits** in mind when deciding whether or not to exercise.

to respond – відповідати

beyond – за межами, поза

strengthening – зміцнення

to combine – об'єднувати

to prevent – запобігати

anxiety – тривога, тривожність

benefit – користь

- 1) Many forms of bone loss associated with aging can be promoted by regular weight exercises.
- 2) The benefits of exercise are just weight management.
- 3) Running and aerobic exercises are able to postpone disability.
- 4) Heart disease and stroke are the health problems which can be avoided with the help of regular physical activity.
- 5) Regular exercise helps to prevent back pain by increasing muscle strength and endurance.
- 6) Modern health science and medicine can help us to understand how the foods we eat, the liquids we drink, and the amount and type of exercise we receive influence our bodies.
- 7) The psychological effects of exercise on the human body are the subject of numerous studies.
- 8) Noninsulin-dependent diabetes lead to reducing body fat.
- 9) Exercise bands like Kinetic Bands as well as a fitness training routine two times per a week can help you keep fit and stay in shape.
- 10) Researchers discovered that exercise cannot reduce depression and anxiety.

Variant 3

1. Визначте слово, яке не має відношення до інших.

- 1) dental, 2) allergy, 3) X-rays, 4) surgeon, 5) metabolic, 6) neuropathologist, 7) infection, 8) crutches, 9) syringe, 10) luggage, 11) ache, 12) wound, 13) illness, 14) prescription.

2. Підберіть пари слів протилежних значень.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1) rich | a) quiet |
| 2) wrong | b) sorrow |
| 3) merry | c) boring |
| 4) loud | d) slow |
| 5) joy | e) lie |
| 6) interesting | f) light |
| 7) truth | g) poor |
| 8) darkness | h) cheap |
| 9) fast | i) right |
| 10) expensive | j) sad |

3. Виберіть потрібну форму Gerund, Infinitive або правильний варіант Participle I, II.

- 1) He gave up last year.
a) smoked b) smoke c) smoking d) being smoked
- 2) We must read much so as English well.
a) know b) to know c) knew d) known
- 3) He stood the match.
a) watching b) watch c) watched d) has watched
- 4) The car last year, needs repairing.
a) buy b) buying c) to buy d) bought
- 5) I am very glad by you.
a) praise b) praised c) to have been praised d) to praise
- 6) It is impossible to play football well without every day.
a) practice b) practiced c) practicing d) to practice
- 7) While at the University I read a lot of books.
a) studying b) to study c) studied d) study
- 8) When to our teacher we learned that he was thirty years old.
a) talk b) talked c) having been talked d) talking
- 9) It's difficult this lecturer.
a) understand b) to understand c) understood d) understanding

10) These clothes are unfit in the office.

- a) wear b) to wear c) wore d) worn

4. Виберіть варіант питальних займенників a) Who, b) Whom, c) What, d) Which.

1) In hand? Guess!

2) is going to see a new film?

3) pencils will you take now?

4) did you invite to your birthday party?

5) is the girl sitting next to Jane?

6) interests you most of all?

7) is she? She is a doctor.

8) is she? She is the daughter of Mr. Brown.

9) do you translate this article for?

10)..... of the books do you like best?

5. До якої частини мови належать виділені слова: a) noun, b) adjective, c) verb.

1) Scientific **work** gives him much pleasure.

2) Where does your father **work**?

3) A **cold** wind is blowing.

4) He was shivering with **cold**.

5) Press the **button** and the lift will come down.

6) It's chilly today, **button** up your coat.

7) The 31st of December is the **last** day of the year.

8) How long did the concert **last**?

9) Everybody was **present** except Irene.

10) Mary got nice **presents** for her birthday.

6. Підберіть продовження речення.

1) a) He asks us

b) He asked me

a) where I was going.

b) whether we are very busy?

2) a) She says

b) She said

a) she wanted to eat.

- b) she's going to study French.
- 3) a) Jack says
b) Jack said
a) that he is very sorry.
b) he had written this letter the day before.
- 4) a) Dorothy says
b) Dorothy said
a) that she learned English.
b) that she learns English.
- 5) a) He tells
b) He told
a) that his hobby was collecting coins.
b) that he plays football with his friends.
- 6) a) We suggest
b) We suggested
a) that they would go to the theatre that evening.
b) that they will go to the gala concert next week.
- 7) a) Ann says
b) Ann said
a) that she would go for a holiday in August.
b) that she can speak four languages fluently.
- 8) a) Peter says
b) Peter said
a) that he always goes to the swimming pool on Sundays.
b) that he went to the stadium in summer.
- 9) a) She asks
b) She asked
a) where I want to go.
b) what they had read that day.
- 10) a) He asks
b) He asked
a) how long it would take him to get there.
b) if I know her.

7. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова.

- 1) You speak English,you?
a) does b) doesn't c) do d) don't
- 2) She a film yesterday evening.
a) see b) saw c) seen d) will see

- 3) It often here in autumn.
 a) rain b) rains c) raining d) rained
- 4) The pupil to do his homework the day before yesterday.
 a) forget b) forgotten c) forgot d) forgets
- 5) Who reading a book in that room?
 a) has b) is c) will d) does
- 6) If I continue keeping to a diet I 10 kilos by the end of the month.
 a) lose b) will lose c) lost d) will have lost
- 7) We each other since 2015.
 a) have known b) know c) knew d) known
- 8) The children their homework before their parents came home.
 a) do b) did c) have done d) had done
- 9) The Browns their house by 2012.
 a) build b) built c) had built d) have built
- 10) They back home by 5 o'clock because of the rain.
 a) come b) had come c) came d) coming

8. Виберіть потрібний варіант дієслова.

