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**Труднощі при вивченні
окремих лексичних одиниць
англійської мови.
Частина II. Практикум**

*Методичні рекомендації для тих, хто вивчає англійську
мову*

Луцьк
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Подано значення окремих лексичних одиниць у синонімічних рядах та тести на перевірку засвоєння значень лексичних одиниць у синонімічних рядах.

Для викладачів англійської мови університетів, коледжів, та загальноосвітніх шкіл, а також усіх, хто цікавиться англійською мовою та питаннями методики викладання іноземних мов.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Методичні рекомендації призначені для студентів факультету міжнародних відносин, які вивчають англійську як першу і другу іноземні мови. Основною метою даного видання є розвивати і удоскрналювати навички усного мовлення та перекладу згідно розмовної тематики, передбаченої програмою курсу.

Знання англійських синонімів збільшує комунікативні можливості мовця. Вивчення слів у синонімічних рядах є ефективним способом розширення словникового запасу, адже групи слів-синонімів міцніше закарбовуються у пам'яті, ніж окремі слова. Спершу студенти оволодівають синонімами пасивно, виробляючи вміння впізнавати їх значення і правильно перекладати. Пізніше слова використовуються у мовленні активно, одне замість іншого. Адже мовлення людини, яка може легко називати кілька синонімів, відзначається виразністю і точністю.

Дане видання є другою частиною методичних рекомендацій «Трудонці при вивченні окремих лексичних одиниць англійської мови». У другій частині «Практикум» подано тести для перевірки засвоєння відтінків значень синонімічних груп, поясненню відмінностей у значенні яких присвячена перша частина даної методичної розробки.

Робота студентів з матеріалом даних методичних рекомендацій сприятиме збагаченню їх словникового запасу, розвитку навичок правильного структурного оформлення усного і письмового мовлення, формуванню комунікативної компетенції.

Дані матеріали можуть бути використані при вивченні англійської мови і на інших факультетах, в інших навчальних закладах, де англійська мова вивчається як загальноосвітній предмет.

ТЕСТИ

НА ПЕРЕВІРКУ ЗАСВОЄННЯ ЗНАЧЕНЬ ЛЕКСИЧНИХ ОДИНИЦЬ У СИНОНІМІЧНИХ РЯДАХ

I. ІМЕННИКИ

1) Travel, journey, voyage, trip, tour

1. A _____ is any kind of movement by land, sea, or by air, often in foreign or remote parts.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

2. A _____ is a short journey, voyage or tour, for either business or pleasure.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

3. A _____ is a travel made by water - sea or ocean.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

4. Our _____ included England, France and Germany.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

5. He who takes the wrong road must make his _____ again.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

6. You can _____ by train, by bus, by plane, by ship or in a car, and finally you can go on foot.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

7. Unfortunately that _____ ended in a shipwreck, and Robinson Crusoe found himself on a deserted island.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

8. The young man took notes on everything he saw during his _____ to various countries.

a) travels b) journeys c) voyages d) trips e) tours

9. _____ is considered to be an important part of education.

a) Travel b) Journey c) Voyage d) Trip e) Tour

10. We visited a number of wonderful towns in Italy on our _____ and then returned to Rome.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

11. Good company on a _____ is worth a coach.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

12. "Happy _____," my friends shouted, waving to me from the platform.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

13. When you plan a business _____, it's better to travel by air.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

14. One day I came back from a few days' _____ made on foot through the island.

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

15. "Well", said Harris, "we have had a pleasant _____, and my hearty thanks for it to old Father Thames."

a) travel b) journey c) voyage d) trip e) tour

2) Slip, mistake, error

1. It was not a gross mistake, just a _____ of the tongue.

a) a mistake b) a slip c) an error

2. _____ means something said, done or believed that is not accurate or true.

a) A mistake b) A slip c) An error

3. _____ is an idea, answer or act that is wrong.

a) mistake b) slip c) error

4. His little _____ on the test cost him a perfect score.

a) mistake b) slip c) error

5. We all make _____ occasionally.

a) mistakes b) slips c) errors

6. It is hot today and no _____ !

a) mistake b) slip c) error

7. _____ of the tongue is often made in haste.

a) A mistake b) A slip c) An error

8. If he hadn't made _____ on the last questions, his score on the test would have been much better.

a) a mistake b) a slip c) an error

9. He picked up the wrong hat by _____.

a) mistake b) slip c) error

10. There must be some _____ in this bill; please add up the figures again.

a) mistake b) slip c) error

11. Susan put salt in her tea by _____.

a) mistake b) slip c) error

12. There were several grammar _____ in his test.

a) mistake b) slip c) errors

13. _____ is a discrepancy between what is thought to be true and what is really true.

a) A mistake b) A slip c) An error

14. While typing a letter Mary made a lot of _____ due to her carelessness.

a) mistakes b) slips c) errors

15. Jeff turned out to be a crook; it was _____ on my part to have trusted the man.

a) a mistake b) a slip c) an error

3) Price, cost, value, worth

1. The _____ of petrol has gone up considerably.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

2. The man saved the child's life at the _____ of his own.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

3. The _____ of pictures by the Impressionists increased after the First World War.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

4. We never know the _____ of water till the well is dry.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

5. They paid \$15000 for their house in 1970, but now it's _____ at least \$25000.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

6. True love is the treasure without money and without _____.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

7. The ring turned out to be of very little _____.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

8. English people always complain about rising _____.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

9. Every man has his _____ (proverb).

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

10. Careless driving may _____ you your life.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

11. Paul paid \$5 for the disc, but he is sure its real _____ is at least \$10.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

12. The _____ of coffee rose sharply on the world market.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

13. William intended to paint his house in the spring and sat by the stove calculating the _____ of paint and labour.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

14. They found out that the _____ of the piano made too severe a drain on their resources.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

15. The story is not _____ the paper it is printed on.

a) price b) cost c) value d) worth

4) Opportunity, possibility, chance

1. They must face the _____ of defeat.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

2. If I had the _____, I would find a better job.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

3. There is _____ that the lecture will be cancelled.

a) an opportunity b) a possibility c) a chance

4. Though you have failed a test twice; I'll give you one more _____.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

5. International youth festivals give young people from different countries _____ to understand one another better.

a) an opportunity b) a possibility c) a chance

6. It was Nancy's last _____ of a holiday.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

7. After the lecture the professor gave the students _____ to ask questions.

a) an opportunity b) a possibility c) a chance

8. Andrew loved his work and he counted himself fortunate to have such _____ so early in his career.

a) an opportunity b) a possibility c) a chance

9. He seized at the _____ to express his point of view.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

10. Anna was given an excellent _____ of studying at Harvard.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

11. _____ makes the thief. (proverb)

a) Opportunity b) Possibility c) Chance

12. Don't neglect the _____ that his plane has been delayed.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

13. Help is still within the bounds of _____.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

14. It's the _____ of a lifetime, so don't miss it.

a) opportunity b) possibility c) chance

15. I can see great _____ in this project.

a) opportunities b) possibilities c) chances

5) Director, manager, chief, boss, head

1. Jack Strove had been _____ of the German Department for ten years before he retired.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

2. The _____ of some local educational authorities is called director of education.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

3. I've got to go and see the _____ now.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

4. If you want to take this magazine home, you must get the permission from the _____ librarian.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

5. Norman Brown is managing _____ of a large company.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

6. A colleague told the new teacher that if anybody misbehaves in class she should send him to the _____.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

7. The _____ waiter showed them to their table.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

8. Gladys is export _____ in a big chemical firm.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

9. Don't argue with me; I am the _____ here!

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

10. It's a very interesting film. Do you happen to know who the _____ is?

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

11. That was a terrible meal; I am going to complain to the _____.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

12. Wanda telephoned Max, _____ waiter of the French restaurant.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

13. _____ is the person in charge, who decides.

a) Director b) Manager c) Chief d) Boss e) Head

14. Peter has been made _____ of the plant where he works.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

15. The _____ of the band was a young promising musician.

a) director b) manager c) chief d) boss e) head

6) Bank, shore, coast, beach, seaside

1. On the left _____ of the River Seine, directly across from the Louvre Museum, there is a little shop that has provided supplies to artists for more than a hundred years.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) seaside

2. To reach the opposite _____ of the river you'll have to cross a strong stream.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) seaside

3. Amused, we were watching as the old man was trying to climb up the river _____.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) seaside

4. According to meteorologists, the tsunami will reach the _____ in 2 hours.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) strand

5. Pacific _____ of the USA is a region with most frequent lightning storms in the world.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) strand

6. The U.S. West _____ and Alaska are threatened by a strong cyclone.

a) bank b) coast c) beach d) strand

7. Deep in the wood we found a small lake and a family of beavers living on its _____.

a) seaside b) beach c) coast d) shore

8. Germany has many beautiful places. There are great cities and small villages, huge lakes, sea _____ sand forests, wide rivers and Alpine valleys.

a) seashores b) beaches c) strands d) shores

9. Ship captains must be very careful here because of the dangerous rocky _____.

a) *seaside* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

10. Do you see the _____ on the horizon? It is Africa.

a) *seaside* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

11. My grandparents live in a house on the _____ of a small lake.

a) *seaside* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

12. St Florent is an excellent _____ with fine white sand.

a) *bank* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

13. Do you play _____ volleyball?

a) *bank* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

14. Small round stones on sea shores are called _____.

a) *bank* b) *beach* c) *strand* d) *shore*

15. Once it was a small fishing village, today it is a modern _____ resort.

a) *bank* b) *strand* c) *seaside* d) *beach*

7) Quantity, number, amount, count

1. Experts say women are more likely than men to lie to themselves about the _____ they drink.

a) *quantity* b) *number* c) *amount* d) *count*

2. The _____ of taxpayers' cash that goes into military defense has gone up by 14% last year.

a) *quantity* b) *number* c) *amount* d) *count*

3. It's terrible to see that huge _____ of food is unused in Europe while thousands of African children are starving to death.

a) *quantity* b) *number* c) *amount* d) *count*

4. "Dirty" industries produce a high _____ of waste.

a) quantity b) number c) amount d) count

5.Thanks to computers there is no need for us to do an enormous _____ of work.

a) quantity b) number c) amount d) count

6.I have only one friend but I believe that the quality of friendships is more important than the _____ .

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

7.You can have a discount if you order a _____ of 10 units or more.

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

8.Our library possesses the highest _____ of books in the city.

a) numbers b) quantity c) amount d) count

9.I've had _____ of interviews before I found a job.

a) a number b) the number c) an amount d) a count

10.After _____ down I heard the sound of starter's gun, and then the sprint race started.

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

11.A big _____ of junk food can lead to obesity.

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

12. _____ 10 is another name for the residence of British Prime Minister on Downing Street.

a) Number b) Quantity c) Amount d) Count

13.I have a _____ of reasons not to trust this person.

