Grammar Test
(The Plural of Nouns, the Numerals, the Comparative Degrees of Adjectives)

1. Give the plural form of the following nouns:man, woman, goose, mouse, foot, teeth, child, louse.
2. Give the plural of:

toe, city, hero, chief, Negro, shelf, boy, ox, boot, fox, German, Swiss, mouth, deer, cheese, ship, crisis, phenomenon, datum, nucleus, formula, room - mate, fellow- worker, boy-messenger, passer-by, sister-in-law.

1. Change the numberof underlined nounswhere possible & make ailthe other necessary changes:

1**.** The bot drove many sheep in the direction of the village. 2. During the festival Imade friends with many foreign delegates. Among them were a Swiss, a Negro,a German, a Frenchman & others. I was presented with a dozen handkerchiefs.4.The boy must have two teeth pulled out. 5. The child was bitterly crying over the broken toy. 6. She gave the dog a fish 7. Her hair was soft & curly.

1. Put the nouns in brackets in the correct number

more than one (day); twenty one (day); one & a half (mile); one (mile) and a half; three (foot); five (foot) six; a (pair) of shoes; two (pair) of shoes; to walk in (pair); four (dozen) buttons.

1. The man took five (fish) out of the bag & gave each dog (fish). 2. I wondered at the variety of (fish) in the aquarium. 3. Our (family) are ail good chess­players. 4. Our (family) are next door neighbors. 5. The (people) of all the five continents were represented at the Moscow World Youth Festival. 6. The Russian (people) are very hospitable. 7. You must eat more (fruit).

1. Insert s, 's or s' where it is necessary.

1. This is a new addition of Esenin… poem ... .2. That man was Vera ... .and Nelly ... old teacher of music. 3. Those were Nick ... & Kate ... parents. 4. We spent a week ... holiday at the Narton... 5. The book is neither John ...nor Mary ... .6. Tchaikovsky ... house in Klin is now a museum. 8. Many a time did he rewrite some of his novel … chapter... before submitting it to the reader... judgment.

1. Insert the appropriate article where it is necessary.

1. …door is locked. 2. Have you ... telephone? 3. …telephone is out of order. 4. Do you like … dogs? 5. Don't tease … dog. 6. Never try to stroke ... dog if you don't know it. 7. Where can I have ... coat made to order? 8. ... suits are ready-made. 9. How many fiats are there in ... house?

Comparison of Adjectives and Adverbs

1. Use the correct comparison forms of adjectives and adverbs in brackets.

1. Could you speak a bit please? (slowly) 2. My father drives rather ... than me. (carefully) 3. I have to get up ... this morning than yesterday. (early) 4. His younger sister is a pop-star and his ... brother is a pilot. (old) 5. Cambridge is one of ... universities in Europe. (old) 6. If you get any ... information, please, send; it to me as soon as possible. (far) 7. ... end of the district wasn't attractive at all. (far) 8. She seemed to be ... interested in our conversation. (little) 9. We've just looked through ... magazines. (late) 10. Nancy and Helen came in ... looked a bit sad. (late) 11. Uncle Albert doesn't feel a day ... than forty. (old) 12. "I'm ... than either of you", Frieda said. (lucky)

1. Complete the following sentences using the comparatives of the words in brackets with the preceding adverbs of measure.

1. You looked depressed this morning but you look ... now. (a bit/happy) 2. It's ... to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken. (a lot/easy) 3. This flat is too small for me. I need something .... (much/big) 4***.*** I found my visit to the museum ... I expected. (far/interesting)5. Can you drive ... ? (a bit/slowly) 6. His illness was ... we at first thought. (much/serious) 7. It's ... today ... it was yesterday. (a little/warm) 8. This armchair is ... the other one. (much/comfortable)

1. Use the structure ...and...with the correct comparison forms of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Since she has been in Britain, her English has got .... (good) 2. As the conversation went on, he become ... . (talkative) 3. It's becoming ... to enter the university. (difficult) 4. She was getting ... while she was waiting for the plane. (impatient) 5. As the day went on, the weather got .... (bad) 6. The suitcase seemed to get... as I carried it along the road. (heavy)

1. Use the structure the ... the ... with the correct comparison forms of adjectives and adverbs in bracket.

1. ... the hotel, ... the service, (expensive, good) 2. ... you practise your English, ... you speak it. (much, fluently) 3.... the quality of your shoes, ... you wear them, (high, long)

1. Use the superlative of adjectives in brackets and the correct tense form of the verbs as well.

1. It is one of (bad) mistakes I ever (to make), 2. Her last holiday was (enjoyable) she ever (to have). 3. He is (generous) person we ever (to speak) to.

1. Use the structure with no verb afterthan and as ... as.

1. She is more talkative than he is. 2. I can’t type as fast as she can. 3. They have more English lessons a week than we have. 4. We speak English more fluently than they do. 5. I'm as interested in this piece of information as you are.