- 1) The students at each University for 28 weeks, starting in October.
 a) train b) compete c) wait
- 2) When the weather is warm, football players often training sessions outdoors - on the sports ground or on the football pitch.
 a) have b) warn c) achieve
- 3) If you to play cricket, you must wear white boots, a white shirt, and white long trousers.
 a) throw b) announce c) want
- 4) In the United States, teams in basketball at many levels.
 a) supervise b) correct c) compete
- 5) Usually the Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race in spring.
 a) thinks over b) takes place c) stands up
- 6) The London Marathon the biggest British sporting event - overtaking the boat race and the Derby in the number of spectators it attracts.
 a) has corrected b) has missed c) has become
- 7) Before the start it's important about everything and focus on the race.
 a) to look b) to pay c) to forget
- 8) The British some new styles of swimming that bear English names now.

- a) called b) invented c) praised
 9) The first boat race between Oxford and Cambridge in 1829.
 a) was held b) was called c) was pleased
 10) Yachting sport almost three centuries ago.
 a) became b) left c) kept

9) Виберіть правильний прийменник a) on, b) at, c) of, d) in, e) for.

- 1) Basketball was invented the United States in 1891 by James Naismith.
 2) Gymnastics is exercises the balanced development of the body, practiced usually in a room or building called a gymnasium.
 3) Volleyball is an outdoor or indoor ball and net game played a level court.
 4) Track and field athletics is sports foot racing, hurdling, jumping, vaulting, and weight throwing.
 5) Cricket is a summertime ball and bat game played chiefly Great Britain and the Commonwealth countries.
 6) The greatest soccer player all times is Brazil's Edson Arantes do Nascimento, better known as Pele.
 7) Golf is a game hitting a small hard ball with specially made clubs over an outdoor course sometimes called a link.
 8) Wrestling is a sport which two unarmed opponents grapple with one another.
 9) Motorboating is a sport of navigating a machine-powered vessel the water.
 10) Canoe racing with paddles first became an official Olympic event the Berlin games in 1936.

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень є некоректними (true or false):

STRENGTH TRAINING FOR GYMNASTS

A coach is considered legally responsible for the physical **preparedness** of each student-athlete in his charge. Gymnastics is a sport which requires a great deal of muscular strength relative to body weight, muscular endurance, flexibility, joint range of motion, mental **toughness** and confidence. Additionally, the potential for injury is always present. Through proper strength training, a coach can take preventive measures to ensure the physical readiness of his athletes. Strength training should

not end once the season begins. Coaches often have their athletes perform a strength and conditioning program during the pre-season, but do not require them to strength training during the season. Yet it is during the season that a gymnast (or any other athlete, for that matter) must be at her strongest in order to maximize her performance. Athletes will lose strength over the course of the season unless their muscular systems are properly stimulated by sessions of high-intensity strength training. Gymnastics practice alone is not **sufficient** to stimulate gains in strength.

Our in-season strength and conditioning program begins approximately three weeks before the first meet and ends at the conclusion of the Atlantic 10 Championships. The objective of our in-season program is to continue to increase (or at least maintain) the gymnasts' level of conditioning and intensity throughout the season, peaking at tournament time.

Unfortunately, strength and conditioning programs for female athletes have not yet been fully accepted. Although women have the same potential as men for the strength development and general body composition changes, females have probably more to gain than their male counterparts for the simple reason that strength training has been discouraged.

Generally speaking, strength training for women has been misunderstood by coaches and athletes alike. Fears of decreased flexibility, bulging muscles and masculinizing effects abound. For the most part, these fears are not only unsubstantiated but practically impossible.

Flexibility is considered a major **prerequisite** for success in gymnastics and a properly conducted strength and conditioning program will not reduce joint range of motion. In fact, exercising throughout a full range of movement against the resistance will improve flexibility, thereby decreasing the risk of injury.

Preparedness - підготовленість

Toughness - міцність

Sufficient – достатній

Prerequisite - передумова

- 1) A student is considered responsible for the physical preparedness.
- 2) Gymnastics is a sport which requires a great deal of muscular strength.
- 3) A coach can take measures to ensure the physical readiness of the athletes.

- 4) The potential for injury is always absent.
- 5) Strength training should not end once the season begins.
- 6) Gymnastics practice alone is sufficient to stimulate gains in strength.
- 7) Flexibility is considered a major prerequisite for success gymnastics.
- 8) The objective of the in-season program is to continue to increase the gymnasts' level.
- 9) Strength and conditioning programs for female athletes haven't yet been fully accepted.
- 10) Women haven't the same potential as men for strength development and general body composition changes.

Variant 4

1. Визначте слово, яке не має відношення до інших:

- 1) strength, 2) aerobics, 3) conditioning, 4) endurance, 5) activity,
6) intensity, 7) injustice, 8) technique, 9) flexibility, 10) balance,
11) jogging, 12) overload, 13) stretching, 14) workout.

2. Підберіть пари слів протилежних значень:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) create | a) backward |
| 2) slowly | b) safe |
| 3) start | c) work |
| 4) strength | d) light |
| 5) progress | e) regress |
| 6) heavy | f) failure |
| 7) dangerous | g) finish |
| 8) success | h) destroy |
| 9) rest | i) quickly |
| 10) forward | j) weakness |

3. Виберіть потрібну форму Gerund, Infinitive або правильний варіант Participle I, II:

- 1) I'd like ... my friends to the jazz concert.
a) to invite b) invite c) inviting d) to have been invited
- 2) They dreamed ... gold medals in the national championship.
a) to win b) to have been winning c) to have won d) won
- 3) Tom suggested... to the skating rink.
a) go b) being gone c) having gone d) going
- 4) I enjoy ... football on this sport ground.
a) play b) playing c) played d) having played
- 5) I cannot imagine George ... a motorbike.
a) ride b) riding c) rode d) ridden
- 6) The boy was punished for ... the vase.
a) break b) broke c) having broken d) have broken
- 7) Ann continued ... after her injury.
a) to work b) work c) worked d) to be working
- 8) The student succeeded in ... a very good translation of this difficult text.
a) make b) made c) have made d) making

