



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«ЮЖНО-УРАЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
(ФГБОУ ВО «ЮУрГГПУ»)
Южно-Уральский научный центр Российской академии образования

О.Ю. ПАВЛОВА, А.Ф. МАТУШАК

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК.
ПРОГНОСТИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕСТЫ**

Учебно-практическое пособие

Челябинск

2019

УДК 42-8(076)

ББК 81.432.1-923

П 12

Павлова О.Ю. Английский язык. Прогностические тесты [Текст]: учебно-практическое пособие / О.Ю. Павлова, А.Ф. Матушак; М-во науки и высшего образования Рос. Федерации, Южно-Уральский государственный гуманитарно-педагогический университет. – Челябинск: Южно-Уральский научный центр РАО, 2019. – 49 с.

ISBN 978-5-907210-77-6

Данное учебно-практическое пособие способствует прогнозированию преподавателем путей и сроков достижения студентами уровня владения иностранным языком соответствующего уровню компетентного или независимого пользователя. Пособие представляет собой сборник лексико-грамматических прогностических тестов. В него также включены приложения.

Прогностические тесты по английскому языку могут быть использованы на аудиторных практических занятиях по дисциплинам «Практический курс английского языка», «Практика устной и письменной речи», «Практическая грамматика английского языка», «Иностранный язык», а также в самостоятельной работе студентов.

Рецензенты:

Н.В. Маврина, кандидат педагогических наук, доцент (Уральский социально-экономический институт (филиал) образовательного учреждения профсоюзов высшего образования "Академия труда и социальных отношений");

Н.Е. Кунина, кандидат филологических наук, зав. кафедрой английского языка и методики обучения английскому языку (ФГБОУ ВО «Южно-Уральский государственный гуманитарно-педагогический университет»).

ISBN 978-5-907210-77-6

© О.Ю. Павлова, А.Ф. Матушак, 2019

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

1. Введение	4
2. Прогностические тесты	5
3. Приложения	27

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Прогнозирование в обучении занимает одно из ведущих мест в связи с тем, что эффективное обучение невозможно без учета индивидуальных особенностей, потенциальных возможностей каждого обучающегося. Одним из инструментов является прогностический (перспективный) тест, который помогает судить о степени обученности обучающегося, является способом прогнозирования успешности или неуспешности обучения.

Данное учебное пособие способствует прогнозированию преподавателем путей и сроков достижения студентами уровня владения иностранным языком соответствующего уровню компетентного пользователя. Пособие представляет собой сборник лексико-грамматических прогностических тестов. В него также включены приложения.

Прогностические тесты по английскому языку могут быть использованы на аудиторных практических занятиях по дисциплинам «Практический курс английского языка», «Практика устной и письменной речи», «Практическая грамматика английского языка», «Иностранный язык», а также в самостоятельной работе студентов. Пособие составлено в соответствии с требованиями программ по этим дисциплинам.

Прогностические тесты помогут строить дальнейшую работу преподавателя в зависимости от результатов студентов, осуществлять дифференциацию и индивидуализацию обучения.

1. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. He has been here for ten years ago.
2. My parents have arrived last weekend.
3. He wouldn't tell to us the answer.
4. Your teeth should be being brushed twice a day
5. Two months after they had had their house been painted they decided to move.
6. It isn't warm, is it not?
7. Despite the fact that he couldn't drive, but he bought a car.
8. Talking in the library it is not allowed.
9. It's the first time I've travelled by a plane.
10. The party was such a good fun.
11. Why didn't they enjoy themselves their holiday?
12. He is by far the most cleverest boy in his class.
13. She told us how much exciting her holiday was.
14. Why does she always treat me as like if I was an enemy?
15. I bought some food for the children to eat it.
16. What time are you been expecting them?
17. Ann dances well. So does Sally dance.
18. I insist that you are leave immediately.
19. He carried on with smoking even though the doctor had advised him to stop.
20. If you don't enjoy your job, you'd be better start looking for another one.
21. Put on a coat so to keep warm.
22. I can't imagine what her husband is looking like.
23. He took an umbrella in case it would rained.
24. As not having any food in the fridge, they decided to eat out.
25. Sarah is being talking to Sally at the moment.
26. He's behaving the same way as like his brother.
27. Let's go for shopping, shall we?
28. They made her to work hard.
29. When your flight lands, you have to go through the customs.

2. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. For as such a good cook, he doesn't make very good desserts.
2. If her photograph it gets chosen she'll win \$100.
3. Helen did a so good job in her exams last week.
4. Tracy worked hard all morning to finish her research paper up on time.
5. A badly written article can affect on the image of an entire magazine.
6. He doesn't understand that why it's important to be at work on time.
7. Brett was very much angry when he found out Molly had lied to him.
8. Some children who eat such a lot of fast food that they become overweight at a young age.
9. The train to Reading is faster than by the bus.
10. By the way, I really like of your new hairstyle.
11. Tell him the news when you will see him.
12. Make sure you call me when you get to home.
13. I really like the vanilla ice cream, especially on top of apple pie.
14. If you feel that her decision it was unfair, then you should complain.
15. I told Mark he could join with us on our trip this weekend.
16. If you need to anything else, let me know.
17. I've never been visited to a foreign country.
18. I went for shopping with my sister yesterday.
19. I hope to go to university after I finish the school.
20. My French penfriend is staying with me while she is being here.

3. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. I'd like to order another of salad, please.
2. There weren't as many of people there as I had expected.
3. He never admits he is in wrong, even when he's made an obvious mistake.
4. Doctors say you should do some form of the exercise every day.
5. I'm trying to save up enough money for to buy a new car.
6. If the jacket doesn't fit properly, then you should return it back.

7. She wrote an article that it was published in the local newspaper.
8. I must go straight to home after my English lesson.
9. She phoned to say us how much she enjoyed our party last night.
10. I joined up a band because I really enjoy playing live music.
11. Mary told to Jim that his remarks had upset her.
12. After about an hour, the bread will be ready made to take out of the oven.
13. I asked my boss for half of an hour off work.
14. It's not worth to worrying about such an unimportant matter.
15. Why didn't you tell her about that we're having a party on Saturday?
16. I'm not sure what is to do for my brother's birthday.
17. There are lots of well-known artists and musicians who living in New York.
18. She's been teaching at that college for many of years.
19. He has been doing the same job for several years before now.
20. My telephone number is very easy to remember it.

4. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. I have tomorrow day off work, so I can go to the beach with you!
2. I don't think so that he will come.
3. My mother told to me that I must help her with the housework.
4. My friend asked if I would like to go on a bicycle trip with all them.
5. The meal which was so awful that we couldn't eat it.
6. Let's get something for to eat before we go to the cinema.
7. I missed getting my train because I woke up late.
8. I hardly couldn't see the screen very well because it was so far away.
9. He left from the house without telling anyone where he was going.
10. If there's anything I can do for you, please don't hesitate to ask it.
11. You can't have any dessert until you will finish the rest of your meal.
12. I took a book with me in case that I had to wait a long time.
13. You won't have any difficulty to finding a job if you are suitably qualified.
14. There are several of beautiful places in the area.

15. Go down this road until you have get to the next corner, and then turn left.
16. The office where I work at is not very far from the city centre.
17. I must get home by six o'clock, so I had better to leave now.
18. It isn't a good idea to walk through the park on your own self after midnight.
19. Many of the travel agencies in town they offer very cheap flights at this time of year.
20. Most schools they have computer labs where students can surf the Internet.

5. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. "It's time for you went to bed", she told her children.
2. It's much more fun to go on holiday with the friends than to travel alone.
3. He was swam to the other side of the pool in less than three minutes.
4. There were six short films shown at the party that we all enjoyed them.
5. My teacher suggested that I bring up my painting to school.
6. I want to have the report be ready next week.
7. At the interview, the manager told me that I was the just right person for the job.
8. I'd like to go and visit my sister in London about for two weeks.
9. It's a bit of strange seeing you here after such a long time.
10. Wherever you will go on holiday, make sure you take lots of pictures!
11. He's been much the more relaxed since he came back from holiday.
12. The book I have just finished reading which was so sad that I actually cried at the end.
13. We've got plenty of apples enough, so we can make a pie.
14. You must to do as you have been instructed.
15. It's a too long way to walk to the nearest supermarket.
16. The car he drives is the same like as the one we have got.
17. I am like my job so much that I can't think of anywhere else I'd like to work.
18. I asked her to come also with us to the cinema, but she didn't want to.
19. I like to read books rather than watch on television.
20. I realized I'd forgotten to bring my purse, so I had to return back home to get it.

6. Rewrite the sentences omitting the unnecessary word

1. Please turn off the lights when you leave from the room.
2. I don't think Emma's dress really suits for her.
3. It is easy to do well at school as if you put your mind to it.
4. The book that he had written by received excellent reviews in all the newspapers.
5. I'm afraid I haven't got much of money to lend you.
6. She insisted on that she would take the train to York.
7. I'm very much tired, so I'm going to go to bed.
8. I don't think so that you'll be able to find any shops open at this time.
9. This film is just like as the one we saw last week.
10. You should let me to know if you want any help with your project.
11. Even though of the facts were obvious, she insisted on asking everyone for their opinion.
12. I had to reserve for a table at the restaurant a week in advance.
13. This computer manual is far too much complicated for me to understand.
14. Rent in this city is very expensive, since that a lot of people want to live here.
15. You'd better wear a scarf as well as a coat too.
16. My holiday was not that long enough for me to do all I wanted.
17. Where would you like to go for eat lunch?
18. I went out with friends last night, and we had a such great time.
19. My friend has recommended a perfect place to stay at when we go on holiday.
20. I've never heard such a strange music before.

7. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the word in brackets

1. A strong painkiller is the most (effect) way of getting rid of a headache.
2. You should consider your options (care) before making a decision.
3. Many youth (organize) offer summer enrichment programs.
4. The mayor won by an overwhelming (major) in last week's elections.

5. The two countries have overcome many of their (culture) differences.
6. Everyone should have basic (know) of first aid and procedures.
7. The (compete) winner will spend two weeks in France.
8. Our (correspond) over the years has helped us build a good friendship.
9. It is our (oblige) to protect the environment.
10. The (entertain) committee is organizing a spring carnival.
11. Education can help (broad) your horizons.
12. The sudden (close) of the travel agency left many people stranded abroad.
13. Recent statistics show that (employ) is unfortunately on the rise again.
14. A grant was given for the (construct) of a new sports facility.
15. He will be leaving (short) for a business trip overseas.
16. The police made an (announce) about the arrest this morning.
17. A new (advertise) campaign started yesterday to promote recycling.
18. Unfortunately, she wasn't (qualify) and didn't get the job.
19. It is his (intend) to run for office next year.
20. Scientists have (recent) discovered another planet in our galaxy.

8. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the word in brackets

1. The children were very (enthusiasm) about their trip to the zoo.
2. Even though Simon was very (wealth), he was not a happy man.
3. David Jenkins' (late) book has already become a best seller.
4. We need to find a (solve) to our economic problems.
5. Jane's daughter had a sudden (grow) spurt when she started school.
6. My mother's (encourage) has been a great help in my life.
7. It is (normal) very easy to find a taxi in this city.
8. Painting the exterior of the house improved its (appear) immensely.
9. Travelling by train is far more (comfort) than travelling by bus.
10. The decision will (hope) benefit both companies.
11. Safety in the workplace has become an issue of great (import).

12. It is (extreme) likely that we will see man land on Mars in the near future.
13. It is sad that so many older people are afraid and (lone) in today's society.
14. Being very (ambition), he graduated with top honours at a very young age.
15. As an international (journal), he gets to travel to many exotic places.
16. Their (decide) to sell the business after all these years was very difficult.
17. She is one of the most (high) paid actresses in the world.
18. Jordan had an (incredible) successful career and became very famous.
19. We watched the clown's antics with great (amuse).
20. Some people consider it (luck) to put a silver coin in your shoe.

9. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the word in brackets

1. The children clapped (happy) when their mother brought out the dessert.
2. His musical (able) became apparent when he was quite young.
3. As far as she was (concern), the discussion was closed.
4. The audience showed their (approve) by booing the actors.
5. Many (Europe) countries now use the Euro as their official currency.
6. John's grades were poor at first but showed some (improve) by half term.
7. Her high-heeled shoes were quite (suite) for the rocky road.
8. His (perform) as Hamlet was a huge success.
9. Their terrible (judge) of the situation resulted in disaster.
10. Regular exercise and correct diet are essential for a (health) lifestyle.
11. His misleading statements lead to (confuse) among the voters.
12. The five fighters moved into (act) as soon as the alarm sounded.
13. Despite years of research, it is still (clear) what causes the disease.
14. Prices have increased sharply in (relate) to rising production costs.
15. There are (count) books written about diet and exercise.
16. Sunscreen offers protection against the (harm) effects of the sun's rays.
17. The presidents of both countries signed an important trade (agree).
18. His (choose) of music was not to my liking.

19. Karl Lagerfeld is my favourite fashion (design).
20. She doesn't have the right (qualify) to become a nurse.

10. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the word in brackets

1. Computer databases give companies (value) business information.
2. The office receives a (deliver) of parcels every day.
3. We have a lot of (free) in our choice of courses next year.
4. The party (decorate) were bright and colourful.
5. Some unusual stamps are (special) rare and expensive.
6. There is a famous saying in business that the (custom) is always right.
7. Our travel (arrange) were cancelled at the last minute.
8. The famous actor's visit was (expect) and a great surprise.
9. The council (meet) continued until the early hours of the morning.
10. There is a great (vary) of flowers growing in our garden.
11. The company's financial (direct) proposed a plan to cut spending.
12. The (inhabit) of Los Angeles have become used to the smog.
13. There have been (impress) developments in technology in the century.
14. When the plant closed, the (lose) of jobs created many problems.
15. Many small businesses are sadly (able) to compete in today's markets.
16. For your own safety, it is (advice) to wear a seat belt at all times.
17. Much (prepare) is necessary before all diplomatic visits.
18. Many actors get (nerve) before performing on stage.
19. Despite his nervousness he won the 100 metre race (easy).
20. This magazine has some very (use) suggestions about cookery.

11. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the word in brackets

1. Nowadays, people (general) use credit cards to shop.
2. Exercise helps you lose weight, and has (addition) health benefits.

3. He has a (tend) to laugh loudly at the wrong time.
4. The clerk's attitude was not only (help) but also very rude.
5. We often wonder about the (exist) of life on other planets.
6. A lot of money was spent on the (develop) of the space programme.
7. It was (amaze) easy to learn how to ice skate.
8. It is a (relative) short trip from here to Mark's house.
9. The library is within walking (distant) of the school.
10. Medical researchers had the subjects under (observe) for many months.
11. The (true) is sometimes difficult to find.
12. The two girls had a strong and lasting (friend).
13. Progress in computer technology has been (believable) fast.
14. I'm sure the library has the (refer) books you need.
15. Jack was (enormous) disappointed when he failed his driving test.
16. Getting accurate (inform) is important to journalists.
17. It is still (certain) whether or not the Loch Ness monster really exists.
18. The (discover) of this fossil indicates the species is older than we thought.
19. There are still many (explore) areas on our planet.
20. A new police (investigate) into the crime proved that he was innocent.
21. There are some minor (differ) between the latest model and the old one.
22. The flat mates had a terrible (argue) about paying the bills.
23. The city is a major (industry) centre, with thousands of factories of all sizes.
24. Local (reside) are angry about the opening of a rubbish dump nearby.
25. We saw the most (beauty) sunset in Florida last year.
26. It's (reason) to expect to get your way all the time.
27. Everyone has a (responsible) to keep our city clean.
28. There is a (possible) that she will be studying abroad next year.

