

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Державний університет «Житомирська політехніка»

ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ
ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ
(з відповідями)

на основі навчально-методичного посібника «Англійська мова для студентів 1-го року навчання» І.С. Ковальчук, О.Б. Сивак.

Методичний посібник

Ухвалено на засіданні
кафедри педагогічних
технологій та мовної
підготовки

Державний університет
«Житомирська політехніка»
протокол № 6 від 24.01.2023р.

Житомир
2023

Методичний посібник для самостійної роботи студентів усіх спеціальностей денної та заочної форми навчання. Укладачі: ВЕРГУН Т.М., СВИСЮК О.В. КУХАРЬОНОК С.С., Житомир: Державний університет «Житомирська політехніка», 2023. – 26с.

Методичний посібник призначений для аудиторної та самостійної роботи студентів денної та заочної форми 1-го року навчання усіх спеціальностей Державного університету «Житомирська політехніка». Основна мета – організувати самостійну роботу студентів і спрямувати її на розвиток навичок читання, навичок критичного мислення, удосконалення знання граматики англійської мови, а також перевірка отриманих знань за допомогою тестових завдань.

Спрямований на засвоєння та перевірку знань з лексичного мінімуму тем навчальної дисципліни “Іноземна мова”, розвиток комунікативних умінь та навичок за допомогою вирішення контрольних завдань, а також вдосконалення вмінь писемного мовлення.

Є корисним для широкого кола осіб, які мають різний рівень підготовки з англійської мови.

Укладачі:

Т.М. Вергун,

О.В. Свисюк,

С.С. Кухарьонок

Відповідальний редактор:

Т.М. Вергун

Комп’ютерний набір

та верстка

Т.М. Вергун,

О.В. Свисюк,

С.С. Кухарьонок

МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ПОСІБНИК

Самостійна робота - це вид розумової діяльності, за якої студент самостійно (без сторонньої допомоги) опрацьовує практичне питання, тему, вирішує задачу або виконує завдання на основі знань, отриманих з підручників, книг, на лекціях, практичних або лабораторних заняттях. Вища школа поступово, але неухильно переходить від передачі інформації до управління навчально-пізнавальною діяльністю, формування в студентів навичок самостійної роботи. Відповідно до Положення про організацію навчального процесу у вищих навчальних закладах, самостійна робота студентів є основним засобом оволодіння навчальним матеріалом у вільний від обов'язкових навчальних занять час. Навчальний час, відведений для самостійної роботи студентів, регламентується робочим навчальним планом і повинен становити не менше $1/3$ і не більше $2/3$ загального обсягу навчального часу студентів, відведеного для вивчення конкретних дисциплін. Тому запорукою успіху в оволодінні іноземною мовою є послідовне, безперервне, та трудомістке опрацювання та закріплення матеріалу.

Посібник містить навчальний матеріал з дисципліни “Іноземна мова”, передбачений робочою навчальною програмою та методичними матеріалами. Методичний посібник розроблений для перевірки знань та організації самостійної роботи студента на основі навчально-методичного посібника «Англійська мова для студентів 1-го року навчання» І.С. Ковальчук, О.Б. Сивак., в який увійшли оригінальні тексти та практичні завдання для самостійного опрацювання та проведення самоконтролю з боку студента.

Матеріал методичного посібника пропонується для перевірки рівня знань з англійської мови студентів 1-го року навчання усіх спеціальностей денної та заочної форми навчання.

Автентичні матеріали використані виключно в навчальних цілях.

ЗАВДАННЯ

Module 1 (Unit 1-5)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

complexion *helping* *late* *hands* *relatives*
humour *accountant* *village* *bun* *rely*

I would like to tell you about my aunt Emily. Of all my _____ (1), I like my aunt Emily the best. She's my mother's youngest sister. She has never been married, and she lives alone in a small _____ (2) near Bath. She's in her _____ (3) fifties, but she's still quite young in spirit. She has a fair _____ (4), thick brown hair which she wears in _____ (5), and dark brown eyes. She works as an _____ (6) for a bank. She loves her job very much. She keeps house and takes care of her pets. She is very good at cooking and she is clever with her _____ (7). She likes singing and when we are at home and have some free time, I play the guitar and we sing together. We visit one another very often. We go to the cinema or to the theatre, go to the library and read books together. She gives me a _____ (8) hand any time I need it. I can always _____ (9) on her. Besides, she has got a great sense of _____ (10) and it's impossible to be depressed with her around. I am happy to have such a good aunt.

2. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. I always look forward ____ receiving a letter ____ her.
2. Why are sedentary activities bad ____ health?
3. If you haven't learned the meaning ____ friendship, you really haven't learned anything.
4. Why is it difficult ____ adults to make friends?
5. Click is a depression of a button ____ a computer mouse.
6. When you buy a new computer, you usually get software included ____ no extra cost.
7. Story telling was used to pass ____ important information ____ the days before the existence of the written word.
8. Couch potatoes are young people sitting around ____ home, growing up in their bedrooms, travelling by car.
9. A relationship should be based ____ communication, not assumptions.
10. You only live once, but ____ you do it right, once is enough

3. Write the synonyms to the words:

a drawing, a friend, verbal, to be keen on, essential.

- 4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words:**
wanted, to keep in touch, joys, verbal, dangerous.

5. Translate into English.

1. В останні роки школи витрачають менше часу на спорт.
2. Вона гарна жінка з блакитними очима та каштановим волоссям.
3. Мені пощастило жити в будинку з великим садом.
4. Мій найкращий друг дуже чесний, він завжди говорить правду.
5. Сім'я - один із шедеврів природи.

6. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Oleh and I has got much in common: we are both fond of sport.
2. What will the purpose of the paintings on the cave walls?
3. British parents is worried that young people are not as fit and healthy as in the past.
4. Communication have existed in various forms since man appeared on Earth.
5. They have dating each other for quite some time now and are planning to tie the knot a few months from now.

7. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. My dog is my best friend. He *relies on/keeps me company/shares/*, when I am alone.
2. My parents *handy with a lot of things/keep house /have much in common*, but they have different views on music, books, films, sports.
3. If you get on well with your parents you can always *feel guilty/relax/turn to* them.
4. *Nuclear/Extended/big* family is a family group that consists only of father, mother and children.
5. A false friend is a person who *supports/betrays/gorgives* others.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. Drums and smoke signals were also used by primitive man, but were not most practical means of communicating
2. Nothing can replace best friend.
3. It is certainly becoming more difficult to encourage young people to have active life and protect their hearts.
4. Communication is first thing we learn as a child but as we grow older it becomes hardest thing to do.

5. My mother is teacher of Biology.

9. Make up one question to each sentence.

1. I spend most of my leisure time in the garden.
2. I live in the dormitory with two girls, Iryna and Olena.
3. It's very cold now, but our Park is beautiful in the snow.
4. Friendship plays a very important role in our life.
5. Communication serves to inform, motivate, establish authority and control, and allows for emotional expression.

10. Describe an interesting conversation you have had with other people. You should say (10-15 sentences):

- Who was the person?
- The place and time of the conversation.
- A brief description of the conversation.

Module 2 (Unit 1-3)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

learn wealth advantages pros and cons computers
classrooms online disadvantages ideas learning

I would like to tell you about _____ **1** of studying online. Online _____ **2** is becoming more popular today as more people have access to _____ **3** and the Internet. It is true that there are a number of _____ **4** to learning online. One, you can study whenever you choose and you can find a _____ **5** of information on the Internet. But, there are a number of _____ **6**. To begin, _____ **7** students can not share and discuss _____ **8** in the way they do in a classroom. In my opinion, children will always _____ **9** best when they are in a classroom with a real live teacher. Indeed, there are those who believe that computers will replace _____ **10** in the near future.

2. Put the words and phrases in order to make a sentence/question.

1. with / Why / parents? / conflicts / have / do / your / you
2. subject / year. / academic / my / in / favourite / my / was / History
3. directions / In / does / a university / out / its / what / educational / carry / activity?
4. young / period / Youth / the / life / when / your / you / or /of / the state / being / are / is / young. / of
5. the / student / She / the / in / best / group. / is

3. **Write the synonyms to the words:** a freshman, to keep up with the group, to miss classes, tuition fee, examination.

4. **Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words:** to keep up with the group, to fail an exam, to miss classes, to enter the university, full time.