- 9) We could not see the sun ... by dark clouds.
a) covering b) cover c) covered d) have covered
- 10) ... his leg muscle the athlete called for help.
a) having torn b) tear c) tearing d) have torn

4. Виберіть варіант питальних займенників a) Who, b) Whom, c) What, d) Which:

- 1) your address?
- 2) skates better than you?
- 3) is this article about?
- 4)does this cell phone belong to?
- 5) of these athletes are the famous champions?
- 6) was surprised at the results of the match?
- 7) is he looking for?
- 8)of these paintings is yours?
- 9) are you expecting?
- 10) is this student interested in?

5. До якої частини мови належать виділені слова: Виберіть правильний варіант модального дієслова: a) noun, b) adjective, c) verb.

- 1) There isn't enough **colour** in the picture
- 2) Do not **colour** the walls!
- 3) When it rains there will be no **dust** in the street.
- 4) Did you **dust** the table and chairs yesterday?
- 5) She reads English books in the **original**.
- 6) They told us about the **original** plans.
- 7) Please **help** me wash the cups.
- 8) We thanked him for his **help**?
- 9) We did not like the **final** of the play.
- 10) Everybody heard his **final** decision.

6. Підберіть продовження речення:

- 1) a) He says
 b) He said
 a) he studies at the university
 b) he had studied at the university before
- 2) a) I think

- b) I thought he
 - a) he is right
 - b) was right
- 3) a) My aunt writes in the letter
 - b) My aunt wrote in the letter
 - a) that she will visit us.
 - b) that she would visit us
- 4) a) Nobody knew
 - b) Nobody knows
 - a) where he had gone
 - b) where he has gone
- 5) a) She says
 - b) She said
 - a) that she was feeling bad that day
 - b) that she feels bad today
- 6) a) He wonders
 - b) He wondered
 - a) what is wrong with me
 - b) what was wrong with me
- 7) a) He informed us
 - b) He informs us
 - a) that he is not going to participate in the contest
 - b) that he was not going to participate in the contest
- 8) a) She promises
 - b) She promised
 - a) that she will come back tomorrow
 - b) that she would come back the following day
- 9) a) Lora wanted to know
 - b) Lora wants to know
 - a) if I had been present at the meeting the day before
 - b) if I am present at the meeting now
- 10) a) We are sure
 - b) We were sure
 - a) that Nick had followed our advice
 - b) that Nick followed our advice

7. Виберіть правильну форму дієслова:

- 1) You train every day, ... you?

- a) haven't b) have c) don't d) is
- 2) We'll go to the fitness club when the rain
- a) will stop b) stops c) was stopped d) would stop
- 3) I ... my former coach for a long time.
- a) have not seen b) had not seen c) don't see d) doesn't see
- 4) I ... the tickets for the nearest train 5 minutes ago.
- a) bought b) have bought c) had bought d) buy
- 5) What kind of sport ... you good at?
- a) does b) is c) do d) are
- 6) He ... all exam topics by five o'clock tomorrow
- a) know b) have known c) will know d) will have known
- 7) We ... the game when you came.
- a) have finished b) finished c) had finished d) finished
- 8) When ... you leaving?
- a) have b) is c) will d) are
- 9) The students ... to hand their papers in.
- a) ordered b) were ordered c) order d) have ordered
- 10) We ... computer games from two till three yesterday.
- a) played b) was playing c) have been playing d) were playing

8. Виберіть потрібний варіант дієслова:

- 1) The conditioning program is an important step to ... injuries.
- a) force b) prevent c) cause
- 2) The only way to train for peak performance is to
- a) have a plan b) to develop strength c) to train twice a week
- 3) People with heart problems try to avoid doing isometric exercises as they ... a rise in blood pressure.
- a) reduce b) require c) cause
- 4) To increase muscular strength the athlete ... jumping, bounding and hopping.
- a) prevented b) refused from c) focused on
- 5) Our coach ... his athletes as individuals.
- a) respects b) hates c) addresses
- 6) Sport organizations of Ukraine ... with different international associations.
- a) maintain b) cooperate c) promote
- 7) ... his body fat the athlete had to create a caloric deficit.
- a) to decrease b) to supply c) to regulate
- 8) ... high results in swimming I had to train much .

a) to hold b) to win c) to achieve

9) The aim of the Ukrainian system in physical education is ... a strong and sound generation.

a) to admire b) to support c) to bring up

10) Experienced football players ... different tactics against their opponents and became the European champions .

a) used b) had c) coordinated

9. Виберіть правильний прийменник a) on, b) at, c) of, d) in, e) for:

1) Specificity is necessary ... all sport athletes.

2) Development ... a tactical skill plan is a good way to organize the teaching of tactical skills.

3) Physical relaxation can be effective ... three levels: neuromuscular, cognitive and confidence building.

4) During isotonic training muscles gain the most strength when they are ...their weakest point of action.

5) Increases ... daily activity can come from small changes made throughout your day, such as walking or cycling instead of using the car, getting off a tram and walking the rest of the way, etc.

6) Knowing all components of physical fitness will help you to be stronger, leaner, and will increase your fitness level ... any age.

7) People who are physically active and ... a healthy weight live about seven years longer than those who are not active and are obese.

8) Interval training can bring quick results ... conjunction with a good endurance base.

9) Many sports rely ... speed to gain advantage over your opponents.