12. Read the text and use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space with the same number. There is an example at the beginning (0).

NECESSITY OR LUXURY?

Today's higher salaries and greater (0) spending power have led to the problem of our buying things which are completely _____ (1), simply for the sake of it. Now that more people have the _____(2) means to do this, shopping has almost become a _____ (3) pastime. We pay a small fortune for clothes with _____ (4) labels, even though there are higher quality, cheaper _____ (5). We want "timesaving" (6) appliances, but in fact we usually have the _____ (7) to do the same chores just as quickly by hand. Let's get rid of these useless _____(8)! Take all your old clothes, children's toys and so on, and give them to a deserving charity _____ (9). Ridding yourself of unwanted goods gives a sense of _____ (10) which is a joy to experience!

0 GREAT

1 NECESSARY

2 FINANCE

3 NATION

4 DESIGN

5 ALTERNATE

6 ELECTRIC

7 ABLE

8 POSSESS

9 ORGANISE

10 FREE

13. Read the text and use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space with the same number. There is an example at the beginning (0).

CORNWALL

The beautiful (0) Cornish peninsula, on Britain's southwestern tip, is one of the country's most popular areas as far as _____ (1) is concerned.

Thousands of years ago, Cornwall was centre of Celtic culture. the Romans tried without _____(2) to conquer the region, and it managed to keep its _____ (3) way of life and its own language. one of the area's main tourist _____ (4) is the now ruined castle of Tintagel, where the _____ (5) King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table are said to have lived. _____(6) can still see the remains of the hall, which is _____ (7) intact.

Cornwall is also _____(8) for its beaches on the English Channel, to the south-east, and its spectacular _____ (9) scenery on the Atlantic, or north-west side. The _____ (10) of a rich history and outstanding natural beauty make this area well worth visiting.

0 BEAUTY

1 TOURIST

2 SUCCEED

3 TRADITION

4 ATTRACT

5 LEGEND

6 VISIT

7 LARGE

8 FAME

9 COAST

10 COMBINE

14. Read the text and use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space with the same number. There is an example at the beginning (0).

MOODS AND COLOURS

Does colour affect your behaviour? (0) You might think the connection is purely _____ (1) , but experts insist that colour can influence our moods and so, if you plan to redecorate, think _____ (3) before making a _____(4) about what paint to buy. The effect each colour has on you should be taken into _____(5), as the wrong one could make you depressed or _____(6) instead of relaxed and comfortable. A

cool, _____(7) blue is best for bedrooms as it is calming and promotes sleep. Green, representing nature and _____(8), is ideal for living rooms, while red, the colour of energy and _____(9), is best for dining rooms. Another important piece of _____(10) is to avoid yellow for the bedroom. If you are ill, it is likely to make you feel worse and slow your recovery.

0 BEHAVE

1 IMAGINE

2 FEEL

3 CARE

4 DECIDE

5 CONSIDER

6 REST

7 PEACE

8 SECURE

9 WARM

10 ADVISE

15. Correct the mistakes

1. He's taking the medicine, doesn't he?
2. Dan said that the sun were shining brightly that day.
3. You mustn't make the beds. I've just made them.
4. The Himalayas are the best-known mountain range in the world and Mt. Everest, with a height of 8,880 meters, is the highest mountain.
5. It was lovely to hear form you on Tuesday.
6. I saw him behind the match.
7. At every morning Tom walked his dog.
8. He is having a bath when Jack came.
9. Travelling by bus is more cheaper than by car.
10. He is taller than I.
11. Is there anybody waited?

12. 12.1 couldn't make a cake because there were no any eggs.
13. Will there are any students at the lecture?
14. A story written by a young girl warned the competition.
15. This queue is most long I've ever seen.

16. Correct the mistakes

1. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour voyage of the city by bus which showed us the main sights.
2. Mr. Watson also has a very high opinion of herself.
3. She was so tired she could hard speak.
4. Let's not wait any long.
5. You should have waited until all the other had finished.
6. I'll follow you whatever you go.
7. She said Edward how much she missed her cousin.
8. Despite the different in their ages they were close friends.
9. I think everybody enjoy this party.
10. Where is the TV set? It's on the corner of the room.
11. The boy which lives next door is a champion in boxing.
12. This dish is so easy to cook that anybody else can do it.
13. I did a lot of interesting things through my holidays.
14. Nobody heard Dan comes in because everybody was listening to the speaker.
15. Fortunately, the news are not so sad. You can tell her.

17. Correct the mistakes

1. Don't laugh at him. He is very sensible about his appearance.
2. I usually get up very early, but yesterday I got up even more earlier.
3. There was tremendous applause in the end of the performance.
4. Trains used to having names, but nowadays most trains only have numbers.
5. Mrs. Jackson thought that Brain's toys were a loss of time and money.
6. Edward left without even to say good-bye.

7. They are believed to be danger.
8. Science is changed such rapidly.
9. I didn't intend to take your suitcase. I took it on mistake.
10. We used to be good friends, but we aren't no longer.
11. They have swum in the similar swimming pool for a long time.
12. Jane speaks English rather fluent although she makes a lot of mistakes.
13. The road joined two stations was rough.
14. There's a pity that Jane refuses to help you.
15. I saw her twice through the summer holidays.

18. Correct the mistakes

1. The two parts of the bridge are risen by very powerful machinery.
2. This court is about twice as bigger as that one.
3. I don't think he'll get this job because he doesn't have quite experience.
4. Do you know much about Egypt? No, hardly any.
5. The play was disappointed. We expected it to have been more exciting.
6. There are two colleges in our city. You can study at any of them.
7. Our cottage is in the quiet place. There are only few houses there.
8. She preferred buy a new stereo rather than go away on holiday.
9. I could smell Chinese vegetables cooker.
10. The car was stolen unless parked in a London street.
11. They both were leaning again the wall.
12. It 's a waste of time to mend your shoes. You'd better buy new ones.
13. I'm looking forward to see you at my birthday party.
14. I won't take an umbrella. It's unlikely to have rain.
15. Would you like listening to the birds singing?

19. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences (either an underlined word or phrase); you are to find it.

1. A few(A) articles in this book are of very little(B) interest, but this one deserves

- much more attention(C) than the others ones(D).
2. My brother sold his old red car(A) after he had bought herself(B) another(C) one(D).
 3. All those(A) new silk dresses(B) are too loose for she(C) to wear now(D).
 4. The latest(A) results of the work performed(B) by the scientists of our research institute(C) are praised high(D).
 5. Twice a week(A) brothers of Alan(B) play badminton in the evening(C) with Lily and me(D).
 6. Our white Angora(A) cat was sleeping last night somewhere outside(B) when suddenly(C) it started to rain heavily(D).
 7. If you all(A) don't turn in those(B) homework on Monday(C) your teacher will be angry(D).
 8. At first(A) my father wanted to buy in the morning a couple of newspapers(B) but later(C) he decided to get a new American magazine(D).
 9. Because(A) Helen and Lucy had done all(B) the work themselves(C) they did not want to share the results with Jane(D).
 10. Many(A) sportsmens(B) would like to take part in the forthcoming Olympic Games(C) next year(D).
 11. Your helpful(A) advices(B) came late(C) this time(D).
 12. Go and buy a few milk(A) and some(B) butter in the nearest(C) shop if they have any(D) left.
 13. Today's press(A) published a few(B) news about the government's decision(C) concerning state traffic system reconstruction(D).
 14. Many(A) food, clothes and some other(B) goods have become more expensive(C) nowadays(D).
 15. The(A) police is(B) waiting for your son's arrival(C) outside the gates(D).
 16. Your black Alsatian dog(A) was the more beautiful(B) of(C) the three winners at(D) the last exhibition.
 17. He felt sadly(A) about not giving Sally his new English dictionary(B) when she needed it so(C) badly(D).