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

14.She is so keen on calorie _____ .

a) number b) quantity c) amount d) count

15.Do you know _____ of states in the USA?

a) the number b) a number c) amount d) count

8) Work, job, post, position

1. The _____ of chief doctor was advertised in today's newspaper.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

2. Pat's _____ has considerably improved this term.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

3. Some people say that this picture is a _____ of genius.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

4. I'd like you to do a little _____ for me.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

5. Martha is constantly changing _____ .

a) works b) jobs c) posts d) positions

6. Marion decided to apply for a teaching _____ .

a) work b) job c) post d) position

7. People who do lots of _____ make lots of mistakes.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

8. Sue got a _____ as a secretary when she left college.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

9. I can't stop now; I've got too much _____ to do.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

10. Applications for the _____ of chief engineer must be received by May 24th.

a) work b) job c) position d) position

11. A lot of married women have _____ nowadays.

a) works b) jobs c) posts d) positions

12. The _____ was not hard and she soon learnt to do it well.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

13. Machines do much of the _____ formerly done by man.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

14. His best _____ was done in the form of a short story.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

15. The street was quiet; the children being at school and the men at _____.

a) work b) job c) post d) position

9) Piece, slice, lump

1. While I was washing the dishes, a plate slipped out of my hand and broke to _____.

a) pieces b) slices c) lumps

2. There was a tin vessel filled with _____ of lead and iron as a weight.

a) pieces b) slices c) lumps

3. She brought him a piece of bread with _____ of cheese, but he lost his appetite and couldn't eat.

a) a piece b) a slice c) a lump

4. _____ is a small, solid mass, with no special shape.

a) A piece b) A slice c) A lump

5. The vase broke and I swept up the _____ of the broken glass.

a) pieces b) slices c) lumps

6. The mother asked Nancy to cut the cake into _____.

a) pieces b) slices c) lumps

7.If you want to cook meat, you can either take a big _____ or cut the meat into small pieces.

a) *piece* b) *slice* c) *lump*

8.In the morning I often have a sandwich with _____ of cheese or sausage.

a) *a piece* b) *a slice* c) *a lump*

9.This oatmeal will have _____ if you don't stir it properly.

a) *pieces* b) *slices* c) *lumps*

10.The final exam was easy, just _____ of cake.

a) *a piece* b) *a slice* c) *a lump*

11.Bobby put _____ of lemon into his black coffee.

a) *a piece* b) *a slice* c) *a lump*

12.Please, cut the cheese into _____. I like the cheese to be thin.

a) *pieces* b) *slices* c) *lumps*

13.Nora felt as if she were going to choke; there was a big _____ in her throat.

a) *piece* b) *slice* c) *lump*

14.The child refused to eat the porridge because there were _____ in it.

a) *pieces* b) *slices* c) *lumps*

15.Amelia put out her mouth for the cake and bit _____ ; and then Tim bit a piece, just for company.

a) *a piece* b) *a slice* c) *a lump*

10) Wage, salary, stipend, fee, royalties

1.John gets his _____ every Friday.

a) *wages* b) *salaries* c) *stipends* d) *fees* e) *royalties*

2. _____ is a fixed amount of money paid to an employee at regular times.

a) Wage b) Salary c) Stipend d) Fee e) Royalty

3. During my medical practice I received _____ for odd jobs I was doing.

a) wage b) salary c) stipend d) fee e) royalty

4. Rain drivers are demanding higher _____.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

5. Miss Rita Moors, a high school teacher, spends a quarter of her _____ on rent.

a) wage b) salary c) stipend d) fee e) royalty

6. In that remote miners' town Dr. Manson's _____ were uncommonly small.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

7. Timothy, the carpenter, spends his _____ unwisely. A fool and his money are soon parted.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

8. Pam was able to earn good _____ doing a full-time job at a souvenir factory.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipend d) fees e) royalties

9. Wanda pinches pennies not because she is thrifty, but because her _____ is very small.

a) wage b) salary c) stipend d) fee e) royalty

10. Colleges and universities, although not private, charge _____.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

11. They expected a fair day's _____ for a fair day's work.

a) wage b) salary c) stipend d) fee e) royalty

12. Those doctors who work privately receive _____ from their patients.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

13. The minimum _____ for the workers in the ship-building industry is \$300 a week.

a) wage b) salary c) stipend d) fee e) royalty

14. The _____ of many industrial workers are made up of their basic wage, overtime pay and a bonus.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

15. Besides their regular _____ each worker got a Christmas bonus.

a) wages b) salaries c) stipends d) fees e) royalties

11) Master, owner, host

1. _____ is a person who has guests in the house or who pays for entertaining them away from home.

a) A master b) An owner c) A host

2. Who is the _____ of this bike? Can I borrow it for a while?

a) master b) owner c) host

3. He is Jack of all trades and _____ of none.

a) master b) owner c) host

4. The _____ asked me if I wanted another helping of the salad.

a) mistress b) owner c) hostess

5. You can trust Paul; he is the _____ of his word.

a) master b) owner c) host

6. The cat was wandering from room to room following its _____.

a) mistress b) owner c) hostess

7. We thanked the _____ heartily and left the house.

a) mistress b) owner c) hostess

8. You can be the _____ of your own happiness.

a) master b) owner c) host

9. Have you seen the _____ of the car? His car has blocked my way.

a) *master* b) *owner* c) *host*

10. I would like to borrow these magazines. You are their _____, aren't you?

a) *master* b) *owner* c) *host*

11. There is a story about a dog who wanted to find _____.

a) *a master* b) *an owner* c) *a host*

12. "Come on in and make yourselves at home," the _____ told her visitors.

a) *mistress* b) *owner* c) *hostess*

13. Lanny felt on top of the world because he was the _____ of a beautiful limousine now.

a) *master* b) *owner* c) *host*

14. I felt sorry for the poor dog because he had neither _____ nor home.

a) *master* b) *owner* c) *host*

15. At the home-coming ball Bill Goodchild acted as _____ of ceremonies.

a) *master* b) *owner* c) *host*

12) Idea, conception, notion, thought

1. Her book gives a good _____ of the life in the American Colonies.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

2. A baby has little _____ of time.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

3. A time came when she knew him better, and changed her _____ regarding him.

a) *ideas* b) *conceptions* c) *notions* d) *thoughts*

4. A good novelist needs great powers of _____ of life.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

5. _____ denotes the act of forming ideas in the mind of an individual.

a) *Idea* b) *Conception* c) *Notion* d) *Thought*

6. _____ are held by men as a whole, or by an entire class, profession or the like.

a) *Ideas* b) *Conceptions* c) *Notions* d) *Thoughts*

7. _____ means an idea held by one or more persons; it is apprehension by the mind.

a) *Idea* b) *Conception* c) *Notion* d) *Thought*

8. There were moments when he looked on evil simply as a mode through which he could realize his _____ of the beautiful.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

9. Be great in act, as you have been in _____ .

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

10. He had no _____ , no notion of its being me.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

11. I had no _____ that he hated me so much.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

12. I have not the least _____ of what you are talking about.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

13. Have you any _____ of what I am trying to explain?

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

14. I want you to stop having silly _____ about this.

a) *ideas* b) *conceptions* c) *notion* d) *thoughts*

15. Without _____ of his own safety, he jumped into the river to save the child.

a) *idea* b) *conception* c) *notion* d) *thought*

II. ЗАЙМЕННИКИ

1) Another, other, others, the others

1. In summer some people prefer to stay in town while _____ go to the country.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

2. Where are _____ photos which you wanted to show to me?

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

3. This is not a very good camera. Will you show me _____ one?

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

4. Where shall we be in _____ ten years, I mean ten years from now?

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

5. The twins are so much alike that I find it difficult to tell one from _____.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

6. This curtain material is cheap; on _____ hand the quality is poor.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

7. Gary lost his book and borrowed one from _____ boy.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

8. John and _____ boys went fishing.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

9. David is not very intelligent, but on _____ hand he is the most hard-working guy I have ever met.

a) *another* b) *others* c) *the other* d) *the others*

10. The two girls look so much alike that it is difficult to tell one from _____.

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

11. This stuff is cheap, but on _____ hand the quality is poor.

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

12. This young man is very clever; he may be _____ Edison.

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

13. "You promised not to give away the secret I told you." - "I didn't give it away. I just exchanged it for _____ one."

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

14. "What is our head-cook doing?" - "He is thinking up _____ name for the cutlets left over from lunch."

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

15. That's a horse of _____ colour (proverb).

a) another b) others c) the other d) the others

III. ПРИКМЕТНИКИ

1) Comfortable, convenient, suitable

1. Will the 4.30 train be _____ for you?

a) comfortable b) convenient c) suitable

2. I didn't feel _____ under his scrutinizing look.

a) comfortable b) convenient c) suitable

3. She doesn't feel _____ when she is being looked at.

a) comfortable b) convenient c) suitable

4. We must arrange a _____ time and place for the meeting.

a) comfortable b) convenient c) suitable

5. Your clothes are not _____ for a picnic.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

6. I don't think Cathy is _____ for the job; she lacks experience.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

7. Our house is very _____ for the shops.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

8. _____ means handy, serving to avoid trouble or difficulty.

a) *Comfortable* b) *Convenient* c) *Suitable*

9. Without saying to Christine, Andrew began to look for a _____ consulting room up West.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

10. We can meet at any time which is more _____ for you.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

11. Do you think this toy will be _____ for a little boy?

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

12. Robert murmured a few _____ words of condolences and left the room.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

13. I have been looking for a _____ place to live since I came to this town.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

14. "They are bad boys and their company is not _____ for you."

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

15. He tested the bed and not finding it _____ enough, decided not to buy it.

a) *comfortable* b) *convenient* c) *suitable*

2) Big, large, great

1. He that has a _____ nose thinks everybody is speaking of it. (proverb)

a) big b) large c) great

2. A _____ ship asks deep waters. (proverb)

a) big b) large c) great

3. _____ winds blow upon high hills. (proverb)

a) Big b) Large c) Great

4. The giant had a _____ castle in the middle of a dark forest.

a) big b) large c) great

5. The swallow sat on the mast of a _____ vessel and watched the sailors hauling huge chests out of the hold with ropes.

a) big b) large c) great

6. Troy reached for a folder which was marked in _____ black letters.

a) big b) large c) great

7. Little pigeons can carry _____ messages. (proverb)

a) big b) large c) great

8. Time is the _____ healer. (proverb)

a) big b) large c) great

9. Stanley was a _____ dog that lived next door.

a) big b) large c) great

10. _____ men are seldom over-scrupulous in the arrangement of their attire.

a) Big b) Large c) Great

11. The creature had two _____ protruding eyes projected from sockets in chameleon fashion.

a) big b) large c) great

12. In front of a big bookcase in a big chair, behind a big volume sat Mr. Emerson, looking a full size _____ than any of them, big as they were.

a) bigger b) larger c) greater

13. The _____ Patriotic War lasted almost four years.

a) Big b) Large c) Great

14. Empty vessels make the _____ sound. (proverb)

a) biggest b) largest c) greatest

15. Samuel left the house in _____ haste.

a) big b) large c) great

3) Little, small, tiny

1. Paul sitting on his _____ chair looked and talked like a little old man.

a) little b) small c) tiny

2. Charles is not in; he has gone for a little _____ in the garden.

a) little b) small c) tiny

3. All of a sudden _____ Sarah started to cry.

a) little b) small c) tiny

4. After her husband left the room Miriam tried to make _____ talk.

a) little b) small c) tiny

5. Great cry and _____ wool. (proverb)

a) little b) small c) tiny

6. _____ knowledge is a dangerous thing. (proverb)

a) Little b) Small c) Tiny

7. I don't think much of Jeremy Brown; he seems to be a big fish in a _____ pond.

a) little b) small c) tiny

8. _____ fire is quickly trodden out. (proverb)

a) Little b) Small c) Tiny

9. A _____ pot is soon hot (proverb).

a) little b) small c) tiny

10. _____ strokes fell great oaks (proverb).

a) Little b) Small c) Tiny

11. It is _____ wonder that she is a good tennis player; she has strong will and persistence.

a) little b) small c) tiny

12. The girl looks so _____ ; I wonder what her age is.

a) little b) small c) tiny

13. The melting snow made the _____ narrow country lane sloppy.

a) little b) small c) tiny

14. Alan was given a _____ sum of money to buy candy with.

a) little b) small c) tiny

15. A _____ bird told me that my Mom would give me a nice present for my birthday.

a) little b) small c) tiny

4) Beautiful, lovely, handsome, pretty

1. Handsome is as _____ does. (a proverb)

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

2. Dorian was wonderfully _____ with his frank blue eyes and crisp golden hair.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

3. An ass is _____ to an ass and a pig. (a proverb)

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

4. She who is born _____ is born married (a proverb).

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

5. A nice little house stood on the top of a small hill with a _____ garden in front of it.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