1. Use the corn i comparison forms of adjectives and adverbs in brackets.

1. The problem wasn't so ... as I first thought, (complicated) 2. Camping is much ... than staying at a hotel, (cheap) 3. Could you speak a bit …please, (slowly) 4. My father drives rather … than me carefully) 5. I have to get up ... this morning than yesterday, (early) 6. This girl is ... in our class (beautiful) 7. My room is…in our flat. (small) 8. Cambridge is one of ... universities in Europe, (old) 9. If you get any ... information, please send it to me as… as possible (far, soon) 10. Her mother is ... lady I`ve ever known, (busy) 11. She seemed to be... interested in our conversation. (tittle) 12. We`ve just looked through... magazines, (late) 13. Jerry is ... footballer in the team. (good) 14. After her holidays at the seaside she looked rather ... and ... (healthy, beautiful) 15. He became much ... than he was test year, (lazy) 16. He wants ... work, ... lectures at the college, but... pleasure (little, few, much)

1. Complete the sentences with a bit or much + a comparative using the words given in brackets.

1. My house is ... your house, (а bit/ new) 2. This book is ... that one. (much/in­teresting) 3. This car is ... that one. (a hit/comfortable) 4. Your pen is ... my pen. (a bit/bad) 5. This book is ... that one. (much/thin) 6. My pullover is ... yours, (a bit/big) 7. Green is ... red this year, (much/popular) 8. These shoes are ... those ones. (much/good) 8. The black coat is ... the blue one. (a bit/expensive) 10. It was ... in July ... in June. (much/hot)

1. Write sentences withas ... as.
2. You got up earlier than me. I didn't.... 2. We played better than them. They didn't ... .3. Dan's car is more expensive than Peter`s. Peter's car ... . 4. Jill's com­position was worse than Ann's. Ann's composition ... 5. You eat more than me. I don't…. 6. Football is more popular than tennis; Tennis isn't....

GRAMMAR TEST

1. **Put the nouns into the plural form:**

Desk, scarf, table, spoon, wife, man, fruit, thief, foot, goose, mouse, photo, piano, watch, potato, chess, money, loaf, pupil, tooth, night.

1. **Open the brackets & put the verbs in necessary forms:**
2. Who usually (to do) homework in his room?
3. " Who (to do) his homework there now? " “I (not to know)”,
4. “What language he (to learn) now? " “ He (to leant) German”.
5. I usually (to go) home with my friends.
6. Listen! Somebody (to sing) in the street.
7. She (to sing) well she (to have) a pleasant voice.
8. Take the raincoat, the weather (to change).
9. They often (to discuss) such problems.
10. Listen! They (to discuss) something interesting,
11. I (to wash) my hair now. I(to wash) my hair twice a week.
12. George (to smoke) a cigarette. He (to smoke) tea cigarettes a day.
13. Have a cigarette.- No, thank you. I (not to smoke).
14. She (to meet) her friends every evening.
15. Don't bother me! I (to do) my English.
16. We (to do) shopping) on Monday.
17. **Put the verbs into The Present Continious Tense:**
18. he/ to read
19. we/ to watch
20. she/ to listen
21. they/ to love
22. it/ to have
23. **Put the verbs into The Present Indefinite Tense:**
24. we/ push
25. she/ go
26. уоu/ buy
27. they/ kiss
28. he/ go
29. **Make up four types of questions to each of the sentences:**
30. She can speak English well.
31. She speaks English well.
32. She is speaking English now.
33. **Make the sentences negative:**
34. She likes to read English books.
35. You’re doing sums.
36. I'm waiting for your friend.
37. We often go to die cinema on Sunday.

GRAMMAR TEST V-2

1. **Put the nouns into the plural form:**

Dress, coat, scarf, ball, photo, bag, cat, child, woman, thief, calf, sheaf, half, pantry, hair, fruit, bank, money, desk, box, piano, mouse.

1. Open the brackets & put the verbs in necessary forms:
2. He usually (to go) home after work.
3. Where (to walk) Comrade Petrov?
4. He (not to work) hard at his German.
5. You often (to speak) in class?
6. Who (to answer) questions now?
7. Your sister often ( to stay) at the office after work for her English?
8. I often( not to get) telegrams from my friends. I often( to get) letters from them.
9. Who often (to discuss) plans with these engineers?
10. What (to discuss) they now?
11. You (to be going) to discuss this questions tomorrow morning?
12. How well they (to know) English?
13. The students (to revise) the words at home or in class'? - They (to do) it at home.
14. What he {to do)? -He (to be) a factory worker.
15. What he (to do)? - He (to translate) an article now.
16. **Put the verbs into The Present Continious Tense**
17. he (to jump)
18. we (to like)
19. she( to read)
20. **you (**to swim)
21. they (to run)
22. **Put the verbs into The Present Indefinite Tense:**
23. we (to know)
24. you (to understand)
25. it (to stand)
26. they (to write)
27. he (to seem)
28. **Make up four types of questions to the sentences;**
29. Mike can swim well.
30. Mike goes for a swim once a week.
31. Mike is swimming now.
32. **Make the sentences negative;**
33. We go for a walk every evening.
34. She speaks Spanish well.
35. They are doing their exercises now.