18. Yours(A) son and mine(B) will play in the same football team(C) next month(D).
19. When father's little old car(A) was going fast(B) our cat always started(C) to mew loud(D).
20. The board of directors(A) have(B) voted in favour of the proposed project(C) at the end of meeting(D).

20. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences (either an underlined word or phrase); you are to find it.

1. You are(A) a bit early(A), this evening the concert(C) is starting(D) at 19.30.
2. The next problem that(A) we have to think about(B) is where do we find(C) the people we need(D) for our investigation.
3. My sister was tasting(A) a cake, found(B) it delicious(C) and asked about(D) the recipe.
4. It has been a long time(A) since(B) we first met(C), isn't it(D)?
5. The students have finished(A) translating this text at the previous lesson(B) and now they will begin(C) to read another one(D).
6. Tom went skiing(A) after(B) he has passed(C) the last(D) exam.
7. Jane, we'll(A) go to the new Chinese(B) restaurant tonight(C). Are you coming(D) with us?
8. Alex, is it(A) true(B) that your younger(C) daughter gets married(D) next week?
9. "She isn't(A) going(B) to London in summer(C), is she?" "Yes, she isn't(D)".
10. The young artist had so little money(A) that(B) he couldn't hardly(C) buy himself(D) new brushes.
11. The customs officers were working(A) so slowly(B) that John thought it will take(C) him about an hour to have his luggage checked(D).
12. The pupils will divide(A) into(B) two groups, one group will write(C) the test in the morning, the other(D) in the afternoon.
13. His brother is studied(A) foreign languages at(B) one of the oldest British(C) universities, so am I(D).

14. They hardly never(A) go to this café in the afternoon(B) because there are(C) too many(D) people there.
15. Many new schools and a(A) number of(B) colleges are being opened(C) in our country this year(D).
16. The question has repeated(A) twice by the teacher, but still no(B) pupil could think(C) of a proper answer(D).
17. While(A) I was(B) cooking dinner my sisters come(C) suddenly into the kitchen and told me this(D) sad news.
18. A short time before(A) our long sea voyage(B) last(C) autumn my wife was seeing(D) a terrible storm in a dream.
19. Now that(A) my younger(B) brother has successfully passed his entrance exams he was eager(C) to begin his classes as soon as possible(D).
20. The problems that(A) discovered(B) after the professor's death(C) had not been discussed by his pupils until recently(D).

21. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences (either an underlined word or phrase); you are to find it.

1. After beeing read(A) the article I became interested(B) in the subject mentioned(C) and wanted to learn(D) more about the author.
2. No-one(A) would have gone(B) to that concert yesterday if only(C) we knew(D) the choice of the singers.
3. I don't worry about Tom(A) keeping(B) our secret, he never talks(C) much(D).
4. Oliver's younger daughter(A) is thinking of become(B) a music teacher(C) when she grows up(D).
5. You should to go(A) home early(B), because our car will come(C) for you at 6 o'clock sharp(D).
6. I wish the weather was not(A) rainy and cold so that(B) the children could go(C) to play in the garden for a little while(D).
7. My mother decided to work(A) in a research institute(B) after graduate(C) from(D) the university

8. If Peter would have studied(A) English properly at the university(B) he would not have any(C) problems speaking(D) at the conference.
9. John used to visiting(A) his friends in the evening(B) but mother made him(C) stay(D) at home and learn.
10. Their biology teacher(A) recommended them going(B) to the zoo twice a month(C) to watch(D) some curious animals.
11. Our guide must have met(A) us at the station(B) but he had missed his train and arrived(C) late(D).
12. If a snowstorm would break(A) in the mountains those new groups of tourists(B) would not know(C) how to find(D) their way back to the camp.
13. Anybody who(A) plans(B) to join the expedition mentioned(C) ought come(D) for an interview with the head of the group.
14. It is difficult to get used to have(A) so little food(B) during the voyage after eating(C) a hearty dinner at home daily(D).
15. This new plan is seemed(A) to be the most(B) interesting of all suggested(C) before(D).
16. A young sportsman(A) talked to(B) the press yesterday as if(C) he has already been(D) the winner.
17. I heard the musicians to begin(A) to play(B) louder(C) in the room next to mine(D).
18. All the(A) delegates had to come(B) an hour before(C) the conference began to get registered(D).
19. Having shared(A) the room for(B) four years you can have known(C) your friend's habits(D).
20. She would stay(A) in(B) the rain and feel the drops to fall(C) slowly on her face(D).

22. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences (either an underlined word or phrase); you are to find it.

1. Mary said(A) her friends that she would(B) never walk alone(C) in the forest

- after dark(D).
2. In spite bad weather(A) the pilot decided to fly over(B) the low(C) hills again to look for(D) the lost group of tourists.
 3. After rising(A) the multicoloured flags(B) to mark the beginning of the competitions the chairman of the club(C) spoke(D) before the sportsmen.
 4. Your cake would not have burned(A) if you had(B) sat(C) it in a cooler(D) oven.
 5. My grandfather had been looking for his newspaper for(A) almost half an hour until(B) finally he found(C) it laying(D) on his bedtable.
 6. If you set(A) on the snow without motion for(B) too(C) long you may catch cold(D).
 7. Jimmy said(A) me the funniest(B) bedtime story(C) I ever(D) heard.
 8. Despite of(A) her fear, Susan thinks that she will have to cross(B) the channel in(C) a motorboat tonight(D).
 9. In(A) the beginig of our meeting the teacher said(B) about some new subjects we were to(C) study during(D) the year.
 10. In spite of(A) the patient's protests the doctor told(B) him that he should lay(C) in bed for(D) a few days.
 11. My little(A) boy has broken a cup while(B) trying to reach the tall(C) shelf above(D) his head.
 12. When Lucy returned from(A) the party she took of(B) her loose(C) fancy costume and put on her evening dress(D).
 13. S-sh, don't you see(A) father is listening the(B) radio. Steffi Graff is leading(C) forty-love(D).
 14. There was a narrow bed by(A) the wall, a table besides(B) the bed and almost no other furniture(C) in his small(D) room.
 15. Finals in(A) maths were(B) not easy: we were to solve(C) the(D) number of very difficult equations.
 16. Except(A) French, she knows English and Spanish and can speak(B) Italian quite(C) fluently(D).

17. Since French isn't on(A) our school curriculum(B), there are no big(C) vocabularies(D) in our library.
18. There remain two(A) paragraphs in(B) the text which deserve especially(C) attention and will be discussed later(D).
19. The French teacher told us the means(A) of the new words and made(B) us repeat them since(C) their pronunciation demanded much(D) practice.
20. The atmosphere in the professor's study is always very quite(A) and he likes to do(B) all his work there especially(C) in(D) the evening.
21. The principal(A) suggested(B) to make(C) comical(D) puppets for our school show.
22. I hate to play against(A) our club president: every time I lose(B) he cannot leave(C) me in piece(D) giving me his apologies.
23. Our new colleague(A) works efficiently(B), he'd always give you advise(C) and the data(D) you need.
24. I think, you made(A) a good impression. I was watching(B) the directors during your presentation and they seemed really(C) interesting(D).
25. He returned from a long business travel(A) to find that life has become quite expensive(B), food prices(C) being raised(D) twofold.

23. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences (either an underlined word or phrase); you are to find it.

1. She has catching(A) the(B) next train or else(C) she will spend the night at(D) the platform.
2. Mark did(A) the test so(B) quickly(C) that he should have known(D) all the answers before.
3. Mary got used to speak(A) French fluently(B) after having(C) spent(D) a year in Paris.
4. Many questions concerning their future expedition has(A) been raised(B) but not one(C) has been as heatedly discussed as(D) this one.
5. We visited(A) yesterday our grandmother(B) to tell(C) her(D) the sad news.