6. It was an excellent piece of work, very _____ in design.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

7. Maria looked _____ in her pale green dress.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

8. That's all very _____ in theory, but what about the practical side of the matter?

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

9. Fisher was looking at the most _____ girl's face he had ever seen.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

10. When Lillian smiled _____ dimples appeared in her cheeks.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

11. Eleanor was forty; she was the most _____ woman of her age I had ever met.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

12. There were _____ paintings on the walls of the sitting-room.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

13. Alice was a _____ woman, a little too pale but with fine chiseled features.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

14. It's a matter of personal taste, but Minnie didn't strike me as being particularly _____.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

15. The weather has been mild and _____ since the first days of autumn.

a) beautiful b) lovely c) handsome d) good-looking e) pretty

5) Quick, fast, rapid, swift

1. A short time later the _____ twilight began to sink into the tropical night.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

2. Alan was _____ to take offence.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

3. Soams spoke in a _____, even voice.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

4. _____ wits are generally conceited. (proverb)

a) Quick b) Fast c) Rapid d) Swift

5. The man's car was small and _____ like himself.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

6. Having entered the room, she gave a _____ look around.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

7. Tony was walking at a _____ pace.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

8. We just have time for a _____ lunch.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

9. My watch doesn't keep good time; it is five minutes _____.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

10. Sheila is _____ to notice faults in anybody's work but hers.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

11. Sandra cast a _____ glance at him and quickly lowered her eyes.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

12. His eloquence was too _____ for anybody to understand.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

13. _____ means done in short time.

a) Quick b) Fast c) Rapid d) Swift

14. Time goes on with _____ flight.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

15. I advise you to guard yourself against both a _____ friend and a slow enemy.

a) quick b) fast c) rapid d) swift

6) Intelligent, clever, smart, wise

1. I was surprised at his _____ remark.

a) clever b) intelligent c) smart

2. Dr. Peterson was a very _____ well qualified man.

a) clever b) intelligent c) smart

3. The word _____ means having ability for studying or learning.

a) clever b) intelligent c) smart

4. Steve was _____, witty and ready of speech.

a) clever b) intelligent c) smart

5. Pat was _____; she was able to use the power of her mind successfully.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

6. It was very _____ of Kelly to have noticed the changes.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

7. Don't be _____ ! I know all your tricks.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

8. Ron is not as _____ as he thinks.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

9. David isn't as _____ as he looks.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

10. He enjoyed telling _____ jokes and we liked listening to them.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

11. Jeremy looked _____ , well-mannered and strong-minded.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

12. Everybody considered him to be _____ but too ambitious.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

13. Jack was very _____ with his hands; he could repair almost anything.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

14. Samantha was good and quick in thinking; in a word she was very _____ .

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

15. It was a very _____ suggestion, so we couldn't help accepting it.

a) *clever* b) *intelligent* c) *smart*

7) Quiet, calm, still, peaceful

1. The sea was fairly _____ and I could see everything about me.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

2. _____ waters run deep. (proverb)

a) Quiet b) Calm c) Still d) Peaceful

3. He woke up in the _____ hours before dawn.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

4. He tried to keep his voice _____ and without tremor.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

5. This old woman lived a good prosperous _____ life.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

6. Life is very short and the _____ hours of it is still shorter.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

7. He was _____ and collected when he went into the examination room.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

8. She sat perfectly _____ looking at the tranquil waters of the lake.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

9. She asked her son in a _____ voice what had happened.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

10. Old Jolyon stood, _____ as death, his eyes on the body.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

11. _____ waters have deep bottoms. (proverb)

a) Quiet b) Calm c) Still d) Peaceful

12. The man didn't die in a battle; he died a _____ death in his own bed.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

13. It's not windy today; it is _____ .

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

14. He tried to be _____, but I saw his hands were shaking.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

15. Jack lay _____ listening to the sounds outside his cell.

a) quiet b) calm c) still d) peaceful

8) Busy, engaged, occupied

1. Some people are too _____ and never do anything.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

2. In the days that followed she was _____ arranging a party.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

3. I called again, but the line was still _____ .

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

4. He was _____ at that time upon his first work of fiction.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

5. I can't dine with you tomorrow; I am _____ otherwise.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

6. Pauline was _____ in knitting a long green scarf.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

7. Sam was usually too _____ at work.

a) busy b) engaged c) occupied

8. At the weekends Nora is often _____ in her garden.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

9. We have had a very _____ day and not quite a wasted one.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

10. I meant to have called you, but I was very _____.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

11. It was very quiet in the room; the students were _____ at their desks.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

12. The room was not big, and almost half of it was _____ by a grand piano.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

13. The woman was too _____ with the children to take even a short rest.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

14. Jeremy sat motionless his mind was _____ with his sad thoughts.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

15. We had a very _____ morning on the eve of our departure.

a) *busy* b) *engaged* c) *occupied*

9) Different, various, diverse

1. Jeremy kept the conversation flowing easily on _____ topics.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

2. They approached the subject from _____ points of view.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

3. This can be applied to _____ fields of science.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

4. The remedies suggested are very _____.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

5. _____ means not alike, not the same.

a) *Different* b) *Various* c) *Diverse*

6. We planted _____ flower seeds in our garden.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

7. _____ stresses a marked difference in character or nature.

a) *Different* b) *Various* c) *Diverse*

8. The minister gave _____ reasons for the government's decision.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

9. They argued a lot because each of them wanted to see a _____ film.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

10. I don't like this book; please give me a _____ one.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

11. She is wearing a _____ dress every time I see her.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

12. There are _____ ways of memorizing English words.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

13. Do you have much variety in your cafe? - Yes, we have three _____ names for one and the same dish.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

14. Charles said that all smokers should be expelled from the team, but he sang a _____ tune after the coach caught him smoking.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

15. These words are _____, but the meaning is almost the same.

a) *different* b) *various* c) *diverse*

10) Effective, efficient, skilled, experienced

1. Paul is an _____ computer programmer.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

2. Mary put on her best attire which looked very _____.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

3. The adjective _____ means to bring about the result intended; it may also mean to make a striking impression.

a) *"effective"* b) *"efficient"* c) *"skilled"* d) *"experienced"*

4. Julia is an _____ nurse; she has been on the job for twenty-five years.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

5. My words didn't convince her; evidently they were not _____ enough.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

6. Although there is a parliament, the army is in _____ control of the country.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

7. Dora was a quick _____ worker.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

8. Julia is an _____ secretary; she does her work well.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

9. Our friend captain Alison is an _____ traveler; he has crossed the Atlantic several times.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

10. After many years of teaching Sara appeared to be an _____ Math teacher.

a) *effective* b) *efficient* c) *skilled* d) *experienced*

11. Adam was not able to do the job well; he was not _____ enough.

a) effective b) efficient c) skilled d) experienced

12. The teacher was looking for _____ grammar exercises.

a) effective b) efficient c) skilled d) experienced

13. _____ measures ought to be taken to improve the work of the city transport.

a) Effective b) Efficient c) Skilled d) Experienced

14. The school had an _____ staff of teachers.

a) effective b) efficient c) skilled d) experienced

15. If I were you, I'd employ a _____ architect to design the house.

a) effective b) efficient c) skilled d) experienced

11) Awful, terrible, dreadful, horrible

1. She didn't say a word, being overpowered with _____ fear.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

2. I have never seen a more _____ exposure of human weakness.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

3. After three weeks of sailing, the weather changed, and there came a _____ storm.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

4. "I am a _____ bookworm," said Mr. Hardy; "and my first act when I got here was to examine the library."

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

5. I was scared stiff; some _____ sounds were coming from the next room.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

6. _____ means causing a feeling of horror, very frightening.

a) 'Awful' b) 'Terrible' c) 'Dreadful' d) 'Horrible'

7. There was a fire in the house, and three people died a _____ death.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

8. What _____ weather we are having this autumn! It is raining all the time.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

9. He was afraid that he might call too soon, and so be guilty of _____ breach of that awful thing called etiquette.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

10. It was a _____ thing Denny proposed, a breach of the law which, if discovered, would bring them into the police court.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

11. The _____ voice of a panther was heard from the forest.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

12. Steve had a lot of _____ experience in the war.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

13. The way you pronounce English words is something _____ .

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

14. Miranda woke up in the middle of the night from the _____ nightmare she had been having so frequently lately.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

15. I had a _____ feeling of being followed, and it scared me.

a) awful b) terrible c) dreadful d) horrible

12) Funny, witty, amusing, merry

1. This film is not a masterpiece but it is _____ enough to make you smile couple of times.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

2.The French have an _____ wedding custom. When the dance music starts they play a game in which dancing people exchange their shoes.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

3.In his memoir, Martin mentions an _____ incident that happened to him in 1994.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

4.Tom and Jerry have become very popular thanks to their colourful and _____ characters.

a) least funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

5.It is a terrible film, I don't think I've ever seen less _____ comedy than this.

a) funniest b) amusing c) witty d) merry

6.I wish I was as _____ as uncle Jim, he can always come up with a funny remark.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

7.Our manager will be interviewed by press but he is _____ enough to answer any uncomfortable question.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

8.Aphorism is a short _____ saying on certain topic.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

9.She is a _____ girl and her friends like her optimism.

a) funnier b) amusing c) witty d) merry

10.We had a _____ night yesterday. I don't remember what we were celebrating but my head is still aching.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

11.You can add spice to your speech by inserting a _____ or interesting quotation.

a) funniest b) amusing c) witty d) merry

12. Stop laughing, watching me fall is not any _____ !

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

13. Don't get so upset, always try to see the _____ side of every bad thing.

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

14. The _____ thing is that I forgot to warn Bill about the inspection and they caught him sleeping on the workplace.

a) funniest b) amusingest c) wittiest d) merriest

15. This tea tastes _____ , how did you make it?

a) funny b) amusing c) witty d) merry

13) Lonely, alone, single, solitary

1. What are you doing in the forest _____ ?

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

2. - Are you living _____ ? - No, my brother and me share the flat.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

3. I hate people eating popcorn in cinemas, that's why I prefer to watch films _____ .

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

4. Before I met my future husband, I was very _____ . I'm not any more.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

5. Our organization provides help to _____ old people.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

6. I am so tired, the _____ thing I want is to sleep.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

7. One in five families with children has a _____ parent.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

8.I've written six letters and not had a _____ reply.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

9.Every _____ person on the Earth must take care of our environment.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

10.It is not a simple problem with a _____ possible solution.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

11.We must solve many problems to create the _____ European market.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

12. _____ men are sometimes called bachelors.

a) Alone b) Lonely c) Solitary d) Single

13.Don't leave me _____ with her, she is mad!

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

14.Finally we are _____. I need to talk to you.

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

15.Your friend is so beautiful! Is she _____, by any chance?

a) alone b) lonely c) solitary d) single

14) Thin, slender, slim, lean, meager

1.The adjective _____ describes a person who is slight and thin; the opposite of this adjective is 'stout'.

a) thin b) slender c) slim d) lean e) meager

2.The adjective _____ means having no fat or little flesh; it is said of people and things.

a) thin b) slender c) slim d) lean e) meager

3.Desmond Finch was tall and _____ ; he was wearing an expensive-looking suit that seemed to hang loose on his frame.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

4.His head was bent low and his _____ hands were shaking as he was nervously rubbing them.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

5.He had earnest gray eyes, thick eyebrows and _____, pale lips.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

6.Mark was still young - not more than thirty with a tall stature and a **slender** figure.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

7.Miss Arrows was a tall blonde _____ and stately.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

8.Instead of the usual _____ slice of ham, she gave him a plate of hot meat ragout.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

9.I remember you very well; you were a _____ light creature in those days.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

10.He was a tall, _____ man encased to the heels in a long black mackintosh.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

11.Andrew tried coldly and logically to examine her defects. She was not beautiful, her figure was too small and _____ .