10) Aerobic exercises are calorie-burning activities that increase your heart rate and keep it elevated ... the duration of your workout.

10. Прочитайте текст і визначте, які з наведених нижче тверджень не відповідають змісту текста:

SKILL RELATED FITNESS COMPONENTS

Fitness is defined as good health, especially good physical condition resulting from exercise and proper nutrition. Physical fitness is divided into five health and six **skill related components**. *Skill or performance related fitness* involves skills that will enhance one's performance in athletic or sport events. *Health related fitness* involves skills that enable one to become and stay physically healthy. (Cardiovascular fitness,

Muscular Endurance, Muscular Strength, Flexibility, and Body Composition)

Six Components of Skill Related Fitness

There are six skill related fitness components: agility, balance, coordination, speed, power, and reaction time. Skilled athletes typically **excel** in all six areas.

Agility is the ability to change direction quickly while the body is in motion.

For example, changing directions to hit a tennis ball. (Football & Basketball)

Balance is the ability to keep an upright posture while standing still or moving. For example, in line skating & stretching. *Static Balance* is the ability to maintain one's equilibrium in a fixed position. *Dynamic Balance* is the ability to maintain one's equilibrium while the body is in motion. *Equilibrium* is a state in which opposing forces or actions are balanced so that one is not stronger or greater than the other is.

Coordination is the ability to use your senses together with your body parts, or to use two or more body parts together. For example, dribbling a basketball. Using hands and eyes together is called hand eye coordination.

Power is the ability to perform one maximum effort in a short period of time as possible. For example, **fullbacks** in football muscling their way through other players and speeding to advance the ball and volleyball players getting up to the net and lifting their bodies high into the air.

Reaction Time is the ability to react or respond quickly to what you hear see, or feel. For example, an athlete quickly coming off the blocks early in a swimming or track relay, or stealing a base in baseball.

Speed is the ability to perform a movement or cover a distance in a short period of time.

Many sports **rely on** speed to gain advantage over your opponents. For example a basketball player making a fast break to perform a lay-up, a tennis player moving forward to get to a drop shot, and a football player out running the defense to receive a pass.

skill related components – вміння, пов'язані з компонентами

excel – перевершувати

fullback – захисник

rely on – покладатися на

1) Physical fitness is divided into eleven skill related fitness components.

- 2) Physical fitness involves only health components.
- 3) Skill related fitness involves six skills.
- 4) Skilled athletes typically excel in three areas.
- 5) Agility is the ability to change direction quickly.
- 6) Skating and stretching are the examples of coordination.
- 7) Balance involves static balance, dynamic balance and equilibrium.
- 8) Interval training can bring quick results in conjunction with a good endurance base.
- 9) Power is the ability to react or respond quickly.
- 10) Many sports rely on speed to gain advantage over your opponents.

Ключі

UNIT 1.

T.1 V1

- 6)
- 1) c 2) c 3) c 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) d 10) c
- 1) 2) 9) 10)
- 1) c 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) c 7) c 8) a 9) c 10) c
- 1) a 2) a 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) b
- 2) 8) 10)
- 1) a 2) c 3) d 4) c 5) a 6) d 7) b 8) b 9) a 10) a
- 1) d 2) d 3) c 4) a 5) a 6) f 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) e
- 1) c 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) d 7) c 8) b 9) d 10) d
- 1) 2) 3) 7) 8) 9) 10)

UNIT 1.

T.1 V2

- 6) faculty
- 1) c 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) c 9) b 10) c
- 1, 4, 6, 10
- 1) c 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) c 8) a 9) a 10) c
- 1) a 2) a 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) b
- b, h
- 1) a 2) c 3) b 4) d 5) c 6) c 7) c 8) c 9) c 10) a
- 1) d 2) a 3) e 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) f 8) d 9) b 10) c
- 1) c 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) d 7) c 8) b 9) a 10) d
- 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10.

UNIT 1.

T.1 V3

- 5.
- 1-c, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-b, 7-c, 8-b, 9-d, 10-b.
- 1, 6.
- 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, c, 4-b, 5-c, b, c, 6-b,c,c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-a, 10-a.
- 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-a, 9-a, 10-b.
- a, b, f, h.
- 1-c, 2-c, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d, 7-b, 8-c, 9-a, 10-c.
- 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-b, 5-d, 6-e, 7-c, 8-d, 9-b, 10-f.
- 1-d, 2-d, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-d, 7-c, 8-b, 9-c, 10-a.
- 4, 5, 6.

UNIT 1.

T.1 V4

- 6
- 1b, 2c, 3b,4c, 5a, 6b, 7d, 8a,9d,10c

3. 3, 5, 8, 9, 10
4. 1b, 2a, b, 4b, 5c, 6a, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10b
5. 1a, 2b, 3a, 4a, 5b, 6b, 7b, 8a, 9b, 10a
6. g, i, j
7. 1c, 2d, 3d, 4b, 5b, 6c, 7c, 8b, 9d, 10a
8. 1a, 2d, 3b, 4d, 5e, 6c, 7f, 8d, 9b, 10i
9. 1b, 2b, 3c, 4d, 5c, 6b, 7d, 8c, 9c, 10b
10. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

UNIT 1.