5. Correct the grammar mistakes in these sentences.

1. Study without desire spoil the memory, and it retains nothing that it takes in.
2. Martin don't pass the exam yesterday.
3. Betty is a freshman. She don't know much about the university life yet.
4. What you know about the extra-curricular activities of our students?
5. Are there anything else you would like to study in the future?

6. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. Matin *fails/misses/attends* classes without any serious reason.
2. Violence is the result of actions or words that are intended *to inspire/to blame/to hurt* people.
3. The conference offers a series of *faculties/seminars/exams* on teaching techniques for new elementary school instructors.
4. The teacher always puts him *good/excellent/bad* marks for his indecent behavior.
5. Poverty is the condition of being extremely *rich/poor/clever*.

7.Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. I started reading books ____ History _____ different writers.
2. There are state higher educational institutions and higher educational institutions ____ other forms of property ____ the country.
3. I don't get ____ well _____ my groupmates and teachers.
4. ____ our higher educational institutions we have full-time and correspondence forms of training.
5. The teacher asked Jack to leave the examination test ____ he was looking _____ words in the dictionary and it was forbidden.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. Blame is destructive entity in any conversation.
2. Generation gap is difference of opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.
3. There are two halls of residence, refectory available at university.
4. Education is most powerful weapon we can use to change world.
5. Finding solution to this problem is one of greatest challenges faced by scientists today.

9. Make up one question to each sentence.

1. Dan constantly misses classes without any serious reason.
2. Carl Pickhardt identifies separation, differentiation and opposition as necessary processes.
3. Academic studies, society and peers are causing most of the pressure.
4. Jack always takes part in extra-curricular activities after classes at the university.
5. His lecture had a large audience, but it was terribly boring.

10. Describe a teacher who has influenced you and your education. You should say (10-15 sentences):

- Who is the teacher?
- Where did you meet him/her?
- What did she/he teach?
- What was special about him/her?
- Explain why has this teacher influenced you so much?

Module 3 (Unit 1-5)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

art picturesque destinations countries to discover
travelling travel different plane holiday

They travel to see other _____(1) and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy _____(2)places, or just for a change of scene. It is always interesting _____(3)new things, different ways of life, to meet _____(4)people, to try different food. Those who live in the country like to go to a big city and spend their time visiting museums and art galleries, looking at shop windows and dining at exotic restaurants. When I _____(5), I can learn so much. Hike in a national park and you will become acquainted with so many plants, trees and wildlife. Somewhere during your _____(6), you will most likely notice a monument, perhaps a building or a statue cut of stone or marble honouring a person or event. Go into museum and you will see important works in the areas of _____(7), history or science. In some countries you can tour palaces and castles where rulers or other important people live or used to live. People travel by train, by _____(8), by boat, and by car. All ways of _____(9) have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans and _____(10).

2. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. "To salute" means "the act of moving your right hand to your forehead _____ a sign _____ respect".
2. _____ my opinion, we must first travel inside.
3. Towel is a piece of cloth or paper used _____ drying someone or something that is wet.
4. Leisure time is the time that is free _____ duties or responsibilities.
5. Cooking _____ the open fire is not a chore but a real pleasure for Mrs. Brown.
6. I always look forward _____ this event.
7. _____ travelling to a country, we learn a lot _____ information about it.
8. When I got engaged, we were both students _____ the time, my fiancée insisted on dragging me _____ to Europe to see the sights: Paris, Venice, Florence, the usual things.
9. We broke with tradition and had goose _____ Thanksgiving instead of turkey.
10. Svityaz Lake is the biggest and the deepest natural lake _____ the territory of Ukraine.

3. Write the synonyms to the words:

a journey, good, luggage, large, to share.

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words:

difficult, old-fashioned, married, inside, to appear.

5. Translate into English.

1. Пустеля - дуже суха ділянка землі, де мало рослин і тварин можуть жити.
2. Це негативно позначиться на рослинах і тваринах в цьому районі.
3. Розвиток - це процес, в якому хтось або щось росте або змінюється і стає більш розширеним.
4. Посол є офіційним представником своєї країни.
5. «Невтомно» означає дуже наполегливо працювати з великою кількістю енергії протягом тривалого часу, ніколи не втомлюючись.
6. Вид з вершини гори захоплює дух.
7. День Подяки – чудове свято. Моя сім'я любить святкувати це свято.
8. В Україні люди аплодують коли літак приземляється.
9. Поліцейський йшов по вулиці освітлюючи ліхтарем кожную машину.
10. Подорож – це єдина річ яку ви купуєте, яка робить вас багатшими.

6. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. This past weekend I makes my annual trip to one of the most picturesque places in our State Parks – the top of Table Rock Mountain.
2. Wisdom is the natural ability to understand things that most other people don't can understand.
3. What ways of travelling does you know? What is their advantages and disadvantages?
4. Sally insisting on studying the information about different countries at home.
5. Christopher Columbus was discovering the New World in 1492.

7. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. Even though it took a little longer for Texas to be settled than other U.S. states, many *legends/remarkable stories/historic events* occurred making the state what it is today.
2. Americans *respect/believe/share* rodent's weather forecast.
3. Her *biography/legacy/nonviolence* revealed that she was not as rich as everyone thought.
4. There is a *legend/novel/song* that the Causeway was built by a giant called Fionn mac Cumhaill.
5. Many people turn to *tradition/celebration/religion* for comfort in a time of crisis.
6. Legacy is something left or handed down by a *ambassador/predecessor/champion*.
7. Somebody prefers only to sleep in his *work time/leisure time/visiting museums*, but most of us prefer to do a great number of interesting things.
8. All our profits are re-invested in research and *civil rights/development/world peace*.
9. A professional *traveller/city-dweller/tourist* agent helps you spend less time reading brochures and shopping online and more time doing something worth-while.
10. My bag weighed just 3.7kg, and I never once felt like I was truly missing something from my *travel shoes/packing list/map*.

8. Put in *a/an/the* where necessary.

1. He is widely known by his nickname – Greatest.
2. Biography is life story of person written by someone else.
3. The coastal area next to causeway has hidden bays and there are isolated ruins and fields which show how past generations of farmers and fishermen used to live.
4. Desert is very dry area of land where few plants and animals can live.
5. Most travellers and holiday-makers take camera with them and take pictures of everything that interests them – sights of a city, old churches and castles, views of mountains, lakes, valleys, plains, waterfalls, forests, different kinds of trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds.

9. Make up one question to each sentence.

1. All ways of travelling have their advantages and disadvantages.
2. For our family camping is the cheapest form of recreation and the best source of enjoyment.

3. Bored the pants off me, till one day, sitting on a lump of rock beside the Parthenon, watching the tourists milling about, clicking their cameras, talking to each other in different languages, it suddenly struck me: tourism is the new world religion.
4. Customs may not be as wise as laws, but they are always more popular.
5. The Giant's Causeway is listed as a World Heritage site, and many consider it to be the eighth wonder of the world because of its unique features.

10. Describe the most interesting journey that you have been on. You should say (10-15 sentences):

- Where you went
- Who was with you
- Why the trip was interesting and explain what happened during it.

Module 4 (Unit 1-6)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

characters excitement vaudeville mystery holiday
performances adventure footlights theatre curtain

Theatre is a word with a magic ring. It calls up a bright and exciting picture. It may be of people in _____(1) spirit streaming down the aisles of the playhouse. It may be of the wonders hidden behind the folds of the front _____(2). Or it may portray the hushed and eager audience, waiting for the house lights to dim. Theatre magic also works its spell on the other side of the curtain, behind the _____(3). Anyone who has ever been a part of this world knows the thrills of life backstage. No one can forget the _____(4) that mounts steadily until the moment when the stage manager finally signals, "Curtain going up!" There are many different kinds of theatre _____(5). Circus, carnival, night club, fair, _____(6), musical comedy, ballet, modern dance, opera, and operetta are all forms of theatre. Motion pictures, television, and radio present all these forms. Some people go to the _____(7) to laugh, to relax, to escape from their everyday worries and cares. Others go to be emotionally stirred, to live through the troubles and crises of the _____(8) on the stage. Still others seek _____(9) and excitement. Some are curious to find out how other people live. Some go to learn, to be taught a moral lesson. As the French actor Louis Jouvet said, "Faced with the _____(10) of life, men invented the theatre."