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

12.A few horses were still alive, but they were so _____ that little meat was likely to be found upon them.

a) *thin* b) *slender* c) *slim* d) *lean* e) *meager*

13.A young girl was wrapped in a winter mantle, the folds of which were gathered with some grace round an apparently _____ figure.

a) thin b) slender c) slim d) lean e) meager

14. Joe had been starving for a couple of weeks and looked _____ and worn.

a) thin b) slender c) slim d) lean e) meager

15. His _____ appearance was intensified by his unusually thin figure.

a) thin b) slender c) slim d) lean e) meager

15) Famous, well-known, celebrated, distinguished, eminent

1. Agatha Christie is a _____ detective story writer.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

2. The most _____ musicians charmed his guests with wonders of their art.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

3. Among the guests there were some _____ persons.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

4. It is not being _____, but the process of becoming famous that counts.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

5. Brighton, a _____ English resort, is situated on the south coast of England, 97 kilometers from London.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

6. "Do you want to be _____?" she asked abruptly - "Yes, a little bit," he confessed.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

7. Those were the _____ works of antiquity, which have stood the test of so many different ages.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

8. Mr. Hubbard himself, _____ frame-maker of Audley Street, came in with a somewhat roughly-looking young assistant.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

9. A _____ film-star has come to live in our town.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

10. Monaco is _____ for its gambling casino.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

11. We say a person is _____ when he is much talked about or known by a great many people.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

12. The church was a _____ one; the river was called after the church, not the church after the river.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

13. The room was full of _____ people: scientists, politicians, distinguished writers, famous actors.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

14. Several _____ musicians took part in the annual festival of classical music.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

15. He was far too _____ a person to venture to go entirely unarmed.

a) famous b) well-known c) celebrated d) distinguished e) eminent

16) Empty, vacant, blank

1. I am sorry there isn't a single _____ room in the hotel.

a) empty b) vacant c) blank

2. Is this seat occupied? - No, it is _____.

a) empty b) vacant c) blank

3. She took the third _____ chair which was closer to the door.

a) empty b) vacant c) blank

4. As far as I know the house has been _____ for a few years. It is still uninhabited.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

5. This office is _____ ; it is free for occupation.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

6. The librarian gave me a _____ library card and told me to fill it in.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

7. Look! My bag is _____ ; there is nothing in it.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

8. My memory is absolutely _____ on this subject.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

9. Will you, please, give me a _____ sheet of paper?

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

10. The sack stood upright because it was not _____ .

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

11. My _____ stomach reminded me it was dinner time.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

12. There was a sign on the shop. _____ beer bottles are not taken back".

a) *Empty* b) *Vacant* c) *Blank*

13. Shall I give you some more coffee? Your cup is _____ .

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

14. His future looks _____ ; it seems to be empty and dull.

a) *empty* b) *vacant* c) *blank*

15. Hillary applied for a _____ position in the office.

a) empty b) vacant c) blank

17) Greedy, mean, stingy

1. Ben is _____ When he goes somewhere with other people, he always tries to avoid paying.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

2. Reagan is _____ for power and money.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

3. _____ means wanting or taking all one can get with no thought of what others need.

a) Greedy b) Mean c) Stingy

4. Peter is so _____ he never invites anybody out.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

5. When her friend offered her some apples, Sue took nearly all of them. Don't you think she is _____?

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

6. Tim is _____; he never buys toys to his children.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

7. Yodel is _____; generosity is not his middle name.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

8. He didn't seem to be greedy at first; it's only when I knew him better, I realized how _____ he was.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

9. I don't think much of Marilyn. She is _____; she is reluctant to share books with her friends.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

10. My dog is _____; he licks his plate clean no matter how much food I give him.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

11. Though my aunt Carina is a well-to-do person, she is _____ about everything.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

12. I could see that his _____ hands were ready to grab everything he saw.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

13. Jack was not eager to show me his new discs. He was afraid I might ask him to lend me some; I clearly saw it in his _____ eyes.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

14. Tony is _____. He can afford to sit in the best seats at the theatre, but he always buys the cheapest tickets.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

15. Sam has bought more food than it is reasonable. I am sure he is _____.

a) greedy b) mean c) stingy

18) Weak, feeble, faint, frail

1. Only _____ traces of the tiger's tracks could be seen.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

2. The child's breathing became _____.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

3. _____ denotes physical weakness as from age or sickness; it means being devoid of vigor.

a) 'Weak' b) 'Feeble' c) 'Faint' d) 'Frail'

4. Whistle was a _____ old horse, and they decided to put it out to pasture.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

5. _____ things united become strong. (Proverb)

a) Weak b) Feeble c) Faint d) Frail

6. In the fray the _____ are strong (Proverb).

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

7. Mr. Crawly was the only person for whom she felt a little _____ attachment.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

8. Pam breathed with difficulty and looked terribly frail and pale with _____ red spots upon her cheeks.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

9. Felix heard a _____ sound and turning round saw a puma ready to spring.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

10. His figure was old and bent, and he looked worn and _____.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

11. He told himself angrily that he was totally ill-advised to give way to his feelings in this _____ fashion.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

12. I have invited Derek to the party, but there is a _____ chance that he will come.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

13. In the distance they could hear _____ cries of seagulls.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

14. Hunger has made him _____.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

15. It was pitch dark; there was not even a little _____ twinkling solitary star.

a) weak b) feeble c) faint d) frail

19) Strange, queer, odd, quaint

1. Her eyes were large, _____ and attractive.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

2. John's ideas were _____ and fantastic.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

3. The _____ back streets of Kingston looked quite picturesque.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

4. He had a _____ feeling of being watched.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

5. She told her sister, as well as she could remember them, all these _____ adventures of hers.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

6. _____ to say, he was thinking of going in for school teaching.

- a) *Strange* b) *Queer* c) *Odd* d) *Quaint*

7. American visitors to England admire the English _____ customs.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

8. How _____ it is to have snow in June!

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

9. Why do you always wear these _____ shabby things?

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

10. John was _____. She never quite knew what he was thinking, and he sometimes did unexpected things which worried her.

- a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

11. _____ idea suddenly occurred to him.

a) *A strange* b) *A queer* c) *An odd* d) *A quaint*

12. How _____ that he had not thought of that before!

a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

13. But to _____ to say, it was of little importance.

a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

14. The man looked _____ in that fantastic attire of his.

a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

15. Don't you think it's _____ that he had quit such a good job?

a) *strange* b) *queer* c) *odd* d) *quaint*

20) Afraid, frightened, scared, fearful

1. _____ means feeling or causing fear; it implies a painful and deep emotion.

a) *Afraid* b) *Frightened* c) *Scared* d) *Fearful*

2. Strove was _____ that his dishonesty would be discovered.

a) *afraid* b) *frightened* c) *scared* d) *fearful*

3. Little Philip had broken his mother's favorite vase and was _____ of her anger.

a) *afraid* b) *frightened* c) *scared* d) *fearful*

4. I have always been _____ to fly in a plane.

a) *afraid* b) *frightened* c) *scare* d) *fearful*

5. Something strange was happening that day. Some of the house servants were missing and everybody looked _____.

a) *afraid* b) *frightened* c) *scared* d) *fearful*

6. _____ implies a deep and painful emotion and a loss of courage in the face of possible danger.

a) *Afraid* b) *Frightened* c) *Scared* d) *Fearful*

7. She was _____ at what she had done; he was silent and there was something terrifying in his silence.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

8. The woman's face was daubed with white and red up to the eyes, so that was no wonder the child was _____ to death when he saw her.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

9. Don't be _____ of asking for help if you need it.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

10. I was _____ of being a nuisance so I quietly left the room.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

11. The sight of a silent unmoving figure in the big armchair _____ her stiff.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

12. Jonny is _____ of his own shadow.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

13. He that is _____ of wounds must not come to battle. (a proverb)

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

14. In this world there is always danger for those who are _____ of it.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

15. He was _____ that she might never trust him again.

a) afraid b) frightened c) scared d) fearful

21) Stout, fat, fleshy, plump

1. Mr. Dodson was a _____, stern-looking man with a loud voice.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

2. Robert was a _____ jolly man; there was an invariable cheerful smile on his face.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

3. When John laughed his _____ cheeks quivered.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

4. They were a funny couple - Mandy very tall and as thin as a rail and Margaret medium-sized and a bit _____, her head hardly reaching her companion's shoulder.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

5. The woman was very _____; she looked like a big balloon, short arms and legs, thick neck.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

6. Leslie was of medium height, about five feet eight, and a little _____.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

7. Bess was a strong, _____ woman of about forty, blue-eyed and dark-haired.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

8. Derek had a _____ chin with a dimple in the middle.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

9. The priest had sparse gray hair that stood out around his head, big ears with large lobes, a _____ nose and small black eyes under unruly white brows.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

10. Collin Homes was a handsome man in his early forties, short and a bit _____.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

11. William Hipwell was a black man in his mid-twenties, tall and extraordinary _____.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

12. Silvia has always been stout; now she has grown positively _____.

a) stout b) fat c) flesh d) plump

13. After a few minutes Mrs. Mothball, a _____ portly old lady appeared in the door way and asked us to come in.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

14. The woman, who opened the door, was as _____ as a pig; her beady eyes looked at me with suspicion.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

15. The two brothers were as like as chalk and cheese; Tom small and thin, Tim large and _____.

a) stout b) fat c) fleshy d) plump

IV. ПРИСЛІВНИКИ

1) Also, too, either, neither

1. Sam and I didn't eat anything; _____ of us was hungry.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

2. I am very fond of jazz music. - So am I. I like it very much _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

3. If you don't go, I won't go _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

4. Maybe these two books are interesting, but I haven't read _____ of them.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

5. Are you hungry? - Yes, and I am _____ tired.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

6. I haven't seen the new performance yet. - _____ have I.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

7. Which of the two jackets do you prefer? - As a matter of fact, I don't like _____ of them.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

8. Do you work or are you a student? - I go to school and I have a part time job _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

9. Does Jill want to visit you? - Yes, and Andy wants to come _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

10. Jim didn't miss a single class this semester, _____ did John.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

11. I can't cook, and my roommate can't _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

12. Everyone in the room laughed at my foolish mistake, and I laughed _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

13. Fish can't walk, and snakes can't _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

14. I don't like spicy food, and my wife doesn't like it _____.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

15. Theresa has two bookshelves and she _____ has a large bookcase.

a) also b) too c) either d) neither

2) Despite, in spite of, although, however

1. _____ this campaign will cost the company ?50m a year, the income from it will be much higher.

a) Although b) Despite c) In spite of d) However

2. _____ the airline has lost our luggage, we are going to continue our honeymoon.

a) Although b) Despite c) In spite of d) However

3. _____ robots consume much electricity, they do not make mistakes and need no salary.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

4. I found a new job, _____ I'm still studying.

a) *although* b) *despite* c) *in spite of* d) *however*

5. _____ my poor knowledge of math I've entered a technical school.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

6. I really like that he always remains optimistic _____ any troubles.

a) *although* b) *though* c) *in spite of* d) *however*

7. _____ the delayed flight we arrived at the conference in time.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

8. _____ many death threats, the singer continues his active social life.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

9. _____ certain problems we can call this year successful.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

10. _____ high interest among critics the book was never published.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

11. _____ beautiful the strategy, you should occasionally look at the results.

a) *Although* b) *Despite* c) *In spite of* d) *However*

12. I've failed. I am, _____, not going to give up.

a) *although* b) *in spite of* c) *however* d) *despite*

13. It is a good movie, _____ long.

a) *in spite of* b) *though* c) *however* d) *despite*

14. I like trams, _____ they are so slow.

a) *in spite of* b) *though* c) *however* d) *despite*

15. _____ it was already dark, we decided to take a shortcut through cemetery.