T.2 V1

1. 5)
2. 4) 7)
3. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) c 7) c 8) b 9) b 10) a
4. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) b
5. 1) c 2) f 3) d 4) a 5) d 6) e 7) c 8) b 9) a 10) b
6. 1) got up 2) had 3) walked 4) started work 5) didn't have 6) had 7) finished work 8) was tired, got home 9) cooked 10) went out
7. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) c
8. 1) b 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) a 10) b
9. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b
10. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.2 V2

1. 5) picture
2. 2, 7
3. 1) c 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) c 10) b
4. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) b
5. 1) g 2) f 3) d 4) e 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) b 10) e
6. 1) got up 2) finished 3) had 4) went 5) spent 6) had 7) didn't go 8) went 9) tried to go out 10) gave
7. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) b 10) b
8. 1) b 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a
9. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) b, b 9) b
10. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.2 V3

1. 4
2. 2, 4, 5, 7, 10
3. 1-c, 2-a, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-a
4. 1-b, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-a, 7-b, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a
5. 1-f, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-g, 6-d, 7-e, 8-a, 9-b, 10-f

6. 1-worked, 2-got up, 3-had, 4-left, 5-lived, 6-went, 7-walked, 8-left, 9-arrived, 10-liked
7. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-b, 7-c, 8-a, 9-a, 10-a
8. 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b
9. 1-our, 2-my, 3-their, 4-your, 5-her, 6-his, 7-my, 8-his, 9-her, 10-his
10. 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-b

UNIT 1.

T.2 V4

1. 6)
2. 1), 5), 6)
3. 1) b, 2) c, 3) a, 4) a, 5) b, 6) a, 7) b, 8) c, 9) b, 10) c
4. 1) a, 2) b, 3) b, 4) b, 5) b, 6) a, 7) b, 8) a, 9) b, 10) b
5. 1) g, 2) f, 3) b, 4) a, 5) c, 6) b, 7) e, 8) f, 9) g, 10) d
6. 1) got up, 2) took, 3) ate, drank, 4) caught, 5) met, went, 6) was, 7) prepared, helped, 8) talked, 9) went to bed, 10) went to bed
7. 1) b, 2) a, 3) a, 4) a, 5) b, 6) c, 7) c, 8) a, 9) c, 10) b
8. 1) b, 2) b, 3) a, 4) b, 5) b, 6) b, 7) a, 8) b, 9) a, 10) b
9. 1) a, 2) b, 3) b, 4) b, 5) a, 6) a, 7) a, 8) b, 9) a, 10) a
10. 1) a 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) b 10) b

UNIT 1.

T.3 V1

1. bookcase
2. 1) b 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) d 6) b 7) a 8) d 9) b 10) b
3. 1) b 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) c
4. 1) d 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) e 6) e 7) d 8) f 9) e 10) c
5. 1) d 2) c 3) e 4) a 5) b 6) f 7) h 8) g 9) j 10) i
6. take
7. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10.
8. 1) b 2) c 3) b 4) c 5) d 6) b 7) d 8) b 9) b 10) b
9. 1) d 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) e 6) f 7) g 8) i 9) j 10) h
10. 1) a 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.3 V2

1. ambition
2. 1) b 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) d 6) b 7) c 8) b 9) c 10) a
3. 1) c 2) a 3) d 4) c 5) a 6) c 7) c 8) c 9) d 10) c
4. 1) d 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) e 6) d 7) b 8) c 9) e 10) a
5. 1) d 2) c 3) e 4) a 5) b 6) j 7) i 8) h 9) g 10) f
6. put
7. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10.
8. 1) b 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) d 6) b 7) d 8) b 9) d 10) b

9. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) d 5) j 6) i 7) g 8) f 9) h 10) e
 10. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b

UNIT 1.

T.3 V3

1. fencing
2. 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-b, 7-d, 8-d, 9-b, 10-b
3. 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-b, 10-a
4. 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b, 5-e, 6-e, 7-d, 8-f, 9-e, 10-c
5. 1-d, 2-e, 3-g, 4-h, 5-f, 6-j, 7-b, 8-i, 9-c, 10-a
6. to make
7. 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10
8. 1-b, 2-c, 3-b, 4-c, 5-d, 6-c, 7-d, 8-b, 9-b, 10-b
9. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-f, 6-e, 7-h, 8-g, 9-j, 10-i
10. 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-a, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a

UNIT 1.

T.3 V4

1. to present – 2 6
2. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) a 9) d 10) d
3. 1) d 2) d 3) b 4) d 5) d 6) b 7) a 8) d 9) c 10) c
4. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) e 5) d 6) c 7) f 8) d 9) e 10) e
5. 1) f 2) i 3) j 4) a 5) g 6) h 7) b 8) e 9) c 10) d
6. go
7. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 $16 \times 6 = 6 6$
8. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) d 8) a 9) c 10) a
9. 1) f 2) i 3) a 4) h 5) c 6) b 7) d 8) g 9) j 10) e
10. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) b 9) b 10) b

UNIT 1.

T.4 V1

1. 1) a 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) d 9) b 10) a
2. 1) f, g, i, l, m
 2) a, b, d, h, j
 3) c, e, k, n
3. 1) a 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) b
4. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) d 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) d 10) b
5. 1) d 2) a 3) i 4) j 5) h 6) e 7) f 8) b 9) g 10) c
6. 1) a 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) e 8) b 9) b 10) b
7. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) b 10) b
8. 1) b, e, f
 2) a, c, d
9. 1) c 2) b 3) f 4) h 5) g 6) j 7) i 8) d 9) e 10) a
10. 1) a 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) b 9) b 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.4 V2

1. 1) a 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) c 8) a 9) a 10) b
2. 1) a, d, h, k, n
2) b, c, f, i, l, m
3) e, g, j
3. 1) a 2) b 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) a
4. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) d 5) a 6) c 7) d 8) c 9) a 10) b
5. 1) f 2) c 3) i 4) e 5) g 6) d 7) b 8) a 9) j 10) h
6. 1) a 2) c 3) b 4) b 5) c 6) a 7) b 8) c 9) b 10) c
7. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) c 5) d 6) b 7) d 8) b 9) b 10) b
8. 1) e, c, f
2) a, b, d
9. 1) a 2) i 3) g 4) c 5) d 6) h 7) e 8) f 9) j 10) b
- 10.1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) a 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.4 V3

1. 1-c, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a, 5-c, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d, 9-d, 10-c
2. 1) i, k, l, m, n
2) a, b, c, g
3) d, e, f, h, j
3. 1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a
4. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-a, 10-c
5. 1-i, 2-d, 3-g, 4-a, 5-b, 6-j, 7-c, 8-e, 9-f, 10-h
6. 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-c, 8-b, 9-c, 10-b
7. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b
8. 1 – b, d, f
2 – a, c, e
9. 1-i, 2-g, 3-b, 4-a, 5-d, 6-c, 7-e, 8-f, 9-h, 10-j
10. 1- b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-b

UNIT 1.