6. There were(A) eight childs(B) at my lesson today but your(C) child was not among(D) them.
7. The only students whom(A) the teacher asked to speak(B) at(C) the conference were Sam, George, Jerry and me(D).
8. My uncle said that war's veterans(A), would rather not(B) watch that silly TV film about the sea battles but they have to(C), grandchildren ask what they think(D) of it.
9. It's quite an amused(A) party and now when it is time(B) to leave(C), nobody wants(D) to go home.
10. The coffee that(A) your brother is making(B) in the kitchen is smelling(C) delicious(D).
11. My son said(A) that if he had to(B) do another(C) homework tonight, he wouldn't be able(D) to help me.
12. He should(A) have been told(B) his parents(C) about this idea of spending(D) holidays in their house.
13. The doctor asked the patient(A) to don't breathe(B) while(C) he was listening(D) to his heart-beat.
14. Father is worried about(A) our buying(B) a new car without consulting(C) an expert, doesn't he(D)?
15. The policemans(A) told the passengers(B) in the bus to sit(C) quietly(D).
16. The tourists were interested to spend(A) the weekend in(B) the mountain hotel but they were not able(C) to raise(D) enough money.
17. The soup tasted so well(A) that(B) all of us(C) asked mother another(D) helping.
18. There is almost a hundred percent(A) chance of fair weather(B) for the greater(C) part of the weekend according the forecast(D).
19. Although my friends are formally(A) from the north they cannot(B) get used(C) to the cold climate we have(D) here.
20. Your daughter always(A) comes lately(B) for her morning classes even though(C) she doesn't live(D) far from school.

21. I don't think you'll be convinient(A) in that gloomy old-fashioned house(B), you should(C) try to find some other(D) place.
22. I'm not sure weather(A) Jack is(B) telling(C) the truth but I know him to be(D) an honest boy.
23. Our teacher is always interested about(A) those articles on(B) his favourite subject published(C) here lately(D).
24. Jane is the most(A) intelligent(B) girl between(C) the students of our biology class(D).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Word Formation

Concrete Noun	Abstract Noun	Verb	Adjective
	(in/dis)ability	enable	(un)able, disabled
	accommodation	accommodate	(un)accommodating
	accuracy		(in)accurate
	achievement	achieve	
actor, actress	act, action, activity	act	(in)active
admirer	admiration	admire	admirable
adventurer	adventure		adventurous
advertiser, advertisement	advertising	advertise	advertising
adviser	advice	advise	(in)advisable
	amusement	amuse	amusing, -ed
	anger	anger	angry
	annoyance	annoy	annoying, -ed
	anxiety		anxious
applicant, application		apply	applying, -ed
	(dis)appearance	(dis)appear	disappearing
	attraction	attract	(un)attractive
	bother	bother	bothersome
	breakage	break	(un)broken, (un)breakable
carer	care, carefulness, carelessness	care	careful, careless
	centre	centre	central
	change	change	(un)changeable
child (children)	childhood		childish, childlike
	climate		climatic
	combination	combine	combined
communicator	communication	communicate	(un)communicative
	completion	complete	(in)complete

	(in)comprehension	comprehend	(in)comprehensible
	confidence	confide	confident, confidential
conversationalist	conversation	converse	conversational
correction	correction, correctness	correct	(in)correct
crowd		crowd	crowded
	danger	endanger	dangerous
	depression	depress	depressive, depressed, depressing
	determination	determine	determining, -ed
developer	development	develop	developing, -ed
	difficulty		difficult
dramatist, drama	drama	dramatise	dramatic
	east		east, eastern, easterly
economist	economy, economics	economise	(un)economic(al)
educator	education	educate	educative, educational
	effect	affect	(in)effective, (in)effectual
	elegance		(in)elegant
	emphasis	emphasise	emphatic
employer, employee	(un)employment	employ	(un)employed, (un)employable
	encouragement	encourage	encouraging
equipment	equipment	equip	equipped
examiner, examinee	exam(ination)	examine	
	exclusion	exclude	exclusive
	expectation, expectancy	expect	(un)expected
expenses	expense, expenditure		(in)expensive
explosive	explosion	explode	explosive
extremist	extremity, extreme, extremism		extreme
	failure	fail	failed

	fame		(in)famous
	familiarity	familiarise	(un)familiar
foreigner			foreign
	harm	harm	harmful, -less
	height	heighten	high
immigrant	immigration	immigrate	
	importance		(un)important
	impression	impress	(un)impressive
industrialist	industry, industrialisation	industrialise	industrial
injury	injury	injure	injured, injurious
intelligentsia	intelligence		(un)intelligent
interviewer, interviewee	interview	interview	
invader	invasion	invade	invasive
	involvement	involve	involved
	knowledge	know	knowing, knowledgeable
	life, living	live	(a)live, lively, living
loner	loneliness		(a)lone, lonely, lonesome
	luck		(un)lucky
	majority		major
mix, mixture, mixer	mix, mixture	mix	mixed
mountain, mountaineer	mountaineering		mountainous
	necessity	necessitate	(un)necessary
occupier, occupant	occupation	occupy	occupied
	patience		(im)patient
perfectionist	perfection	perfect	(im)perfect
photograph, -er	photography	photograph	photographic
politician	politics	politicise	political

pollutant	pollution	pollute	(un)polluted
	possibility		(im)possible
predictor	prediction, predictability	predict	(un)predictable
producer, product	produce, production	produce	(un)productive
	pronunciation	pronounce	(un)pronounceable, pronounced
pursuer	pursuit	pursue	
qualifier	qualification	qualify	(un)qualified
reactor	reaction	react	reactive
	refreshment	refresh	refreshing
	relaxation	relax	relaxing, -ed
	reluctance		reluctant
resident, residence	residence	reside	residential
	(dis)respect, respectability	respect	(dis)respectful, respectable
safe	safety	save	(un)safe
selector	selection, selectivity	select	select, selective
	shame	shame	ashamed, shameful, shameless
	shyness	shy	shy
	similarity		(dis)similar
ski, skier	skiing	ski	
	society	socialise	social, (un)sociable
specialist	speciality, specialisation	specialise	(e)special, specialised
	success	succeed	(un)successful
	temptation	tempt	tempting
tourist	tour, tourism	tour	touristy
tranquilliser	tranquillity	tranquillise	tranquil
	treatment	treat	treatable
	(mis)understanding	(mis)understand	understanding, understandable

Appendix 2: Verbs, Adjectives, Nouns with Prepositions

A	abide by (v)	agree to/ on sth (v)	(make an) appeal to sb for sth
	absent from (adj)	agree with sb (v)	appeal to/ against (v)
	abstain from (v)	ahead of (prep)	apply to sb for sth (v)
	accompanied by (adj)	aim at (v)	approve of (v)
	according to (prep)	allergic to (adj)	argue with sb about sth (v)
	account for (v)	amazed at/ by (adj)	arrest sb for sth (v)
	accuse sb of (v)	amount to (v)	arrive at (a small place) (v)
	accustomed to (adj)	amused at/ with (adj)	arrive in (a town) (v)
	acquainted with (adj)	angry at what sb does (adj)	ashamed of (adj)
	addicted to (adj)	angry with sb about sth (adj)	ask for (v) (but: ask sb a question)
	adequate for (adj)	angry with sb for doing sth (adj)	assure (sb) of (v)
	adjacent to (adj)	annoyed with sb about sth (adj)	astonished at/ by (adj)
	advantage of (n) (but: there's an advantage in - (have) an advantage over sb)	(in) answer to (n)	attached to (adj)
		anxious about sth (adj)	attack on (n)
	advice on (n)	(be) anxious for sth to happen (adj)	attend to (v)
afraid of (adj)	apologise to sb for sth (v)	(un) aware of (adj)	
B	bad at (adj) (but: He was very bad to me.)	benefit from (v)	bored with/ of (adj)
		bet on (v)	borrow sth from sb (v)
	base on (v)	beware of (v)	brilliant at (adj)
	basis for (n)	(put the) blame on sb (n)	bump into (v)
	beg for (v)	blame sb for sth (v)	busy with (adj)
	begin with (v)	blame sth on sb (v)	
	believe in (v)	boast about/of (v)	
C	call at/on (phr v)	collide with (v)	consist of (v)