a) *In spite of* b) *Though* c) *However* d) *Despite*

3) Still, yet, already

1. It is not necessary to tell me what happened; I _____ know.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

2. Sally doesn't want to go to the cinema; she has _____ seen the film.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

3. Where is Sandra? - She hasn't come from work _____.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

4. When they came to the theatre the performance had _____ begun.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

5. When are you going to call Sue? - I have _____ called her.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

6. Jill is not hungry because she has _____ eaten.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

7. When Gina went to bed it was snowing. It was _____ snowing when she woke up in the morning.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

8. We drove two hundred miles to see the circus in Boston, but when we got there it had _____ left the city.

a) *still* b) *yet* c) *already*

9. Are you _____ waiting for David? He has just called to say he won't be able to come.

a) still b) yet c) already

10. Can I ask you to open the window? - I have _____ opened it.

a) still b) yet c) already

11. Are you _____ getting ready for school? It's almost eight o'clock.

a) still b) yet c) already

12. Has your family moved to a new apartment _____ ?

a) still b) yet c) already

13. You are not ready to go _____ , are you? - As a matter of fact I am not.

a) still b) yet c) already

14. Is Mr. Hobkins _____ in his office? - No, he has just left.

a) still b) yet c) already

15. Shall I pay the bill? - No, it's OK. I have paid it.

a) still b) yet c) already

4) Fairly, rather, quite

1. This room is _____ big. Is there a smaller one free?

a) fairly b) rather c) quite

2. It's _____ a pity Steve couldn't come to the party.

a) fairly b) rather c) quite

3. Sam was _____ exhausted after the work in the garden.

a) fairly b) rather c) quite

4. Noel seemed _____ surprised when I mentioned it.

a) fairly b) rather c) quite

5.I've _____ forgotten to call my friend.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

6.Ann is making _____ good progress in learning English.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

7._____ a number of people gathered near the Town Hall.

a) *Fairly* b) *Rather* c) *Quite*

8.The child has got a _____ bad cold.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

9.I know Jenny _____ well; we have been neighbors since her family moved in.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

10.I am _____ proud of that sweater; I've never knitted anything so big before.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

11.Dina's little boy seems to be _____ intelligent for his age.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

12.The food was excellent, but the wine was _____ poor.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

13.John's plan was _____ interesting, but rather complicated.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

14.She was a large woman _____ handsome.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

15.The water in the pool was _____ warm, but rather dirty.

a) *fairly* b) *rather* c) *quite*

ДИСЛОВА

1) Say, tell, talk, speak

1. I don't know what _____ you about the film; I haven't seen it yet.

a) to say b) to tell c) to speak d) to talk

2. You met John yesterday, didn't you? No, we only _____ on the phone.

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

3. Could you _____ me where the nearest post-office is? I am sorry. I am a stranger here.

a) say b) tell c) speak d) talk

4. Can you _____ me the exact time? - Sorry, my watch doesn't keep good time; it's fast.

a) say b) tell c) speak d) talk

5. Strictly _____, I have very little information about the matter.

a) saying b) telling c) speaking d) talking

6. Didn't Lucy _____ that she would be late?

a) say b) tell c) speak d) talk

7. Did they _____ you their names?

a) say b) tell c) speak d) talk

8. The Folds wanted us to sell them our car, but we "No".

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

9. They _____ they could help us, but I am not sure they would.

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

10. Bruce has _____ us the truth, hasn't he?

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

11. Tommy was very talkative, but his father didn't allow him _____ at mealtimes.

a) to say b) to tell c) to speak d) to talk

12. Tim _____ his father has been a policeman for twenty years.

a) says b) tells c) speaks d) talk

13. At the station they _____ to us that our train to London had just left.

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

14. I don't know what he _____ to you, but I don't want you to believe him.

a) said b) told c) spoke d) talked

15. _____ of the devil and he is sure to appear.

a) Say b) Tell c) Speak d) Talk

2) Do, make

1. It is easier said than _____.

a) done b) make c) did d) made

2. It's not a big deal. Don't _____ a fuss about it!

a) do b) make c) did d) made

3. Come in and _____ yourself at home.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

4. Jeremy _____ a present to his girl friend last week.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

5. Who _____ the cooking in your family?

a) does b) makes c) did d) made

6. As you _____ your bed, so you must lie on it.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

7. You are always _____ such a mess in your room!

a) do b) make c) doing d) making

8. Do you _____ morning exercises regularly?

a) do b) make c) did d) made

9. I have _____ this box myself.

a) do b) make c) done d) made

10. Ron _____ nothing to help Susan.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

11. _____ hay while the sun shines.

a) Do b) Make c) To do d) To make

12. Well begun is half _____ .

a) do b) make c) done d) made

13. Will you _____ me a favor and meet my sister at the station?

a) do b) make c) did d) made

14. When in Rome, _____ as the Romans do.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

15. Dan hasn't yet _____ a decision where to go for his holiday.

a) do b) make c) did d) made

3) Learn, study, teach

1. _____ means to try to learn by reading and thinking.

a) To study b) To learn c) To teach

2. _____ means to show or help to learn how to do something.

a) To study b) To learn c) To teach

3. She sat up at night reading grammar rules and lessons.

a) studying b) learning c) teaching

4. It would be a good idea _____ him a lesson.

a) to study b) to learn c) to teach

5. He, who is only half _____, speaks much and is always wrong.

a) studied b) learnt c) taught

6. My boss _____ the document thoroughly before signing it.

a) studied b) learnt c) taught

7. People usually learn a lot while they _____ others.

a) study b) learn c) teach

8. John is very ill-mannered. He is better fed than _____.

a) studied b) learnt c) taught

9. The work was not hard and soon Alice _____ to do it well.

a) studied b) learnt c) taught

10. The president said that the bill must _____ before it is approved.

a) be studied b) be learnt c) be taught

11. While _____ others you learn yourself.

a) studying b) learning c) teaching

12. Old age and the wear of time _____ many things.

a) study b) learn c) teach

13. I am planning _____ Math when I graduate from the university.

a) to study b) to learn c) to teach

14. He was carefully _____ the map trying to figure out how to get to the village of Porshe.

a) studying b) learning c) teaching

15. How long have you been _____ English?

a) studying b) learning c) teaching

4) Offer, suggest

1. Come on in! Sit and relax. Can I _____ you a cup of coffee?

a) offer b) suggest

2. I knew it would be difficult to book tickets so I _____ buying tickets long in advance.

a) offered b) suggested

3. Brighton is a popular seaside resort. I _____ going there on a day tour.

a) offer b) suggest

4. I _____ seeing the film "The Titanic" if you haven't seen it yet.

a) offer b) suggest

5. It _____ that every team should elect their own leader.

a) was offered b) was suggested

6. I don't think you can _____ any excuses for there is actually none.

a) offer b) suggest

7. My friend _____ going on a trip to the mountains in August.

a) offered b) suggested

8. Our car had broken down and John _____ walking back to Henley.

a) offered b) suggested

9. Nobody took any pains to check his overdrawn account. What do you _____ doing about it?

a) offer b) suggest

10. John _____ his hand and heart to Sally.

a) offered b) suggested

11. Thanks a lot for _____ your knee; I need someone's help more than ever now.

a) offering b) suggesting

12. Do you _____ that he take part in this research?

a) offer b) suggest

13. The director _____ that the teacher should get in touch with the boy's parents as soon as possible.

a) offered b) suggested

14. Sam wasn't very happy to see Sabina, but being a polite person, he had _____ her his hospitality.

a) to offer b) to suggest

15. The doctor _____ that she take this remedy every four hours otherwise it wouldn't do her any good.

a) offered b) suggested

5) Allow, permit, let

1. Father never _____ the children to swear.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

2. Because of his weak heart he was not _____ to play football.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

3. Don't _____ the children come near the lake; it is very deep.

a) allow b) permit c) let

4. _____ me tell you how I first read that story.

a) Allow b) Permit c) Let

5. I didn't _____ his name to pass my lips.

a) allow b) permit c) let

6. They couldn't _____ all the money to be given to one person.

a) allow b) permit c) let

7. The teacher _____ the student to miss her lectures next week.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

8. James willingly _____ me to use his cell phone.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

9. She doesn't _____ her children to sit up late.

a) allow b) permit c) let

10. I would be very much obliged if you _____ me to go with you for it is very late and I am a stranger here.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

11. When _____ is a main verb, it means to give permission to do something.

a) 'allow' b) 'permit' c) 'let'

12. Susan didn't _____ me help her wash the dishes.

a) allow b) permit c) let

13. The verb _____ means to give consent to somebody for doing something.

a) 'to allow' b) 'to permit' c) 'to let'

14. The teacher _____ me to leave early.

a) allowed b) permitted c) let

15. Why not _____ them come and visit us?

a) allow b) permit c) let

6) Get, gain, receive, obtain

1. Steve _____ a break when he sold his car for a very good price.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

2. I have _____ my fill of his presence and I don't want to see him again.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

3. Felix _____ his money's worth when he bought several pictures of old masters at the auction.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

4. The soldiers _____ the go-ahead to attack the enemy.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

5. I am sure you will _____ a warm welcome when you come to Great Britain.

a) get b) receive c) obtain d) gain

6. The police needed _____ the low-down on one of the suspects.

a) to get b) to receive c) to obtain d) to gain

7. The house _____ the finishing touch.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

8. The President _____ a call from the leader of the Labor Party.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

9. Sue became pale, but little by little her cheeks _____ color.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

10. A few words borrowed from Russian _____ currency in modern English.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

11. I had ordered a few books by mail and _____ them in a week's time.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

12. A man inserted an ad in the classifieds: "Wife wanted." Next day he _____ a hundred letters. They all said the same thing: "You can have mine."

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

13. Many dyers are now _____ from the tar.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

14. We had just begun to pack when we _____ a telegram from our aunt.

a) got b) received c) obtained d) gained

15. George was eager _____ enough money to establish his own small business.

a) to get b) to receive c) to obtain d) to gain

7) Earn, gain, acquire, receive

1. Jack does not really like his job but he must _____ living.

a) earn b) gain c) acquire d) receive

2. Jane is _____ good money at the bank.

a) earning b) gaining c) acquiring d) receiving

3. Let Sam pay the bill - he's _____ a fortune at his new job.

a) earning b) gaining c) acquiring d) receiving

4. I do not _____ enough money to afford such a car.

a) earn b) gain c) acquire d) receive

5. I have _____ a lot of useful experience just watching him work.

a) earned b) gained c) acquire d) received

6. Our company has _____ \$50,000 on this deal.

a) earn b) gained c) acquired d) receive

7.Scandals are often just an attempt to _____ everyone's attention.

a) *earn* b) *gain* c) *acquire* d) *receive*

8.I've _____ many useful skills thanks to your guidance.

a) *earned* b) *gain* c) *acquired* d) *received*

9.Last year Mr. Jones _____ a large mansion near Paris.

a) *earned* b) *gained* c) *acquired* d) *received*

10.Have you _____ the parcel with my Christmas presents?

a) *earned* b) *gained* c) *acquired* d) *received*

11.I've just _____ a letter from my uncle.

a) *earned* b) *gained* c) *acquired* d) *received*

12.I _____ a good salary but I must spend all of it to pay off my loans.

a) *earn* b) *gain* c) *acquire* d) *receive*

13.One of the players has _____ a red card for rough play.

a) *earned* b) *gained* c) *acquired* d) *received*

14.This shop _____ many complaints about poor service.

a) *earns* b) *gains* c) *acquires* d) *receives*

15.He is able to quickly _____ all the necessary skills.

a) *earn* b) *gain* c) *acquire* d) *receive*

8) Take, bring, carry

1.When you walk along the streets you always meet people _____ something.

a) *taking* b) *bringing* c) *carrying*

2.How often do you _____ a shower?