2. Put the words and phrases in order to make a sentence/question.

1. Park/ Window/ fun/ The/ of / theme /World/ combines/ the/ and/ education. / both
2. the /Do /home / at /films / cinema? / you /or /watching /prefer /at
3. the/ picture / the /fountain/ was /There / the /of /Trevi /a /of/ on/ front/ book.
4. in / What/ kinds/ town? / of / your / there / museums/ are
5. long/ sit /Bench/ is /on. / a / two / seat /of / that / wood/ more /or /metal / people/ or /can

3. Write the synonyms to the words: to depict, hence, enjoyable, carousel, to be intended to smth.

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words: exciting, cheap, energetic, ordinary, rapidly.

5. Correct the grammar mistakes in these sentences.

1. What people in your country normally does with their free time?
2. Visiting the gallery are a wonderful cultural experience, and a great opportunity to meet with friends.
3. Does hobbies has negative impact on people?
4. Many museums in London haven't a donation.
5. Most soap operas these days to show in the evening.

6. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. All people are different and so they prefer spending their free time in *the same/different/easy* ways.
2. *Popcorn/Hamburger/Sushi* has been associated with cinemas and films for as long as we can remember.
3. The tallest exhibit is the *totem pole/cup/coin* which is 11 meters high.
4. The first *clubs/ideas/films* in the West were mainly melodramas or comedies.
5. A *problem/work/hobby* is an activity or a special interest which you prefer to devote your spare time.

7. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. Some friends _____ ours are visiting us next week _____ the USA and we are going to bring them to see the park.
2. A collection is a group of accumulated paintings, documents, or artifacts grouped together _____ a particular theme.
3. Meet me _____ the running track _____ five o'clock.
4. Many war films have been produced _____ the cooperation of a nation's military forces.
5. A ticket is a small piece of paper or card given to someone, usually to show that they have paid _____ an event.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. There are about half million coins in British Museum.
2. We're going to zoo to see kangaroo, and a lion too.
3. Cinema was born at end of 19th century.
4. It's pity, but today lot of people don't have hobbies.
5. Visitors to park have the opportunity to see many famous sites and learn much about different world cultures, and have the chance to take part in many adventure trips in park.

9. Make up one question to each sentence.

1. The first people who showed the first movies to a paying public were the Lumiere Brothers of France.
2. The first colour films were made in the 1930s.
3. Popcorn had an appealing smell when popped and this attracted many people to buy it.
4. The Window of the World theme park combines both fun and education.
5. Visitors can try out food from different parts of China in the park.

10. Describe a hobby that you do with your family. You should say (10-15 sentences):

- What hobby it is
- When you usually do it
- How it is done
- Explain how you feel when you do it with your family.

ВІДПОВІДІ

Module 1 (Unit 1-5)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

I would like to tell you about my aunt Emily. Of all my relatives 1, I like my aunt Emily the best. She's my mother's youngest sister. She has never been married, and she lives alone in a small village 2 near Bath. She's in her late 3 fifties, but she's still quite young in spirit. She has a fair complexion 4, thick brown hair which she wears in bun 5, and dark brown eyes. She works as an accountant 6 for a bank. She loves her job very much. She keeps house and takes care of her pets. She is very good at cooking and she is clever with her hands 7. She likes singing and when we are at home and have some free time, I play the guitar and we sing together. We visit one another very often. We go to the cinema or to the theatre, go to the library and read books together. She gives me a helping 8 hand any time I need it. I can always rely 9 on her. Besides, she has got a great sense of humour 10 and it's impossible to be depressed with her around. I am happy to have such a good aunt.

2. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. I always look forward **to** receiving a letter **from** her.
2. Why are sedentary activities bad **for** health?
3. If you haven't learned the meaning **of** friendship, you really haven't learned anything.
4. Why is it difficult **for** adults to make friends?
5. Click is a depression of a button **on** a computer mouse.
6. When you buy a new computer, you usually get software included **at** no extra cost.
7. Story telling was used to pass **on** important information **in** the days before the existence of the written word.
8. Couch potatoes are young people sitting around **at** home, growing up in their bedrooms, travelling by car.
9. A relationship should be based **on** communication, not assumptions.
10. You only live once, but **if** you do it right, once is enough

3. Write the synonyms to the words: a drawing (a painting), a friend (a mate), to be keen on (to be fond of), essential (important, basic, fundamental), verbal (oral)

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words: wanted (unwanted), to keep in touch (to lose touch), joys (sorrows), verbal (non-verbal, written), dangerous (safe)

5. Translate into English.

1. В останні роки школи витрачають менше часу на спорт. In recent years schools have spent less time on sports.
2. Вона гарна жінка з блакитними очима та каштановим волоссям. She is a good-looking woman with blue eyes and brown hair.
3. Мені пощастило жити в будинку з великим садом. I'm lucky to live in a house with a big garden.
4. Мій найкращий друг дуже чесний, він завжди говорить правду. My best friend is very honest, he always tells the truth.
5. Сім'я - один із шедеврів природи. The family is one of nature's masterpieces.

6. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Oleh and I **have** got much in common: we are both fond of sport.
2. What **was** the purpose of the paintings on the cave walls?
3. British parents **are** worried that young people are not as fit and healthy as in the past.
4. Communication **has** existed in various forms since man appeared on Earth.
5. They **have been** dating each other for quite some time now and are planning to tie the knot a few months from now.

7. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. My dog is my best friend. He *keepsme company*, when I am alone.
2. My parents *have much in common*, but they have different views on music, books, films, sports.
3. If you get on well with your parents you can always *turn to* them.
4. *Nuclear* family is a family group that consists only of father, mother and children.
5. A false friend is a person who *betrays* others.

6. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. Drums and smoke signals were also used by primitive man, but were not **the** most practical means of communicating
2. Nothing canreplace **a** best friend.
3. It is certainly becoming more difficult to encourage young people to have **an** active life and protect their hearts.
4. Communication is **the** first thing we learn as a child but as we grow older it becomes **the** hardest thing to do.
5. My mother is **a** teacher of Biology.

Module 2 (Unit 1-3)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

I would like to tell you about *pros and cons* 1 of studying online. Online *learning* 2 is becoming more popular today as more people have access to *computers* 3 and the Internet. It is true that there are a number of *advantages* 4 to learning online. One, you can study whenever you choose and you can find a *wealth* 5 of information on the Internet. But, there are a number of *disadvantages* 6. To begin, *online* 7 students can not share and discuss *ideas* 8 in the way they do in a classroom. In my opinion, children will always *learn* 9 best when they are in a classroom with a real live teacher. Indeed, there are those who believe that computers will replace *classrooms* 10 in the near future.

2. Put the words and phrases in order to make a sentence/question.

6. Why do you have conflicts with your parents?
7. History was my favourite subject in my academic year.
8. In what directions does a university carry out its educational activity?
9. Youth is the period of your life when you are young, or the state of being young.
10. She is the best student in the group.

3. Write the synonyms to the words: a freshman (a first-year student), to keep up with the group (to be good at, to cope with), to miss classes (to skip classes, to play truant), tuition fee (payment), examination (test, quiz)

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words: to keep up with the group (to lag behind), to fail an exam (to pass an exam), to miss classes (to attend classes), to enter the university (to graduate from the university), full time (part time)

5. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Study without desire **spoils** the memory, and it retains nothing that it takes in.
2. Martin **didn't** pass the exam yesterday.
3. Betty is a freshman. She **doesn't** know much about the university life yet.
4. What **do** you know about the extra-curricular activities of our students?
5. **Is** there anything else you would like to study in the future?

6. Choose the correct word in bold.

6. Matin *misses* classes without any serious reason.
7. Violence is the result of actions or words that are intended *to hurt* people.
8. The conference offers a series of *seminars* on teaching techniques for new elementary school instructors.
9. The teacher always puts him *bad* marks for his indecent behavior.
10. Poverty is the condition of being extremely *poor*.

7. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. I started reading books **on** History **from** different writers.
2. There are state higher educational institutions and higher educational institutions **of** other forms of property **in** the country.
3. I don't get **on** well **with** my groupmates and teachers.
4. **At** our higher educational institutions we have full-time and correspondence forms of training.
5. The teacher asked Jack to leave the examination test **as** he was looking **up** words in the dictionary and it was forbidden.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

6. Blame is **a** destructive entity in any conversation.
7. Generation gap is **a** difference of opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.
8. There are two halls of residence, **a** refectory available at **the** university.
9. Education is **the** most powerful weapon we can use to change **the** world.
10. Finding **a** solution to this problem is one of **the** greatest challenges faced by scientists today.