	call for (= demand) (phr v)	comment on (v)	contact between (n) (but: in contact with)
	campaign against/ for (v)	communicate with (v)	
	capable of (adj)	compare with (v) (how people and things are alike and how they are different)	content with (adj)
	care about (v)		contrary to (prep)
	care for sb (v) (= like)		contrast with (v)
	(take) care of (n)	compare to (v) (show the likeness between sb/sth and sb/sth else)	contribute to (v)
	care for sth (v) (= like to do sth)		convert to/ into (v)
	careful of (adj)	comparison between (n)	cope with (v)
	careless about (adj)	complain of (v) (= suffer from)	correspond to/with (v)
	cause of (n)	complain to sb about sth (v) (= be annoyed at)	count against (v)
	certain of (adj)		count on sb (phr v)
	change into (v)	compliment sb on (v)	cover in/ with (v)
	characteristic of (n/adj)	comply with (v)	covered in/ with (adj)
	charge for (v)	conceal sth from sb (v)	crash into (v)
	charge sb with (v)	concentrate on (v)	(have) a craving for sth (n)
	cheque for (n)	(have) confidence in sb (n)	crazy about (adj)
	choice between/of (n)	confine to (v)	crowded with (adj)
	clever at (adj) (but: It was very clever of you to buy it.)	confusion over (n)	cruel to (adj)
		congratulate sb on sth (v)	cruelty towards/ to (n)
	close to (adj)	connection between (n) (but: in connection with)	cure for (n)
	coax sb into (v)		curious about (adj)
	coincide with (v)	conscious of (adj)	cut into (phr v) (= interrupt sb)/a conversation)
	collaborate with (v)	connect to/ with (v)	
D	damage to (n)	depend on/ upon (v)	discharge sb from (v)
	date back to (v)	dependent on (adj)	discouraged from (adj)
	date from (v)	deputise for (v)	discussion about/ on (n)
	deal with (v)	descended from (adj)	disgusted by/ at (adj)
	dear to (adj)	describe sb/ sth to sb else (v)	dismiss from (v)

	decide on/ against (v)	description of (n)	dispose of (v)
	decrease in (n)	die of/from (v)	disqualified from (adj)
	dedicate to (v)	die in an accident (v)	dissatisfied with (adj)
	deficient in (adj)	differ from (v)	distinguish between (v)
	definition of (n)	(have a) difference between/ of (n)	divide between/ among (v)
	delay in (n)	different from (adj)	divide into/by (v)
	delight in (v)	difficulty in/with (n)	do sth about (v)
	delighted with (adj)	disadvantage of (n) (but: there's a disadvantage in doing sth)	doubtful about (adj)
	demand for (n)		dream about (v)
	demand from (v)	disagree with (v)	dream of (v) (= imagine)
		disappointed with/ about (adj)	
	depart from (v)		dressed in (adj)
	departure from (n)	disapprove of (v)	
E	eager for (adj)	escape from/to (v)	experienced in (adj)
	economise on (v)	example of (n)	experiment on/ with (v)
	efficient at (adj)	excellent at (adj)	expert at/ in (sth/doing sth) (n) (= person good at)
	(put) effort into sth (n)	exception to (n)	
	emphasis on (n)	exchange sth for sth else (v)	expert at/ in/ on (sth/ doing sth (adj) (= done with skill or involving great knowledge)
	engaged to sb/in sth (adj)	excited about (adj)	
	engagement to sb (n)	exclaim at (v)	
	enter into (= start) (v)	excuse for (n)	expert with sth (n) (= good at using sth)
	enthusiastic about (adj)	excuse sb for (v)	
	envious of (adj)	exempt from (adj)	expert on/in (n) (= person knowledgeable about a subject)
	equal to (adj)	expel from (v)	
	F	face up to (phr v)	familiar with (= have some knowledge of) (adj)
fail in an attempt (v)		forget about (v)	
fail to do sth (v)		famous for (adj)	forgive sb for (v)
failure in (an exam) (n)		fed up with (adj)	fortunate in (adj)
failure to (do sth) (n)		fill sth with sth else (v)	friendly with/ to (adj)

	faithful to (adj)	finish with (v)	frightened of (adj)
	fall in (n)	fire at (v)	full of (adj)
	familiar to sb (= known to sb) (adj)	flee from (v)	furious with sb about/ at sth (adj)
G	generosity to/towards (n)	good at (adj) (but: He was very good to me.)	guess at (v)
	genius at (n)		guilty of (adj) (but: he felt guilty about his crime)
	glance at (v)	grateful to sb for sth (adj)	
	glare at (v)	grudge against (n)	
H	happen to (v)	hear of (v) (= learn that sth or sb exists)	hope for (v)
	happy about/ with (adj)	heir to (n)	hope to do sth (v)
	harmful to (adj)	hinder from (v)	(no) hope of (n)
	hear about (v) (= be told)	hint to sb about sth (v) (but: hint at sth)	hopeless at (adj)
	hear from (v) (= receive a letter)		
I	idea of (n)	independent of (adj)	(have no) intention of (n)
	identical to (adj)	indifferent to (adj)	interest in (n)
	ignorant of/ about (adj)	indulge in (v)	interested in (adj)
	ill with (adj)	inferior to (adj)	interfere with/in (v)
	impact on (n)	information about/ on (n)	invasion of (n)
	impressed by/with (adj)	(be) informed about (adj)	invest in (v)
	(make an) impression on sb (n)	inoculate against (v)	invitation to (n)
	improvement in/ on (n)	insist on (v)	invite sb to (v)
	incapable of (adj)	insure against (v)	involve in (v)
	include in (v)	intelligent at (adj)	irritated by (adj)
	increase in (n)	intent on (adj)	
J	jealous of (adj)	join in (v)	joke about (v)
K	knock at/on (v)	keen to do sth (adj)	key to (n)
	know about/of (v)	kind to (adj)	knowledge of (n)
	keen on sth (adj)		

L	lack in (v)	leave for (v) (= head for)	long for (v)
	lack of (n)	lend sth to sb (v)	look after (phr v) (= take care of)
	laugh at (v)	listen to (v)	look at (v)
	lean on/ against (v)	live on (v)	look for (= search for) (v)
M	married to (adj)	mean to (adj)	mistake sb for (v)
	marvel at (v)	mention to (v)	mix with (v)
N	name after (v)	nervous about (adj)	nominate sb (for/ as sth) (v)
	necessary for (adj)	new to (adj)	(take) (no) notice of (n)
	need for (n)	nice to (adj)	notorious for doing sth (adj)
	neglect of (n)		
O	obedient to (adj)	obvious to (adj)	operate on (v)
	object to (v)	occur to (v)	opinion of/ on (n)
	objection to (n)	offence against (n)	opposite of/ to (n)
	obliged to sb for sth (adj)		
P	part with (v)	(take) pleasure in (n)	pride oneself on sth/on doing sth (v)
	patient with (adj)	(have the) pleasure of (n)	
	pay by (cheque) (v)	point at/ to (v)	prohibit sb from doing sth (v)
	pay for (v) (but: pay a bill)	(im)polite to (adj)	prone to (adj)
	pay in (cash) (v)	popular with (adj)	protect against/ from (v)
	peculiar to (adj)	praise sb for (v)	protection from (n)
	persist in (v) (but: insist on)	pray for sth/sb (v)	protest about/ at (v)
	(take a) photograph of (n)	prefer sth to sth else (v)	proud of (adj)
	picture of (n)	(have a) preference for (n)	provide sb with (v)
	pity for (n)	prepare for (v)	punish sb for (v)
	take pity on sb (exp)	present sb with (v)	puzzled about/ by (adj)
	pleasant to (adj)	prevent sb from (v)	
	pleased with (adj)	(take) pride in (n)	
Q	quarrel about sth/ with sb (v/n)	quick at (adj)	quotation from (n)
	qualified for (adj)		