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

3. Who will _____ part in the meeting? Do you know?

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

4. Please _____ a glass of water to Mary.

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

5. Do you always _____ off your shoes before you enter the house?

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

6. Autumn came and _____ with it heavy clouds and a lot of rain.

a) *took* b) *brought* c) *carried*

7. The thief broke the window, then climbed in and _____ a TV set.

a) *took* b) *brought* c) *carried*

8. William has _____ us unpleasant news.

a) *took* b) *brought* c) *carried*

9. I _____ many things in my bag. It isn't very heavy though.

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

10. In some countries people _____ loads on their heads.

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

11. Helen, will you _____ a few chairs from the next room please?

a) *take* b) *bring* c) *carry*

12. Look! A woman is _____ a small dog in her arms.

a) *taking* b) *bringing* c) *carrying*

13. He that _____ good news knocks hard.

a) *takes* b) *brings* c) *carries*

14. Alice is _____ a few books under her arm. She has just bought them.

a) *taking* b) *bringing* c) *carrying*

15. This job _____ all my time.

a) *takes* b) *brings* c) *carries*

9) Finish, end, complete

1. What a sad way _____ a story!

a) *to finish* b) *to end* c) *to complete*

2. The shell of the house of Robin Hill was thus _____ by the end of April.

a) *finished* b) *ended* c) *completed*

3. The discussion _____ in smoke; they didn't achieve any results.

a) *finished* b) *ended* c) *completed*

4. The construction of the bridge was _____ as planned.

a) *finished* b) *ended* c) *completed*

5. The chances are that we will _____ up by being friendly with them.

a) *finish* b) *end* c) *complete*

6. They intended to go to the seaside but _____ up at a small village in the mountains.

a) *finished* b) *ended* c) *completed*

7. A wise man begins in the end; a fool _____ in the beginning. (proverb)

a) *finishes* b) *ends* c) *completes*

8. A man who is a master of himself can _____ a sorrow as easily as he can invent a pleasure.

a) *finish* b) *end* c) *complete*

9. Have you _____ that book yet?

a) finished b) ended c) completed

10. We started with soup and had fruit _____ up with.

a) to finish b) to end c) to complete

11. That long climb almost _____ me.

a) finished b) ended c) completed

12. Gina _____ writing an essay and handed it to the teacher.

a) finished b) ended c) completed

13. The building of the railway station is not _____ yet.

a) finished b) ended c) completed

14. Their scheme _____ in failure.

a) finished b) ended c) completed

15. Be sure _____ your work before you go home.

a) to finish b) to end c) to complete

10) See, look, glance

1. None is so blind as those who won't _____ .

a) see b) look c) glance d) stare e) peep

2. Just _____ the trouble you have caused!

a) see b) look at c) glance at d) stare at e) peep through

3. Hilary hurriedly _____ at her watch and said she must be off.

a) saw b) looked up c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

4. A cat can _____ at the king.

a) see b) look c) glance d) stare e) peep

5. I _____ into every room in the house; there was neither man nor mouse there.

a) saw b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

6. A man on the platform _____ at me curiously and I began to feel uncomfortable.

a) saw b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

7. The man admitted that he had never _____ the document before.

a) seen b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

8. Sam got up and cautiously _____ through the half-closed curtains.

a) saw b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

9. Have you _____ the latest fashion show? How did you like it?

a) seen b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

10. The white man _____ coldly at Lanny, looking him up and down.

a) saw b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

11. The Gadfly _____ at Montanelli stealthily and turned away.

a) saw b) looked c) glanced d) stared e) peeped

12. She didn't give any reasonable excuse for _____ me that day.

a) not seeing b) not looking c) not glancing d) not staring e) not peeping

13. Mr. Brown, there is a gentleman outside who is insisting on _____ you.

a) seeing b) looking c) glancing d) staring e) peeping

14. He was sitting with his arms crossed, _____ straight in front of him.

a) seeing b) looking c) glancing d) staring e) peeping

15. It was interesting _____ him, taking a look, making big strokes with his brush on the paper.

a) to see b) to look c) to glance d) to stare e) to peep

11) Want, wish, desire, long, crave

1. Paul was cold and hungry and he _____ for a big bowl of hot soup.

a) *wanted* b) *wished* c) *desired* d) *craved* e) *longed*

2. _____ means to feel that one would like to have or to get something.

a) 'To want' b) 'To wish' c) 'To desire' d) 'To crave' e) 'To long'

3. _____ means to have a longing for, to want; it implies a feeling of satisfaction if the wish is realized.

a) 'To want' b) 'To wish' c) 'To desire' d) 'To crave' e) 'To long'

4. They were very tired and _____ to go home.

a) *wanted* b) *wished* c) *desired* d) *craved* e) *longed*

5. They were up early the next morning, as they _____ to be in London by the afternoon.

a) *wanted* b) *wished* c) *desired* d) *craved* e) *longed*

6. The school year is over and the children _____ for enjoyable holidays.

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

7. If you _____ peace, be prepared for war.

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

8. I _____ the man next door would stop playing the piano late at night.

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

9. A lot of people drop litter in the street; I _____ they didn't do it.

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

10. We _____ you all the Joy of the Seasons and a Happy New Year!

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

11. I'd like to _____ you a fantastic Christmas and a prosperous New Year!

a) *want* b) *wish* c) *desire* d) *crave* e) *long*

12. I _____ you and your family a very merry Christmas and a very happy, healthy and wealthy New Year!

a) want b) wish c) desire d) crave e) long

13. He was met by a stern-looking secretary who informed him that her boss _____ to speak with me.

a) wanted b) wished c) desired d) craved e) longed

14. Robert _____ for a good home and satisfying family life.

a) wanted b) wished c) desired d) craved e) longed

15. I _____ so much to come and see you.

a) wanted b) wished c) desired d) craved e) longed

12) Learn, find out, discover

1. The word _____ means that you get information without any effort.

a) to learn b) to discover c) to find out

2. _____ means to get some information about something by having made an effort.

a) To learn b) To discover c) To find out

3. An astronomer in Arizona _____ the planet Pluto in 1930.

a) learnt b) discovered c) found out

4. I was sorry _____ that my favorite team had lost the game.

a) to learn b) to discover c) to find out

5. When Simon _____ about the changes in the project, it was too late.

a) learnt b) discovered c) found out

6. I joined the Navy because I liked the way they keep the boats so nice and clean. But I didn't _____ till this week who keeps them so nice and clean.

a) learn b) discover c) find out

7. Three thousand meters below the Gulf Stream another swift current _____.

a) has been learnt about b) has been discovered c) has been found out

8. Did you _____ who had taken your dictionary?

a) learn b) discover c) find out

9. I was surprised _____ that Mr. Nelson had told me a lie.

a) to learn b) to discover c) to find out

10. Susan suddenly _____ that she had run out of money.

a) learnt b) discovered c) found out

11. However hard Julia tried, she could not _____ his whereabouts.

a) learn b) discover c) find out

12. Are you sure you would like _____ the truth? Better let the sleeping dogs lie, as the proverb goes.

a) to learn b) to discover c) to find out

13. I meant _____ what their plans were, but I was not lucky.

a) to have learnt b) to have discovered c) to have found out

14. I _____ that Pam was able to buy an expensive stereo system by saving her money for two years.

a) learnt b) discovered c) found out

15. Will you let me know as soon as you _____ about their arrival?

a) learn b) discover c) find out

13) Raise, lift, pick up

1. Paul met her mother at the station, _____ her cases and led the way to the exit.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

2. They could _____ the ladder by one end only in order to place it against the wall.

a) raise b) lift c) pick up

3.Sue _____ pieces of a broken glass from the floor.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

4.I started to protest, but he _____ his hand to stop my words.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

5.The speaker _____ his voice above the crowd.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

6.The phone rang and Marry _____ the receiver to answer the call.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

7.She _____ her finger to her lips as a sign for silence.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

8.She decided _____ the lid of the box to see what was inside it.

a) to raise b) to lift c) to pick up

9.Please _____ your toys when you have finished playing.

a) raise b) lift c) pick up

10.Not a single voice was _____ in opposition.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

11.The window must have stuck; it won't _____ .

a) raise b) lift c) pick up

12.Don't _____ that box; it is too heavy for you.

a) raise b) lift c) pick up

13.When the fog _____, we could see the road clearly.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

14.They _____ eyebrows in surprise when David left without saying good-bye to anyone.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

15.Jacob _____ the heavy stone with ease, and laid it on one side.

a) raised b) lifted c) picked up

14) Shut, close, lock

1. _____ means to make no longer open.

a) To shut b) To close c) To lock

2. _____ means to move something in order to close an opening.

a) To shut b) To close c) To lock

3.John broke off with all his friends and _____ himself up like a hermit.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

4.The car was _____ in the garage and nobody knew where the key was.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

5.You should _____ up that opening in the wall with a pad of paper.

a) shut b) close c) lock

6.The cat started bothering Connie and she _____ it out.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

7.The rain stopped and she _____ her umbrella.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

8.The woman didn't want _____ her eyes to her husband's disloyalty.

a) to shut b) to close c) to lock

9.Why did you try _____ Kelly's mouth and not allow her to tell us the truth?

a) to shut b) to close c) to lock

10. After his wife's death Jeremy _____ himself up in his shell.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

11. A door must either be _____ or open. (proverb)

a) shut b) closed c) locked

12. Many flowers open in the morning and _____ at night.

a) shut b) close c) lock

13. The chairman declared the discussion _____.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

14. Ron's jaws were tightly _____.

a) shut b) closed c) locked

15. And hardest of all was _____ up the textbook, put the pen aside, and close his tired eyes in sleep.

a) to shut b) to close c) to lock

15) Begin, start, commence

1. The oldest boy, a lad of eleven, had _____ to work in the mills.

a) begun b) started c) commenced

2. Soon Jack _____ working at his first job.

a) began b) started c) commenced

3. Harris and I _____ to peel the potatoes.

a) began b) started c) commenced

4. On the following morning we _____ the ascent of Mont Blanc.

a) began b) started c) commenced

5. Teach the pupils _____ with a sentence that will get attention and interest.

a) to begin b) to start c) to commence

6. "I advise you to ignore the past and _____ over with a clean slate."

a) begin b) start c) commence

7. He entered the courtroom when the witness _____ to swear on a stack of bibles.

a) began b) started c) commenced

8. Steven _____ up a printing business not long ago.

a) began b) started c) commenced

9. Now I am _____ to understand you.

a) beginning b) starting c) commencing

10. It was Vera who _____ the dispute.

a) began b) started c) commenced

11. I would _____ a practical demonstration, to which Dora would pay profound attention perhaps for five minutes.

a) begin b) start c) commence

12. At his accustomed hour Mr. Shelby _____ to doze in his chair.

a) began b) started c) commenced

13. Meanwhile the soldiers had _____ a fight.

a) begun b) started c) commenced

14. After the university Jim _____ his career as a computer programmer.

a) began b) started c) commenced

15. In America children _____ school at the age of five.

a) begin b) start c) commence

16) Answer, reply, respond

1. _____ means to answer to something or somebody with actions rather than words.

a) *To answer* b) *To reply* c) *To respond*

2. When Jack insulted Jill, she _____ with a kick.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

3. Homes had not yet opened his mouth _____ my question when we heard a knock at the door.

a) *to answer* b) *to reply* c) *to respond*

4. Please, _____ my letter as soon as possible.

a) *answer* b) *reply* c) *respond*

5. Pam asked me to help her in Math and I _____ at once.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

6. My aunt Bess was angry with me because I never _____ her letters.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

7. "I need the money today," Martin _____ firmly.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

8. Sally _____ to Sullivan with a cutting remark.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

9. Mary stopped reading _____ the telephone.

a) *to answer* b) *to reply* c) *to respond*

10. The enemy _____ to our fire.

a) *answered* b) *replied* c) *responded*

11. "Why didn't you _____ to your friend's appeal for help?"

