<u> 7 класс . Английский язык. Банк заданий</u>

Текущий 1, семестр 3. Лексика и грамматика

1. Choose the right variant:

- 1. Let's take a later/latest train.
- 2. Computers are one of the latest/last discoveries of the 20th century.
- 3. Sorry I'm late am I the last/latest?
- 4. That's a further/farther reason to do it.
- 5. I bought the latest/ last copy of this news paper.
- 6. Jane is 2 years older/elder than Jack.
- 7. Where is the nearest/next post office?
- 8. The teacher told us about the latest/last elections in this country.
- 9. The nearest/next house to ours is 2 miles away.

2. Match the columns:

- 1) As old as a) a lion
- 2) As poor as b) a lark
- 3) As brave as c) a daisy
- 4) As happy as d) the hills
- 5) As fresh as e) a church mouse

3. Write the necessary degree of the adjectives:

- 1. The (hot) dessert of all is the Shara and it's in Africa.
- 2. My health is (good) now than 5 years ago.
- 3. Valencia played (bad) yesterday than last week.
- 4. An ocean is certainlythan a sea. (big).
- 5. The road was (long) than we had expected.

4. Match the words and with their pairs:

1.	Straight	a)pencil
2.	Pointed	b) puppy
3.	Regular in shape	c) tree
4.	Fluffy	d) a heart
5.	Irregular in shape	e) snowball
6.	Shaped like	f) lake

5. Match the words with their antonyms (different in meaning):

1.	Attractive	a) tall
2.	Smart	b) slim
3.	Short	c) firm
4.	Fat	d) gloomy
5.	Fragile	e) ugly
6.	Cheerful	f) stupid

6. Choose the write variant: Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous:

- 1. My brother (has been staying/ has stayed) with us for three weeks, he hasn't gone yet.
- 2. The rain (has been finishing/has finished) already.
- 3. She looks very tired. (Has ... been writing/Has ...written) she... all her tests?
- 4. I (have bought/have been buying) food here since I came to this town.
- 5. He is a good player, because he (has played/ has been playing) chess since he was five.
- 6. I (have been knowing/ have known) her for ages.

7. Write the comparative degree of the adjectives:

1. old - _____

2. difficult - _____

3. good - _____

4. pretty - _____

5. thin - _____

8. Write the superlative degree of the adjectives.

- 1. little _____
- 2. slim _____
- 3. easy _____
- 4. cold _____
- 5. deep _____

9. Match the words and with their antonyms (different in meaning):

1.	Smooth	a)Piping hot
2.	Tiny	b) broad
3.	Ice-cold	c) heavy

4. Sharp	d) rough
5. Light	e) bulky
6. Narrow	f) blunt
7. Cool	g) pleasantly warm

10. Match the words with their synonyms (close in meaning):

1. Independent	a) sad
2. Boring	b) firm
3. Strong	c) free
4. Clever	d) shy
5. Modest	e) educated
6. Thin	f) dull
7. Gloomy	g) slim

11. Form the Comparative Degree of adjectives:

Shallow -
Clever -
Attentive –
Slim –
Lazy –
Brave –
Mysterious –
Pretty –
Untidy –
Good –

12.Form the Superlative Degree of adjectives (without "the"):

Beautiful – Short – Wise – Bad – Simple – Unhappy – Thin – Educated – Good – Hot –

13. Choose the write variant:

1. I (had worked/ had been working) in the garden since morning.

- 2. I (have just made/ have just been making) two flowerbeds.
- 3. Oh, look! She (has drunk/has been drinking) the whole bottle of milk.
- 4. Jack and John (have played/ have been playing) tennis for an hour and a half.
- 5. They (have broken/have been breaking) two plates.
- 6. Thank you! I (have read/have been reading) your book and you can have it back.
- 7. Nelly, how long (have you read/have you been reading) "Robin Hood"?
- 8. My elder sister (has cooked/has been cooking) the pie since 10 and it is not ready yet.
- 9. I (have already made/have already been making) the pie. Have you set the table, dear?

14. Choose the right adjective to complete the sentences:

bitter salty sour sweet sugary

- 1. If you put too much sugar in jam it becomes
- 2. Lemons are
- 3. Black coffee without sugar tastes
- 4. How much salt have you put in the soup? It is so
- 5. The tea is too ..., there is too much sugar in it.
- 6. Don't eat these green apples. They are ... in taste.

15. Choose the right adjective to complete the sentences. (Sometimes either of them is possible.)

- 1. She sat near the (furthest/farthest) window.
- 2. We are only four. Our 52 (eldest/oldest) son couldn't come.

3.Yesterday we bought the (last/latest) copy of this weekly magazine. It had come out only two days before.

4. What is the title of Marinina's (last/latest) detective story?

5. Two boys entered the hall — a short one and a tall one. The (latter/later) was wearing a dark suit.

6. December is the (last/latest) month of the year.

7. Irene has all the (last/latest) pop records.

8. For (further/farther) information refer to the secretary.

9. The (next/nearest) train to Moscow is at seven.

10. John's house is (next/the next) door.