R	rave about (v)	regardless of (prep)	respond to (v)
	react to (v)	related to (adj)	responsibility for (n)
	reaction to (n)	relationship between (n) (but: a good relationship with sb)	responsible for (adj)
	ready for (adj)		result from (v) (= be the consequence of)
	reason for (n)	relevant to (adj)	
	reason with (v)	rely on (v)	result in (v) (= cause)
	rebel against (v)	remind sb of/about (v)	result of (n)
	receive from (v)	remove from (v)	resulting from (adj)
	(keep) a record of (n)	replace sth with sth else (v)	rhyme with (v)
	recover from (v)	reply to (n/v)	rich in (adj)
	reduction in (n)	report on (n/v)	(get) rid of (phr)
	refer to (v)	reputation for/ of (n)	rise in (n)
	(in/ with) reference to (n)	research on/ into (n)	(make) room for (n)
	refrain from (v)	respect for (n)	rude to (adj)
regard as (v)	respected for (adj)	run into (phr v)	
S	safe from (adj)	sick of (adj)	stand for (phr v)
	same as (adj)	silly to do sth (adj) (but: it was silly of him)	stare at (v)
	satisfied with (adj)		strain on (n)
	save sb from (v)	similar to (adj)	subject to (adj/v)
	scared of (adj)	skilful/ skilled at (adj)	submit to (v) (but: submit for publication)
	search for (v/n)	slow in/ about doing sth/ to sth (adj)	
	(be) in search of (n)		
	sensible of sth (adj) (= aware of sth)	smell of (n/v)	succeed in (v)
		smile at (v)	suffer from (v)
	sensitive to (adj)	solution to (n)	sufficient for sth/sb (adj)
	sentence sb to (v)	sorry about (adj) (= feel sorry for sb) (but: I'm sorry for doing sth)	superior to (adj)
	separate from (v)		sure of/ about (adj)
	serious about (adj)		surprised at/ by (adj)
	share in/ of sth (n)	speak to/ with sb about (v)	surrender to (v)

	shelter from (v)	specialise in (v)	surrounded by (adj)
	shocked at/ by (adj)	specialist in (n)	suspect sb of (v)
	shoot at (v)	spend money on sth (v)	suspicious of (adj)
	short of (adj)	spend time in/ doing sth (v)	sympathetic to/ towards (adj)
	shout at (v)	split into/in (v)	sympathise with (v)
	shy of (adj)	spy on (v)	
T	take sth to sb/sth (v)	thank sb for (v)	tired from (adj)
	talent for sth (n)	thankful for (adj)	tired of (adj) (= fed up with)
	talk to sb about sth (v)	think about/ of (v)	translate from ... into (v)
	(have) taste in (n)	threat to sb/ sth of sth (n)	tread on (v)
	taste of (v)	threaten sb with sth (v)	trip over (v)
	terrible at (adj)	throw at (v) (in order to hit)	trouble with (n)
	terrified of (adj)	throw to (v) (in order to catch)	typical of (adj)
U	unaware of (adj)	uneasy about (adj)	(make) use of (n)
	understanding of (n)	upset about/over sth (adj)	used to (adj)
V	valid for (length of time) (adj)	value sth at (v)	vouch for (v)
	valid in (places) (adj)	vote against/for (v)	
W	wait for (v)	wink at (v)	worthy of (adj)
	warn sb against/ about/ of (v)	wonder about (v)	write to sb (v)
	waste (time/ money) on (v)	worry about (v)	wrong about (adj)
	weak in/ at (adj)		

Appendix 3: Prepositional Phrases

At	at the age of	at first hand	at peace/war
	at the airport	at first sight	at present
	at an auction	at a glance	at a profit
	at the beginning of (when sth started) (but: in the beginning = originally)	at a guess	at the prospect
		at hand	at random

		at heart	at any rate
	at one's best	at home	at one's request
	at breakfast/ lunch, etc.	at/in a hotel	at the same time
	at the bottom of	at... km per hour	at school
	at the bus stop	at large	at sea
	at church	at last	at the seaside
	at the corner/ on the corner	at the latest	at short notice
	at all costs	at least	at/in the station
	at the crossroads	at length	at sunset
	at dawn	at liberty	at the table
	at one's desk	at a loss	at the time
	at the door	at the match	at times
	at ease	at midnight	at the top of (but: on top of)
	at the end (= when sth is finished) (but: in the end = finally at all events)	at the moment	at university
		at most	at the weekend
		at night (but: in the night)	at work
	at fault	at noon	at 23 Oxford St
	at first	at once	
By	by accident	by day/night	by now
	by all accounts	by degrees	by oneself
	by appointment	by the dozen	by order of
	by the arm/hand	by far	by phone
	by auction	by force	by post/ airmail
	by birth	by hand	by profession
	by bus/ train/ plane/ helicopter/ taxi/ coach/ ship/ boat/ sea/ air/ car, etc. (but: on a/the bus/ plane/ train/ coach/ ship/ boat in a taxi/ car/ helicopter/ plane)	by heart	by request
		by invitation	by (the/ one's) side
		by land/sea/air	by sight
		by law	by surprise
	by luck	by the time	

		by marriage	by the way
	by chance	by means of	by yourself
	by cheque	by mistake	by one's watch
	by correspondence	by nature	
For	for ages	for hire	for safe keeping
	for breakfast/ lunch/ dinner	for keeps	for one's sake
	for certain	for instance	for the sake of
	for a change	for luck	for sale
	for ever	for life	for short
	for fear (of)	for love	for the time being
	for fun (= for amusement)	for nothing	for a visit/ holiday
	for good	for once	for a walk
	for granted	for the rest of	for a while
In	in action	in gear	in person
	in addition to (+ -ing form)	in general	in pieces
	in advance (of)	in good time	in place of
	in agreement (with)	in half	in politics
	in aid of	in hand	in pounds
	in all (all in all)	in haste	in practice/ theory
	in answer to an armchair	in good/ bad health	in principle
	in a bad temper	in hiding	in prison
	in bed	in honour of	in private/ public
	in the beginning (= originally)	in the hope of	in all probability
	in blossom	in hospital	in progress
	in a book	in a hotel	in a queue
	in brief	in a hurry	in reality
	in any case	in ink/pencil/pen	in return
	in cash	in sb's interest	in the right/ wrong
	in the centre of	in length/ width etc.	in a row/ rows

in charge (of)	in all sb's life	in ruins
in cities	in the limelight	in safety
in code	in a line	in season
in colour	in the long run	in secret
in comfort	in love (with)	in self-defence
in common	in luxury	in short
in comparison with	in the meantime	in sight (of)
in conclusion (to)	in a mess	in the sky
in (good/ bad) condition	in the middle of	in some respects
in confidence	in a mirror	in stock
in control (of)	in moderation	in the streets
in the country danger	in a moment	in succession
in the dark	in a good/bad mood	in the suburbs
in debt/demand	in the mood	in the sun/ shade
in detail	in the morning	in good/ bad taste
(be) in difficulty	in mourning	in tears
in the direction of	in name only (= not in reality)	in theory
in doubt	in need of	in a tick
in a... dress	in the news	in time
in due course	in a newspaper	in no time
in the end (= finally)	in the name of (= on behalf of)	in touch town
in exchange for	in the nick of time	in tune (with)
in existence	in the north/ south/ a nutshell	in turn
in fact	in oils	in two/ half
in fashion	in the open	in uniform
in favour of/ with	in one's opinion	in use
in flames	in orbit	in vain