T.4 V4

1. 1) b 2) b 3) d 4) d 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) b 10) c
2. 1) f, g, i, l, m, n
2) a, b, d, h, j
3) c, e, k
3. 1) b 2) a 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b
4. 1) d 2) c 3) a 4) d 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) c 9) a 10) b
5. 1) e 2) i 3) f 4) d 5) b 6) h 7) c 8) j 9) g 10) a
6. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) a 6) c 7) b 8) b 9) a 10) a
7. 1) b 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) c 6) d 7) a 8) b 9) d 10) a

8. 1) b, e, f
2) a, d, c
9. 1) j 2) a 3) f 4) c 5) i 6) b 7) d 8) g 9) e 10) h
10.1) b 2) b 3) b 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.5 V1

1. 1) b 2) b 3) c 4) a 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) c 9) c 10) a
2. 1) d 2) c 3) b 4) d 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) d 9) d 10) a
3. 1) d 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) d 9) b 10) d
4. 1) b 2) e 3) d 4) c 5) f 6) c 7) a 8) g 9) a 10) e
5. 1) a 2) b 3) b 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) a
6. 3, 7, 10
7. 1) b 2) e 3) c 4) a 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) c 10) e
8. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) c 6) c 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) a
9. 3
10. 4, 6, 8, 9

UNIT 1.

T.5 V2

1. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) a 5) a 6) d 7) b 8) a 9) d 10) b
2. 1) d 2) c 3) d 4) d 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) c 9) d 10) b
3. 1) d 2) a 3) a 4) d 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) d 9) c 10) d
4. 1) f 2) d 3) c 4) a 5) e 6) b 7) f 8) d 9) c 10) a
5. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) b 9) a 10) b
6. 2, 4, 9
7. 1) e 2) d 3) a 4) e 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) c 9) a 10) b
8. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) a 6) c 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a
9. 5
10. 1, 3, 7, 9

UNIT 1.

T.5 V3

1. 1-c, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a, 5-c, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d, 9-d, 10-c
2. 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c, 6-d, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-c
3. 1-c, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-a, 6-c, 7-b, 8-d, 9-a, 10-a
4. 1-d, 2-f, 3-a, 4-f, 5-a, 6-b, 7-c, 8-e, 9-g, 10-e
5. 1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b
6. 4, 6, 8
7. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b, 6-c, 7-a, 8-e, 9-d, 10-e
8. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a, 7-c, 8-c, 9-b, 10-a
9. 3
10. 4, 6, 8, 9

UNIT 1.

T.5 V4

1. 1) c 2) d 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) d 8) c 9) b 10) d
2. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) a 5) c 6) a 7) b 8) d 9) b 10) c
3. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) d 5) c 6) d 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) b
4. 1) b 2) e 3) d 4) e 5) f 6) c 7) a 8) g 9) d 10) e
5. 1) a 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) a 9) a 10) b
6. 1, 6, 9
7. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) c 6) c 7) d 8) c 9) e 10) e
8. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) a 9) c 10) a
9. 8
10. 3, 8, 9, 10

UNIT 1.

T.6 V1

1. warm climate
2. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a
3. 1) c 2) d 3) b 4) d 5) a 6) c 7) b 8) d 9) c 10) b
4. 6)
5. 1) b 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) b 9) a 10) d
6. 7)
7. 1) a, f, g, h, j
2) b, c, d, e, i
8. 1) d 2) c 3) d 4) d 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) b 9) d 10) a
9. 1) b 2) c 3) e 4) h 5) j
10. 1) j 2) b 3) f 4) a 5) i 6) e 7) c 8) d 9) h 10) g

UNIT 1.

T.6 V2

1. interesting book
2. 1) c 2) c 3) c 4) a 5) a 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) c
3. 1) c 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) b 8) d 9) d 10) b
4. 6)
5. 1) b 2) a 3) c 4) e 5) d 6) c 7) d 8) d 9) e 10) c
6. 7)
7. 1) a, c, g, i, j
2) b, d, e, f, h
8. 1) d 2) b 3) d 4) d 5) d 6) d 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) a
9. 1) a 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) a
10. 1) j 2) g 3) b 4) i 5) h 6) e 7) c 8) f 9) d 10) a

UNIT 1.

T.6 V3

1. English teacher

2. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a
 3. 1) c 2) d 3) b 4) d 5) a 6) c 7) b 8) d 9) c 10) b
 4. 6)
 5. 1) b 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) d 8) b 9) a 10) d
 6. 7)
 7. 1) a, f, g, h, j
 2) b, c, d, e, i
 8. 1) d 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) a
 9. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) b
 10. 1) j 2) b 3) f 4) a 5) i 6) e 7) c 8) d 9) h 10) g

UNIT 1.

T.6 V4

1. holiday time
 2. 1) b 2) a 3) c 4) a 5) c 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) c 10) b
 3. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) a 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) c 10) b
 4. 3)
 5. 1) b 2) d 3) b 4) a 5) a 6) d 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) b
 6. 8)
 7. 1) a, b, e, f, g
 2) c, d, h, i, j
 8. 1) c 2) d 3) b 4) d 5) a 6) d 7) d 8) a 9) d 10) c
 9. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) a
 10.1) e 2) j 3) g 4) a 5) c 6) h 7) d 8) f 9) i 10) b

UNIT 2.