Module 3 (Unit 1-5)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

They travel to see other *countries* and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy *picturesque* places, or just for a change of scene. It is always interesting *to discover* new things, different ways of life, to meet *different* people, to try different food. Those who live in the country like to go to a big city and spend their time visiting museums and art galleries, looking at shop windows and dining at exotic restaurants. When I *travel*, I can learn so much. Hike in a national park and you will become acquainted with so many plants, trees and wildlife. Somewhere during your *holiday*, you will most likely notice a monument, perhaps a building or a statue cut of stone or marble honouring a person or event. Go into museum and you will see important works in the areas of *art*, history or science. In some countries you can tour palaces and castles where rulers or other important people live or used to live. People travel by train, by *plane*, by boat, and by car. All ways of *travelling* have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans and *destinations*.

2. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. "To salute" means "the act of moving your right hand to your forehead **as** a sign **of** respect".
2. **In** my opinion, we must first travel inside.
3. Towel is a piece of cloth or paper used **for** drying someone or something that is wet.
4. Leisure time is the time that is free **from** duties or responsibilities.
5. Cooking **on** the open fire is not a chore but a real pleasure for Mrs. Brown.
6. I always look forward **to** this event.
7. **By** travelling to a country, we learn a lot **of** information about it.
8. When I got engaged, we were both students **at** the time, my fiancée insisted on dragging me **off** to Europe to see the sights: Paris, Venice, Florence, the usual things.
9. We broke with tradition and had goose **for** Thanksgiving instead of turkey.
10. Svityaz Lake is the biggest and the deepest natural lake **on** the territory of Ukraine.

3. Write the synonyms to the words:

a journey – a trip, good – great (fine), large – huge (big), to share -to have in common, luggage – baggage

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words:

difficult -easy, old-fashioned-modern, married-single, inside-outside, to appear-to disappear.

5. Translate into English.

1. Desert is a very dry area of land where few plants and animals can live.
2. This will have a negative effect on the plants and animals in the area.
3. Development is the process in which someone or something grows or changes and becomes more advanced
4. Ambassador is an official representative for his or her country
5. "Tirelessly" means to work very hard with a lot of energy for a long time, never seeming to get tired.
6. The view from the top of the mountain is breathtaking.
7. Thanksgiving is a wonderful holiday. My family loves to celebrate this holiday.
8. In Ukraine, people applaud when a plane lands.
9. The policeman walked along the street shining a torch into every car.
10. Travel is the only thing you buy that makes you richer.

6. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. This past weekend I **made** my annual trip to one of the most picturesque places in our State Parks – the top of Table Rock Mountain.
2. Wisdom is the natural ability to understand things that most other people **cannot** understand.
3. What ways of travelling do you know? What are their advantages and disadvantages?
4. Sally **insists** on studying the information about different countries at home.
5. Christopher Columbus **discovered** the New World in 1492.

7. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. Even though it took a little longer for Texas to be settled than other U.S. states, many **historic events** occurred making the state what it is today.
2. Americans **believe** rodent's weather forecast.

3. Her **biography** revealed that she was not as rich as everyone thought.
4. There is a **legend** that the Causeway was built by a giant called Fionn mac Cumhaill.
5. Many people turn to **religion** for comfort in a time of crisis.
6. Legacy is something left or handed down by a **predecessor**.
7. Somebody prefers only to sleep in his **leisure time**, but most of us prefer to do a great number of interesting things.
8. All our profits are re-invested in research and civil **development**.
9. A professional **tourist agent** helps you spend less time reading brochures and shopping online and more time doing something worthwhile.
10. My bag weighed just 3.7kg, and I never once felt like I was truly missing something from my travel **packing list**.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. He is widely known by his nickname – **The** Greatest.
2. Biography is **the** life story of **a** person written by someone else.
3. The coastal area next to **the** causeway has hidden bays and there are isolated ruins and fields which show how **the** past generations of farmers and fishermen used to live.
4. Desert is **a** very dry area of land where few plants and animals can live.
5. Most travellers and holiday-makers take **a** camera with them and take pictures of everything that interests them – **the** sights of a city, old churches and castles, views of mountains, lakes, valleys, plains, waterfalls, forests, different kinds of trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds.

