

11 класс. Итоговый тест 3.

Лексика. Грамматика. Банк заданий

I. Choose the correct word

1. Stonehenge is a well-known residential/historic site in Salisbury, England.
2. Cosmopolitan/Industrial cities offer many cultural events for tourists in the summer.
3. These flats have been overcrowded/abandoned since the tragic fire.
4. Brian felt safe jogging along the well-lit/rough path after dark.
5. There are many statues and large gardens outside the posh/run-down houses of Beverly Hills
6. Astronomers use telescopes/screensavers to explore the universe.
7. I'm thinking of having light/laser surgery to correct my eyesight.
8. Earth completes its orbit /wave around the sun in 365, 26 days.
9. When the boat started sinking, the captain sent out a distress signal/ shred.
10. Scientists believe the cosmos /civilisation is about 15 billion years old.

II. Fill in the appropriate word:

make ends meet, boom, squat, office, pedestrianised, shred, sit around, face the fact, point out,
all the same

1. They live in a ... without electricity or running water.
2. Children can play safely in a ... areas since there is no need to worry about passing vehicals.
3. Sally has to work two jobs just to
4. The building he works in was once an old warehouse.
5. It became a town when oil was discovered in cornfields nearby.
6. Before you decide to apply, I should ... that we are looking for someone with experience to fill the vacancy.
7. There isn't ... a of evidence to support his statements.
8. She knew it was dangerous, but she did it
9. Let's ... and chat while we're waiting for Lucy.
10. "I think we have to ... that we might not win the election," said the politician.

III. Cross the odd one out.

1. Victorian/houses/villas/flats
2. Clean water/ poverty/electricity/sanitation
3. Ugly/derelect/pretty/unattractive
4. Basement/attic/village/loft
5. Unemployment/recreation/child labour/malnutrition

IV. Put the appropriate modal verb.

Complete the dialogue by filling in: must, mustn't, can, can't, needn't or have to

- A. ... I go out with my friends, Mum?
 B. No, Andy, not until you finish your homework.
- A. You ... use your mobile phone while you're driving.
 B. You're right. I'm sorry, I'll put the phone down.
- A. Do you want to come to the park with me?
 B. I can't. I ... meet my brother in half an hour.
- A. You ... pick me up from the train station. I'll get a taxi.
 B. But why? I'd be happy to collect you.
- A. How is Lilian doing in school this year?
 B. Well, she ... work much harder.

V. Use needn't have/didn't need to and the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. You ... (tidy) the house; I was going to do it after work.
2. George ... (take) out the dustbins because there was no litter collection in the morning.
3. You ... (call) James. I spoke to him earlier.
4. We ... (rush) . When we reached the station we learnt that the train was running half an hour late.
5. Michael ... (wait) long for his friends. They arrived shortly after he did.
6. Peter ... (buy) a bus ticket because Chris offered to give him a lift.

VI. Rewrite each of sentences in direct speech as in the example.

Example: He said that he could speak German. - “I can speak German”

1. She said that we would be able to meet on Friday. - ...
2. She asked if she could borrow my car. - ...
3. He said that I didn't need to work late that evening. - ...
4. Ann said that she would call me the next day. - ...
5. Mum asked if I would help her carry the boxes. - ...

VII. Rewrite each of sentences in reported speech as in the example. Use: ask, refuse, promise, suggest, complain as the author's words

Example: “You stole the money!” – He accused me of stealing the money

1. „I will definitely help you clean your room“ – ...
2. „No, I won't give you any more money“ - ...
3. „Could you do me a favour?“ - ...
4. „Oh, I have a splitting headache!“ - ...
5. „Shall we go for a walk in the park?“ - ...