a) *answer* b) *reply* c) *respond*

12. Miriam asked me to do her a favor, but I had no wish _____ to her request.

a) to answer b) to reply c) to respond

13. Steve waved to me from the other side of the street and I _____ to his salute.

a) answered b) replied c) responded

14. Matilda didn't trust herself _____ her father, so she kept quiet.

a) to answer b) to reply c) to respond

15. "How long mice live?" asked the teacher. "It depends on the cat," _____ the pupil.

a) answered b) replied c) responded

17) Note, notice, take notice, pay attention

1. Sue was wearing a new hat, but Tim didn't even _____.

a) note b) notice c) take notice d) pay attention

2. Don't _____ Maggie's sarcastic remarks about your appearance.

a) note b) notice c) take any notice of d) pay attention

3. Mike can't remember the rule because he _____ when it was being explained.

a) wasn't noting b) wasn't noticing c) wasn't taking notice d) wasn't paying attention

4. Artists of that period _____ line, concentrating on color.

a) noted b) noticed c) took notice d) paid little attention to

5. She _____ that he gave no explanation or apology for his absence.

a) noted b) noticed c) took notice d) paid attention

6. She paused for breath and _____ how Martin was receiving it.

a) to note b) to notice c) to take notice d) to pay attention

7. He was exceptionally rude that day, but she decided _____.

a) not to note b) not to notice c) not to take any notice d) not to pay attention

8. She _____ a trickle of blood coming from the base of the man's skull down his neck.

a) noted b) noticed c) took notice d) paid attention

9. Did you _____ that his hands were shaking?

a) note b) notice c) take notice d) pay attention

10. He was too proud _____ me.

a) to note b) to notice c) to take notice d) to pay attention

11. Please _____ the difference between these words.

a) note b) notice c) take notice d) pay attention

12. Did you _____ where I had put my umbrella?

a) note b) notice c) take notice d) pay attention

13. The mother began to scold the boy, but he _____.

a) didn't note b) didn't notice c) didn't take any notice d) didn't pay any attention

14. She was busy writing down sums on the board and didn't immediately _____ me.

a) note b) notice c) take notice d) pay attention

15. I _____ a cat carry a dead bird in its mouth.

a) noted b) noticed c) took notice d) paid attention

18) Understand, realize, grasp

1. He suddenly _____ that she had hated him for years.

a) understood b) realized c) grasped

2. Their heads were in such a confused whirl that they were incapable of _____ anything.

a) understanding b) realizing c) grasping

3. He had never _____ the feverish fancy of his son.

a) understood b) realized c) grasped

4. I _____ the main points of his speech.

a) understood b) realized c) grasped

5. She didn't _____ how late it was.

a) understand b) realize c) grasp

6. In a flash she _____ the exact meaning of his words.

a) understood b) realized c) grasped

7. You _____ the whole thing now, don't you?

a) understand b) realize c) grasp

8. _____ is to get the meaning of something.

a) To understand b) To realize c) To grasp

9. It is easy _____ her disappointment.

a) to understand b) to realize c) to grasp

10. You don't _____ what a difficult situation I am in.

a) understand b) realize c) grasp

11. How on earth a fellow could make such an ass of himself she could never _____.

a) understand b) realize c) grasp

12. A good teacher must _____ his pupils.

a) understand b) realize c) grasp

13. It is easy _____ his anger and disappointment.

a) to understand b) to realize c) to grasp

14. Try _____ the difficulty of my position.

a) to understand b) to realize c) to grasp

15. Having _____ the situation, she turned and with a sob of relief fell into his arms.

a) understood b) realized c) grasped

19) Continue, go on, proceed

1. I hope it won't _____ raining all day.

a) continue b) go on c) proceed

2. Pray, _____ with your most interesting story.

a) continue b) go on c) proceed

3. They didn't say more but _____ fighting.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

4. If you _____ in this way, you are sure to get into trouble.

a) continue b) go on c) proceed

5. She kept fanning herself all the time she _____ talking.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

6. Leo saw that I was right but _____ arguing all the same.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

7. The rain _____ for a few days.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

8. "How long will you _____ working today?"

a) continue b) go on c) proceed

9. After eating a square meal in a cafe we _____ traveling to the next town.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

10. I would like to go to England _____ my studies.

a) to continue b) to go on c) to proceed

11. He _____ talking even though nobody was listening to him.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

12. Please, _____ with your narration of the facts.

a) continue b) go on c) proceed

13. The conference started in the afternoon and it _____ and on.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

14. He _____ to live with his parents after his marriage.

a) continued b) went on c) proceeded

15. I asked Miss Jordan _____ with my lessons.

a) to continue b) to go on c) to proceed

20) Wait, expect, anticipate

1. George had never _____ such an incident.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

2. _____ means to look forward to, to expect.

a) To wait b) To expect c) To anticipate

3. _____ means to stay in a place or do nothing while expecting a certain thing to happen.

a) To wait b) To expect c) To anticipate

4. _____ for the signal, and then you can start running.

a) Wait b) Expect c) Anticipate

5. We are not _____ any trouble when the factory opens again.

a) waiting b) expecting c) anticipating

6. We _____ that the enemy would cross the river so we destroyed the bridge.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

7. Rising, he went to the room where Doctor Bramwell was _____ him.

a) waiting for b) expecting c) anticipating

8. She might _____ a new invitation from the Browns.

a) wait b) expect c) anticipate

9. They sat together _____ to be called back.

a) waiting b) expecting c) anticipating

10. Sam _____ for hours outside Nicky's house.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

11. Did you _____ that there would be strong disagreement about this?

a) wait b) expect c) anticipate

12. Professor Sacks is _____ to give a series of lectures on Economic History.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

13. They _____ economic assistance from a neighboring country.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

14. I'll have to stay at work so don't _____ me.

a) wait for b) expect c) anticipate

15. The delegation is _____ to arrive next Monday.

a) waited b) expected c) anticipated

21) Change, alter, vary, adjust

1. Aren't you going to _____ into a costume? It's a masquerade after all!

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

2. _____ water in the cat's dish, please.

a) Change b) Alter c) Vary d) Adjust

3.If you're travelling solo, no one's going to compensate you for having to _____ your plans at the last minute.

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

4.A yachtsman was washed overboard as he tried _____ a sail.

a) to change b) to alter c) to vary d) adjust

5.It is believed that the criminal might have _____ his name to escape the law.

a) changed b) alter c) varied d) been adjusting

6.I wanted to help you but then _____ my mind. After all, it's all your fault.

a) changed b) altered c) varied d) adjusted

7.It's amazing how a small coincidence can _____ our whole life.

a) change b) to alter c) vary d) adjust

8.Our policies have become obsolete, we must completely _____ them.

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

9.The cyclist got a flat tyre and lost time _____ it.

a) changing b) altering c) varying d) adjusting

10.Sorry but there is no direct flight to Madrid today, you will have to _____ the plane in Istanbul.

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

11.DNA of many plants has been _____ to increase their resistance to frost and droughts.

a) change b) altered c) varied d) adjusted

12.David, you are a good actor but our director wants you to _____ your style a bit.

a) be changed b) alter c) vary d) adjust

13.These dark jeans look great but they are too long and I don't want to spend time _____ them.

a) changing b) altering c) varying d) adjusted

14. It is amazing how culture and traditions can _____ from country to country.

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

15. Teaching style should _____ as much as possible in order to keep both teachers and pupils interested in lessons.

a) change b) alter c) vary d) adjust

22) Show, demonstrate, display, exhibit, reveal

1. _____ means to bring into light, to allow to be seen.

a) To show b) To demonstrate c) To display d) To exhibit e) To reveal

2. The girl made me swear never _____ their hiding place.

a) to show b) to demonstrate c) to display d) to exhibit e) to reveal

3. The aim of an art gallery is _____ its paintings to the people at large.

a) to show b) to demonstrate c) to display d) to exhibit e) reveal

4. Ben _____ his stamp collection to the whole class to see.

a) showed b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibited e) revealed

5. I was _____ ten times a day to the wonder and satisfaction of all people.

a) shown b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibited e) revealed

6. The exhibition of pictures was criticized because the best paintings were not properly _____.

a) showed b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibited e) revealed

7. A lift of the eyebrow and a shrug of the shoulder _____ his displeasure.

a) show b) demonstrate c) display d) exhibit e) reveal

8. Wanda _____ all her simple accomplishments to win Jacob's favor.

a) showed b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibited e) revealed

9. A great man never loses so much as when he _____ intolerance.

a) shows b) demonstrates c) displays d) exhibits e) reveals

10. Let me _____ you my holiday photographs.

a) show b) demonstrate c) display d) exhibit e) reveal

11. John _____ no feelings when they told him the news.

a) showed b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibit e) revealed

12. Department stores _____ their goods in shop windows.

a) show b) demonstrate c) display d) exhibit e) reveal

13. The peacock _____ its beautiful tail feathers.

a) showed b) demonstrated c) displayed d) exhibited e) revealed

14. The doctor didn't _____ to the patient the hopeless condition of his health.

a) show b) demonstrate c) display d) exhibit e) reveal

15. His new book _____ him to be a first-rate novelist.

a) shows b) demonstrates c) displays d) exhibits e) reveals

23) Appear, seem, turn out, prove

1. David looks sad. He _____ to have received bad news.

a) appears b) seem c) turn out d) prove

2. I don't like the way Steve drives his car; he _____ to be a careless driver.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

3. I didn't expect much from the film, but it _____ to be quite interesting.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

4. Everybody thought that he had caught a cold, but the illness _____ to be serious.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

5. John is considered to be interested in politics, but he doesn't _____ to like it.

a) appear b) seem c) turn out d) prove

6. Though there was a vacancy in the office Lotta was not employed because she _____ not to be fit for the job.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

7. Jim _____ to have made a negative impression at the interview.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

8. They _____ to have very little sense of freedom and independence.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

9. It didn't _____ as I had imagined.

a) appear b) seem c) turn out d) prove

10. The girl _____ to be very impressed by what I had told her.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

11. It _____ to be an absurd question to ask.

a) appears b) seems c) turns out d) proves

12. One way or another it was sure to _____ badly.

a) appear b) seem c) turn out d) prove

13. Tim _____ to be worried about something.

a) appears b) seems c) turns out d) proves

14. It _____ that debt is the worst kind of poverty.

a) appears b) seems c) turns out d) proves

15. The day _____ to be warm and clear.

a) appeared b) seemed c) turned out d) proved

24) Hit, beat, pound, slap

1. Our neighbour doesn't like us very much, we've _____ him on the head with a ball once.

a) hit b) beat c) slap d) pound

2.- Who has started the fight? - Well, it was me who has _____ him first, but he provoked me!

a) hit b) beat c) slap d) pound

3. In baseball, batter's task is to _____ the ball with his bat.

a) hit b) beat c) slap d) pound

4. The tree in our garden was _____ by lightning last night.

a) hit b) beaten c) slapped d) pounded

5. Police of different countries is often accused of _____ innocent citizens.

a) hitting b) beating c) slapping d) pounding

6. I was very close to _____ the World Record but, I guess, not close enough.

a) hit b) beat c) slap d) pound

7. At school Brian was _____ at least two times a week, no wonder he is not very talkative.

a) hit b) beaten c) slapped d) pounded

8. Annoyed, she _____ her poetry notebook on the table.

a) hit b) beat c) slapped d) pounded

9. How did she allow him to tell her such disgusting things? I would have _____ him.

a) hitted b) beat c) slapped d) pound

10. "You are a good friend" Sam replied, _____ me on the back.