T.1 V1

1. a, c, d, f, g, h, I, k, l, m
 2. 1) i 2) b 3) d 4) c 5) f 6) a 7) e 8) h 9) j 10) g
 3. 1) d, e, g, i 2) b, c, d 3) f, h, j
 4. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) c 8) d 9) c 10) b
 5. 1) b 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) d 8) b 9) b 10) d
 6. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
 7. 1) a 2) c 3) d 4) c 5) d 6) a 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) c
 8. 1) c 2) e 3) b 4) d 5) c 6) d 7) a 8) a 9) b 10) b
 9. 1) d 2) a 3) b 4) c 5) f 6) h 7) i 8) g 9) e 10) j
 10.1) t 2) t 3) n 4) t 5) t 6) t 7) n 8) t 9) n 10) f

UNIT 2.

T.1 V2

1. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 15
2. 1) f 2) c 3) b 4) j 5) d 6) e 7) i 8) a 9) h 10) g
3. 1) a, e, h 2) b, d, c, i 3) f, g, j
4. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) d 7) b 8) b 9) a 10) b
5. 1) b 2) d 3) c 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) b 10) a
6. 2, 5, 7, 10.
7. 1) a 2) c 3) b 4) c 5) d 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) d
8. 1) a 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) c 10) c
9. 1) a 2) e 3) f 4) h 5) i 6) j 7) c 8) b 9) d 10) g
- 10.1) t 2) t 3) n 4) f 5) t 6) f 7) f 8) t 9) f 10) n

UNIT 2.

T.1 V3

1. a, c, d, f, g, h, k, m, n, o
2. 1-f, 2-j, 3-h, 4-a, 5-b, 6-e, 7-d, 8-c, 9-g, 10-i
3. 1) a, e, g, i 2) b, c, d 3) f, h, j
4. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b, 5-c, 6-b, 7-d, 8-d, 9-b, 10-b
5. 1-a, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b, 5-d, 6-b, 7-a, 8-c, 9-d, 10-a
6. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
7. 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-c, 5-d, 6-a, 7-b, 8-c, 9-d, 10-b
8. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d, 5-c, 6-d, 7-a, 8-b, 9-c, 10-b
9. 1-e, 2-d, 3-j, 4-h, 5-f, 6-i, 7-b, 8-a, 9-g, 10-c
- 10.1- t, 2-t, 3-n, 4-t, 5-t, 6-t, 7-n, 8-t, 9-n, 10-f

UNIT 2.

T.1 V4

1. a, c, d, e, f, h, j, l, m, n
2. 1i, 2g, 3b, 4h, 5j, 6c, 7d, 8f, 9a, 10e
3. 1) d, g 2) b, c, e 3) a, f, h, i, j
4. 1 d, 2 c, 3 a, 4 d, 5 a, 6 c, 7 a, 8 d, 9 b, 10 c
5. 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 a, 6 b, 7 a, 8 c, 9 d, 10 d
6. 2, 5, 6, 9
7. 1 b, 2 c, 3 c, 4 d, 5 d, 6 a, 7 b, 8 d, 9 d, 10 c
8. 1 c, 2 d, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 d, 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 b
9. 1 d, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b, 5 f, 6 e, 7 h, 8 i, 9 j, 10 g
10. 1f, 2f, 3n, 4t, 5t, 6f, 7f, 8f, 9t, 10n

UNIT 2.

T.2 V1

1. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19
2. 1) j 2) d 3) h 4) f 5) a 6) c 7) e 8) b 9) g 10) i
3. 2, 6, 8, 9, 10
4. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) b 9) a 10) a
5. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) c

6. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) b
7. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9
8. 1, 3, 10
9. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a
10.1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10

UNIT 2.

T.2 V2

1. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 17, 19, 20
2. 1) e 2) f 3) h 4) a 5) j 6) b 7) c 8) i 9) d 10) g
3. 2, 5, 8, 10
4. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b
5. 1) c 2) c 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) c 10) a
6. 1) c 2) b 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) a 10) b
7. 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
8. 1, 3, 6, 8
9. 1) a 2) b 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a
10. 2, 5, 10.

UNIT 2.

T.2 V3

- 1.1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19
2.1-f, 2-j, 3-a, 4-b, 5-i, 6-c, 7-e, 8-g, 9-h, 10-d
3.2, 6, 8, 9, 10
4.1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a
5.1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-b, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-c
6.1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-c, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-c, 10-a
7.1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9
8.1, 3, 10
9.1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-a
10.1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10

UNIT 2.

T.2 V4

1. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16
2. 1) h 2) g 3) e 4) c 5) j 6) a 7) i 8) f 9) b 10) d
3. 2, 5, 7, 9, 10
4. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) b 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) a
5. 1) b 2) a 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) c 9) c 10) a
6. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) c
7. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10
8. 3, 7, 10
9. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) a 10) b
10.1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9

UNIT 2.

T.3 V1

1. 6

2. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) c
3. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) d 7) d 8) a 9) c 10) c
4. 1) b 2) c 3) c 4) c 5) c 6) c 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b
5. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) e 5) d 6) i 7) h 8) f 9) j 10) g
6. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) c
7. 1) a 2) b 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) c 10) c
8. 1) b 2) f 3) d 4) g 5) c 6) h 7) e 8) a 9) i 10) j
9. 1) T 2) T 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) T 7) T 8) F 9) F 10) F
10. 1) b 2) a 3) a 4) a 5) c 6) c 7) c 8) c 9) b 10) b

UNIT 2.