	in the flesh	in order of/ to	in view of
	in focus	in other words	in a loud/ low voice
	in one's free time	in pain	in a way (= in a manner)
	in full swing	in pairs	in the way
	in fun	in particular	in writing
	in future	in the past	in a word
On	on account of	on earth	on the outskirts
	on a... afternoon/ evening	on edge	on one's own
	on the agenda	on an expedition	on page ...
	on the air	on a farm (but: in a field)	on parade
	on approval	on fire	on the pavement
	on arrival	on the (4th) floor (of)	on the phone
	on average	on the floor	on a platform
	on bail	on foot	on principle
	on balance	on the one hand	on purpose
	on the beach	on the other hand	on the radio/ TV
	on behalf of	on holiday	on the right
	on one's birthday	on horseback	on the River Seine
	on board	on impulse	on sale
	on the border	on the increase	on schedule
	on business	on an island (but: in the mountains)	on the screen
	on call		on second thoughts
	on a campsite (at a campsite)	on a journey	on sight
		on one's knees	on the sofa
	on the coast	on leave	on this street/on the street(s)
	on condition	on the left	on strike
	on the contrary	on loan	on good/ bad terms
	on credit	on the market (= available to the public)	on time
	on a cruise/ excursion/ trip/		on top of

	tour	on one's mind	on the trail of
	on (a...) day	on that morning	on a trip
	on demand	on the move	on the way (to) (= as I was going)
	on a diet	on New Year's Day	
	on the dole	on the news	on the whole
	on duty	on order	
Out of	out of breath	out of focus	out of reach
	out of character	out of hand	out of season
	out of condition	out of luck	out of sight
	out of control	out of order	out of step
	out of danger	out of the ordinary	out of stock
	out of date	out of place	out of tune
	out of debt	out of practice	out of turn
	out of doors	out of print	out of use
	out of fashion	out of the question	out of work
Off	off air	off limits	off the record
	off colour	off the map	off the road
	off duty	off the point	off school/ work
Under	under age	under control	under pressure
	under arrest	under discussion	under repair
	under one's breath	under the impression	under the weather

Prepositional Phrases

Against	against the law
Ahead	ahead of schedule
Before	before long
Behind	behind schedule, behind the times
From	from time to time, from now on, from experience, from memory, from scratch
Into	into pieces

To	to one's astonishment, to one's surprise, to this day, to some extent
With	with regard to, with a view to (+ -ing form)
Within	within minutes

Appendix 4: Prepositions of Time

At	In	On
at 10:30	in the morning/ evening/ afternoon/ night	on Monday
at noon/night/midnight	in January (months)	on Friday night
at lunch/dinner/breakfast (time)	in (the) winter (seasons)	on 30th July
at that time	in 1992 (years)	on summer afternoon
at the moment	in the 19th century	on the day
at the weekend (on the weekend: Am. English)	in two hours (two hours from now)	
We never use <i>at</i> , <i>in</i> or <i>on</i> before yesterday, tomorrow, next, this, last, every. She's leaving next Sunday.		

Appendix 5: Expressions with do, get, have and make

do

1. tasks and work:

Can you **do me a favour** and help me with this maths problem?

I hate **doing the garden** - it's such hard work!

I like to **do my homework** as soon as I get home.

Who **does the housework** in your home?

My parents **do the shopping** on Saturday mornings.

Don't **do the washing-up** - we've got a dishwasher.

She has **done** some useful **research** into the causes of Aids.

2. activities:

I **do athletics/gymnastics/tennis/horse riding** every Tuesday after school.

My sister is **doing English/history/science at university**.

Don't just sit there **doing nothing** - do something!

3. actions:

This isn't working - I think I **did** something **wrong**.

Don't worry about the exam; just **do your best**.

The storm **did a lot of damage**.

My morning swim **does me a lot of good**.

It'll **do** you no **harm** to visit your grandparents now and again. Did you **do well** in your test?

get

1. to obtain or receive:

I really must **get a haircut** before the wedding.

I **got a letter/email/message** from Brigit this morning.

He **got a lot of money** from his weekend job.

After two years with the company, he **got a promotion**.

I never **get a chance** to relax.

I **got a shock/surprise** when he arrived - I didn't expect him. Get some sleep! You look like you need it!

I think I'm **getting a cold!** I feel awful.

2. to become or achieve:

I have **got attached** to our neighbours puppy.

That's a terrible cold - I hope you **get better** soon.

These instructions are awful - I can't **get beyond the first step**. I'd better go; it's **getting dark**.

Hurry and **get dressed** or you'll be late.

She can't concentrate for long. She **gets fed up** quickly.

I **get the feeling** you don't agree with the government.

Don't leave when it's dark - you could easily **get lost**.

Our car **got stuck** in the mud after the heavy rain.

She's very ambitious. I'm sure she'll **get to the top**.

I'd like to **get in touch** with Jim, but I've lost his phone number.

I was just beginning to **get worried** when he phoned.

have

1. experiences:

I **had a cold/fever/headache**, so I took an aspirin.

Last night, I **had a** terrible **dream** about being lost.

Have fun at the party!

I'm **having a haircut** this afternoon.

We always **have a laugh** when we get together.

She's going to **have an operation** on her bad leg next week.

I'm tired. Let's **have a rest**.

You'll **have a surprise/shock** when you see him – he's really changed.

I had a great time at the party last night.

2. actions:

We **had an argument** about football.

I **have a bath/shower** every morning.

I **had breakfast/lunch/dinner** with Charlie.

Can I **have a look** at your holiday photos?

At weekends I **have a lie-in** till about ten.

I'm going to **have a party** on my birthday.

I think the neighbours **are having a row**.

They're **having a swim** in the hotel pool.

She **had the chance** to meet the leading actors after the show.

3. to possess something (also have got):

How many **brothers and sisters** do you **have**?

You must accept the decision – you really **have no choice**.

I don't know the answer. I **haven't a clue**!

We both like music and reading – we **have a lot in common**.

I have an idea – why don't we go swimming?

I have a good/bad memory.

He **has** a lot of **patience** with children.

I've tried to give up sweets, but I **have** no **willpower**.

4. to produce an effect:

The war will **have a bad effect** on the economy.

The weather **had an influence** on the result of the match.

make

1. actions:

They **made an agreement** with us to meet at 6 o'clock.

You should **make an appointment** at the dentist's.

I **make my bed** as soon as I get up.

We'd like to **make a complaint** about the bad service.

I had to **make a decision** before six o'clock.

We **made an effort** to finish on time.

He **made an excuse** for not doing his homework.

Don't **make fun** of him – it's not fair.

Keep calm. There's no need to **make a fuss**.

He's so funny. He always **makes me laugh**.

I'm going to **make you an offer** you can't refuse!

Can I **make a phone call**, please?

She's **making progress** at school.

I'd like to **make a reservation** at the hotel for Friday night.

I think she'll **make a success** of her business.

2. to create, or produce:

Make me a cup of tea, please.

He invested well and **made a fortune**.

He **makes a living** selling his own vegetables.

Don't **make a mess** in your bedroom – try to keep it tidy!

I think you've **made a mistake** – Mr. Smith doesn't live here.

He **made** a lot of **money** selling his paintings.

Our neighbours often **make a lot of noise** at weekends.

You **made a good point** at the meeting.

Could I **make a suggestion**, please?

Учебное издание
Ольга Юрьевна ПАВЛОВА
Алла Фёдоровна МАТУШАК

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. ПРОГНОСТИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕСТЫ
Учебно-практическое пособие

Редактор
Е.Ю. Никитина

Корректор
А.В. Зырянова

План выпуска 2019 г. Подписано в печать 18 ноября 2019 г.

Формат 60×84/16. Бумага для множительных аппаратов.

Печать на ризографе. Гарнитура Times New Roman.

Объём 1,6 уч.-изд. листов (2,8 усл.- печ..л.)

Тираж 500 экз. Заказ №

Оригинал-макет изготовлен в Южно-Уральском научном центре

Российской академии образования

454080, г. Челябинск, проспект Ленина, 69, к. 502

Телефон: (351) 216-56-65

Отпечатано в типографии издательства

Южно-Уральского гуманитарно-педагогического университета

454080, г. Челябинск, проспект Ленина, 69

Телефон: (351) 216-56-16

ISBN 978-5-907210-77-6