Module 4 (Unit 1-6)

1. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word from the list given below:

Theatre is a word with a magic ring. It calls up a bright and exciting picture. It may be of people in **holiday(1)** spirit streaming down the aisles of the playhouse. It may be of the wonders hidden behind the folds of the front **curtain(2)**. Or it may portray the hushed and eager audience, waiting for the house lights to dim. Theatre magic also works its spell on the other side of the curtain, behind the **footlights(3)**. Anyone who has ever been a part of this world knows the thrills of life backstage. No one can forget the **excitement(4)** that mounts steadily until the moment when the stage manager finally signals, "Curtain going up!" There are many different kinds of theatre **performances(5)**. Circus, carnival, night club, fair, **vaudeville(6)**, musical comedy, ballet, modern dance, opera, and operetta are all forms of theatre. Motion pictures, television, and radio present all these forms. Some people go to the **theatre(7)** to laugh, to relax, to escape from their everyday worries and cares. Others go to be emotionally stirred, to live through the troubles and crises of the **characters(8)** on the stage. Still others seek **adventure(9)** and excitement. Some are curious to find out how other people live. Some go to learn, to be taught a moral lesson. As the French actor Louis Jouvet said, "Faced with the **mystery(10)** of life, men invented the theatre."

2. Put the words and phrases in order to make a sentence/question.

1. The Window of the World theme park combines both fun and education.
2. Do you prefer watching films at home or at the cinema?
3. There was a picture of the Trevi fountain on the front of the book.
4. What kinds of museums are there in your town?
5. Bench is a long seat of wood or metal that two or more people can sit on.

3. Write the synonyms to the words: to depict (to describe, to show), hence (thus, therefore), enjoyable (amusing, entertaining), carousel (merry-go-round), to be intended to smth (to be aimed at smth).

4. Write the opposites (antonyms) to the words: exciting (boring), cheap (expensive), energetic (tiring, relaxing), ordinary (extraordinary), rapidly (quickly).

5. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. What **do** people in your country normally **do** with their free time?
2. Visiting the gallery **is** a wonderful cultural experience, and a great opportunity to meet with friends.

3. **Do** hobbies **have** negative impact on people?
4. Many museums in London **do not have** a donation.
5. Most soap operas these days **are shown** in the evening.

6. Choose the correct word in bold.

1. All people are different and so they prefer spending their free time in **different** ways.
2. **Popcorn** has been associated with cinemas and films for as long as we can remember.
3. The tallest exhibit is **the totem pole** which is 11 meters high.
4. The first **films** in the West were mainly melodramas or comedies.
5. A **hobby** is an activity or a special interest which you prefer to devote your spare time.

7. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. Some friends **of** ours are visiting us next week **from** the USA and we are going to bring them to see the park.
2. A collection is a group of accumulated paintings, documents, or artifacts grouped together **by** a particular theme.
3. Meet me **at** the running track **at** five o'clock.
4. Many war films have been produced **with** the cooperation of a nation's military forces.
5. A ticket is a small piece of paper or card given to someone, usually to show that they have paid **for** an event.

8. Put in a/an/the where necessary.

1. There are about half **a** million coins in **the** British Museum.
2. We're going to **the** zoo to see **a** kangaroo, and a lion too.
3. Cinema was born at **the** end of **the** 19th century.
4. It's **a** pity, but today **a** lot of people don't have hobbies.
5. Visitors to **the** park have the opportunity to see many famous sites and learn much about different world cultures, and have the chance to take part in many adventure trips in **the** park.

СПИСОК ВИКОРИСТАНИХ ДЖЕРЕЛ

1. “Англійська мова” для студентів 1 року навчання. “English” for first year students : навч.-метод. посіб. для студ. всіх спец. вищ. навч. закл. / І.С. Ковальчук, О.Б. Сивак. – Житомир : ЖДТУ, 2017. – 148 с. – (Серія “Англійська мова”).