T.3 V2

1. 6

2. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) c 6) c 7) a 8) b 9) b 10) b
3. 1) a 2) a 3) c 4) a 5) d 6) b 7) d 8) a 9) b 10) a
4. 1) a 2) a 3) c 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) c 10) a
5. 1) j 2) a 3) f 4) i 5) b 6) h 7) c 8) g 9) d 10) e
6. 1) b 2) a 3) a 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b
7. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) a
8. 1) b 2) f 3) d 4) g 5) c 6) h 7) e 8) a 9) i 10) j
9. 1) T 2) T 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) T 7) T 8) F 9) T 10) F
10. 1) a 2) b 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a

UNIT 2.

T.3 V3

1. 6

2. 1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-c, 8-c, 9-a, 10-b
3. 1-c, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d, 7-d, 8-d, 9-b, 10-a
4. 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-c, 5-c, 6-c, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-b
5. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-e, 5-d, 6-i, 7-h, 8-f, 9-j, 10-g
6. 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a, 7-b, 8-a, 9-a, 10-a
7. 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a, 7-b, 8-a, 9-c, 10-c
8. 1-b, 2-f, 3-d, 4-g, 5-c, 6-h, 7-e, 8-a, 9-j, 10-i
9. 1-t, 2-t, 3-t, 4-f, 5-t, 6-t, 7-t, 8-f, 9-f, 10-f
10. 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-b, 10-b

UNIT 2.

T.3 V4

1. 6

2. 1) c 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) b 10) c

- 3.1) d 2) d 3) a 4) a 5) b 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) c 10) d
 4. 1) b 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) c
 5. 1) c 2) g 3) j 4) h 5) a 6) d 7) i 8) b 9) f 10) e
 6. 1) b 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) a 6) a 7) a 8) b 9) a 10) a
 7. 1) c 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) a 8) b 9) c 10) b
 8. 1) a 2) e 3) b 4) h 5) j 6) g 7) d 8) f 9) i 10) c
 9. 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) T 5) T 6) F 7) T 8) T 9) F 10) T
 10.1) c 2) b 3) b 4) c 5) c 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) c 10) b

UNIT 2.

T.4 V1

1. 10
 2. 1) g 2) i 3) j 4) a 5) b 6) c 7) e 8) f 9) d 10) h
 3.1) c 2) b 3) a 4) d 5) c 6) c 7) a 8) d 9) b 10) b
 4. 1) d 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) a 6) c 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) d
 5. 1) a 2) b 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) a 7) a 8) c 9) a 10) c
 6. 1) ab, ba 2) ab, ba 3) aa, bb 4) ab, ba 5) ab, ba 6) ab, ba 7) ab, ba 8) aa, bb 9) a 10) ab, ba
 7. 1) d 2) b 3) b 4) c 5) b 6) d 7) a 8) d 9) c 10) b
 8. 1) a 2) a 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) c 8) b 9) a 10) a
 9. 1) c 2) b 3) d 4) e 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) c 9) d 10) a
 10. 1, 4, 6, 10

UNIT 2.

T.4 V2

1. 6
 2. 1) d 2) g 3) j 4) f 5) b 6) c 7) i 8) a 9) e 10) h
 3.1) c 2) a 3) b 4) d 5) a 6) c 7) a 8) d 9) b 10) c
 4. 1) d 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) c 8) a 9) b 10) d
 5. 1) c 2) a 3) b 4) a 5) c 6) b 7) b 8) c 9) a 10) c
 6. 1) aa, bb 2) ab, ba 3) aa, bb 4) ab, ba 5) aa, bb 6) aa, bb 7) aa, bb 8) ab, ba 9) ab, ba 10) aa, bb
 7. 1) a 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) a 6) a 7) b 8) b 9) c 10) c
 8. 1) b 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) c 10) b
 9. 1) e 2) b 3) c 4) a 5) a 6) d 7) b 8) c 9) c 10) e
 10. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

UNIT 2.

T.4 V3

1. 10
 2. 1-g, 2-i, 3-j, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-e, 8-f, 9-d, 10-h
 3. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-c, 6-c, 7-a, 8-d, 9-b, 10-b
 4. 1-d, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-d
 5. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-c, 7-b, 8-c, 9-c, 10-a

6. 1-ab, ba, 2-ab, ba, 3-aa, bb, 4-ab, ba, 5-ab, ba, 6-ab, ba, 7-ab, ba, 8-aa, bb, 9-aa, bb, 10-ab, ba
7. 1-d, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-d, 7-a, 8-d, 9-c, 10-b
8. 1-a, 2-a, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a
9. 1-d, 2-e, 3-a, 4-c, 5-d, 6-c, 7-c, 8-d, 9-a, 10-b
- 10.1, 4, 6, 10

UNIT 2.

T.4 V4

1. 7
2. 1) h 2) i 3) g 4) j 5) e 6) d 7) b 8) f 9) c 10) a
- 3.1) a 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) b 6) c 7) a 8) d 9) c 10) a
4. 1) c 2) a 3) c 4) b 5) d 6) a 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) c
5. 1) a 2) c 3) a 4) c 5) a 6) b 7) c 8) a 9) a 10) b
6. 1) aa, bb 2) aa, bb 3) aa, bb 4) aa, bb 5) ab, ba 6) aa, bb 7) ab, ba 8) aa, bb 9) aa, bb 10) ab, ba
7. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) a 5) d 6) d 7) c 8) d 9) b 10) d
8. 1) b 2) a 3) c 4) c 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) c 9) c 10) a
9. 1) e 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) d 6) b 7) b 8) d 9) a 10) e
10. 2, 4, 6, 9

БІБЛІОГРАФІЯ

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