a) hitting b) beating c) slapping d) pounding

11. I just lay there and did not move. My heart was _____ so loud I thought someone might hear it.

a) hitting b) beating c) slapping d) pounding

12. My heart was _____ harder and harder, I could not run any more.

a) hitting b) beating c) slapping d) pounding

13. I barely fell asleep when someone started to _____ on my door.

a) hit b) beat c) slap d) pound

14. I was not simply shocked, I felt as if I'd been _____ hard by something.

a) hitted b) beated c) slapped d) pounded

15. Some bastards have _____ Jim black and blue.

a) hit b) beaten c) slapped d) pound

25) Defend, protect, guard

1. The trade union official promised _____ the workers' interests.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

2. A line of forts was built along the border _____ the town against attack.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

3. Sam said he was quite prepared _____ his views in public if necessary.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

4. Electric wires are _____ by a rubber covering.

a) defended b) protected c) guarded

5. Mrs. Trunch wanted every step taken _____ her son to the limit of the law.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

6. In cricket the batsmen wear thick pads _____ their legs.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

7. Don't forget to lock the doors _____ against the burglars.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

8. In this climate you need a warm coat _____ you from the cold.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

9. Jones stood with his sword drawn in his hand _____ the poor fellow.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

10. The Conservative party traditionally _____ the interests of the rich and the privileged.

a) defends b) protects c) guards

11. The workers _____ their right to go on strike.

a) defended b) protected c) guarded

12. Be _____ in what you say.

a) defended b) protected c) guarded

13. Solomon _____ what he considered to be right.

a) defended b) protected c) guarded

14. We solemnly pledge _____ the cause of peace to the end.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

15. There were blinds at the windows _____ the room from daylight.

a) to defend b) to protect c) to guard

26) Shout, cry, scream, shriek

1. William _____ as loud as he could.

a) shouted b) cried c) screamed d) shrieked

2. The mother _____ to the boy to come home immediately.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

3.The sea-birds usually _____ louder than usual when a storm is brewing.

a) *shout* b) *cry* c) *scream* d) *shriek*

4."Don't _____ out the answer," the teacher said to the pupils.

a) *shout* b) *cry* c) *scream* d) *shriek*

5.This parrot _____ but does not talk.

a) *shouts* b) *cries* c) *screams* d) *shrieks*

6."Hi! Stop a minute, will you? I've dropped my hat overboard," he _____.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

7.They _____ as the roller coaster hurtled downwards.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

8.Everyone _____ when the ghost appeared on stage.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

9.There is no need _____ ; I can hear you very well.

a) *to shout* b) *to cry* c) *to scream* d) *to shriek*

10.She _____ for help, but nobody heard her.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

11.I heard somebody _____ angrily inside the house.

a) *shouting* b) *crying* c) *screaming* d) *shrieking*

12.I heard someone _____ out my name.

a) *shout* b) *cry* c) *scream* d) *shriek*

13.Jim _____ to the porter to see to his luggage.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

14. "Let me alone!" David _____ in sudden rage.

a) *shouted* b) *cried* c) *screamed* d) *shrieked*

15. In the middle of the night we heard someone _____ loudly and desperately.

a) *shout* b) *cry* c) *scream* d) *shriek*

27) Catch, snatch, seize, grab

1. Terror _____ the people when they saw a child on the edge of a deep pool.

a) *caught* b) *snatched* c) *seized* d) *grabbed*

2. The drowning man _____ the edge of the boat and held on to it until help arrived.

a) *caught* b) *snatched* c) *seized* d) *grabbed*

3. I was able _____ a few hours of sleep.

a) *to catch* b) *to snatch* c) *to seize* d) *to grab*

4. It's a good thing you've come just now; in ten minutes you wouldn't have _____ me.

a) *caught* b) *snatched* c) *seized* d) *grabbed*

5. Sam is so voluble that it's difficult _____ the meaning of his speech.

a) *to catch* b) *to snatch* c) *to seize* d) *to grab*

6. I am sorry I didn't quite _____ what you said.

a) *catch* b) *snatch* c) *seize* d) *grab*

7. _____ means to take hold of, especially after a chase; capture.

a) *To catch* b) *To snatch* c) *To seize* d) *To grab*

8. The police _____ the thief, who had robbed a grocery store.

a) *caught* b) *snatched* c) *seize* d) *grabbed*

9. _____ also means to stop the motion of something by grasping it with the hands or arms.

a) *To catch* b) *To snatch* c) *To seize* d) *To grab*

10. _____ also has the meaning to capture, to arrest or take over by force.

a) *To catch* b) *To snatch* c) *To seize* d) *To grab*

11. _____ means to seize suddenly and roughly.

a) *To catch* b) *To snatch* c) *To seize* d) *To grab*

12. A polecat saw a partridge and decided _____ it for his dinner.

a) *to catch* b) *to snatch* c) *to seize* d) *to grab*

13. The dog _____ the bone and ran off with it.

a) *caught* b) *snatched* c) *seized* d) *grabbed*

14. Why should one _____ this fatal disease called love? Why should one be driven half crazy with it?

a) *catch* b) *snatch* c) *seize* d) *grab*

15. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of catching fish they _____ old boots and rubbish.

a) *catch* b) *snatch* c) *seize* d) *grab*

28) Choose, elect, select, pick out

1. _____ means to pick out one or more items from a number or a group.

a) *'To choose'* b) *'To elect'* c) *'To select'* d) *'To pick out'*

2. _____ means not only to choose carefully, but also to single out someone or something.

a) *'To choose'* b) *'To elect'* c) *'To select'* d) *'To pick out'*

3. Mary took the child into the closet and _____ a choice apple and gave it to him.

a) *chose* b) *elected* c) *selected* d) *picked out*

4. He rapidly became famous and was _____ a member of the Academy of Letters.

a) *chosen* b) *elected* c) *selected* d) *picked out*

5. My friend _____ a course in Medieval History out of a few electives.

a) chose b) elected c) selected d) picked out

6. He was given the right _____ his own office staff.

a) to choose b) to elect c) to select d) to pick out

7. _____ for yourself and use for yourself (proverb).

a) Choose b) Elect c) Select d) Pick out

8. Which of the two you'd rather _____ slavery or death?

a) choose b) elect c) select d) pick out

9. A series of Italian views decked the walls; they were genuine and valuable; a connoisseur had _____ them.

a) chosen b) elected c) selected d) picked out

10. You must get a thorough education; it is necessary for whatever career you _____.

a) choose b) elect c) select d) pick out

11. I'd like _____ a hat to wear in the sun.

a) to choose b) to elect c) to select d) to pick out

12. In the USA the President is _____ every four years.

a) chosen b) elected c) selected d) picked out

13. Rudy decided _____ his occasion to speak to his father about the inheritance.

a) to choose b) to elect c) to select d) to pick out

14. There isn't much _____ between these two old cars; they are equally bad.

a) to choose b) to elect c) to select d) to pick out

15. She _____ six of the best oranges from the pile.

a) chosen b) elected c) selected d) picked out

КЛЮЧІ ДО ТЕСТІВ

Іменники

1) Travel, journey, voyage, trip, tour

1e);2d);3c);4e);5b);6a);7c);8a); 9a);10e);11b);12b);13d);14d);15d);

2) Slip, mistake, error

1b); 2c);3a);4b);5a);6a);7b);8b);9a);10a);11a);12a);13c);14a);15a);

3) Price, cost, value, worth

1a);2b);3c);4c);5d);6a);7c);8a);9a);10b);11c);12a);13b);14b);15d);

4) Opportunity, possibility chance

1b);2c);3b);4c);5c);6c);7a);8a);9a);10a);11a);12b);13b);14c);15b);

5) Director, manager, chief, boss, head

1e);2e);3e);4c);5a);6e);7e);8b);9d);10a);11b);12e);13d);14b);15a);

6) Bank, shore, coast, beach, seaside

1a);2a);3a);4b);5b);6b);7d);8d);9d);10d);11d);12b);13b);14b);15c);

7) Quantity, number, amount, count

1c);2c);3c);4c);5c);6b);7b);8b);9a);10d);11d);12a);13a);14d);15a);

8) Work, job, post, position

1c);2a);3a);4b);5b);6b);7a);8b);9a);10d);11b);12a);13a);14a);15a);

9) Piece, slice, lump

1a);2c);3b);4c);5a);6b);7a);8b);9c);10a);11b);12b);13c);14c);15a);

10) Wage, salary, stipend, fee, royalties

1a);2b);3c);4a);5b);6d);7a);8a);9b);10d);11a);12d);13a);14a);15a);

11) Master, owner, host

1c);2b);3a);4c);5a);6a);7c);8a);9b);10b);11a);12c);13b);14a);15a);

12) Idea, conception, notion, thought

1a);2b);3c);4b);5b);6a);7c);8b);9d);10d);11c);12c);13a);14c);15d);

Займенники

1) Another, other, others, the others

1b);2c);3a);4a);5c);6c);7a);8b);9c);10c);11c);12a);13a);14a);15a)

Прикметники

1) Comfortable, convenient, suitable

1c);2a);3a);4c);5c);6c);7b);8b);9b);10b);11c);12c);13c);14c);15a);

2) Big, large, great

1c);2c);3c);4b);5b);6a);7c);8c);9a);10c);11a);12b);13c);14c);15c);

3) Little, small, tiny

1a);2a);3a);4b);5a);6a);7b);8a);9a);10a);11b);12b);13b);14b);15a);

4) Beautiful, lovely, handsome, pretty

1c);2c);3a);4c);5b);6);7b);8e);9a);10e);11a);12a);13e);14e);15b);

5) Quick, fast, rapid, swift

1d);2d);3c);4a);5d);6a);7a);8a);9b);10a);11d);12c);13a);14c);15a);

6) Intelligent, clever, smart

1b);2a);3a);4c);5b);6a);7c);8a);9c);10a);11b);12a);13a);14c);15b);

7) Quiet, calm, still, peaceful

1b);2c);3c);4b);5d);6a);7b);8c);9a);10c);11c);12d);13b);14b);15c);

8) Busy, engaged, occupied

1a);2a);3a);4b);5b);6c);7a);8b);9a);10a);11a);12c);13c);14c);15a);

9) Different, various, diverse

1c);2a);3b);4c);5a);6b);7c);8b);9a);10a);11a);12b);13a);14a);15a);

10) Effective, efficient, skilled, experienced

1b);2a);3a);4d);5a);6a);7b);8b);9d);10b);11c);12a);13a);14b);15c);

11) Awful, terrible, dreadful, horrible

1b);2b);3b);4b);5d);6d);7b);8a);9a);10c);11c);12c);13a);14d);15c);

12) Funny, witty, amusing, merry

1b);2b);3b);4b);5b);6c);7c);8c);9d);10);11c);12a);13a);14a);15a);

13) Lonely, alone, single, solitary

1a);2a);3a);4b);5b);6d);7d);8d);9d);10d);11d);12d);13a);14a);15d);

14) Thin, slender, slim, lean, meager

1b);2a);3d);4a);5a);6b);7b);8a);9c);10e);11a);12d);13b);14e);15e);

15) Famous, well-known, celebrated, distinguished, eminent

1b);2c);3d);4a);5b);6a);7c);8c);9a);10a);11a);12c);13e);14c);15d);

16) Empty, vacant, blank

1b);2b);3b);4b);5b);6c);7a);8c);9c);10a);11a);12a);13a);14c);15b);

17) Greedy, mean, stingy

1a);2a);3a);4b);5a);6b);7b);8c);9b);10a);11c);12a);13a);14c);15a);

18) Weak, feeble, faint, frail

1c);2c);3b);4b);5a);6a);7b);8c);9c);10d);11a);12a);13c);14c);15b);

19) Strange, queer, odd, quaint

1c);2d);3d);4a);5a);6a);7d);8b);9d);10a);11a);12a);13a);14c);15a);

20) Afraid, frightened, scared, fearful

1d);2a);3d);4c);5b);6d);7c);8c);9a);10a);11c);12a);13a);14a);15d);

21) Stout, fat, fleshy, plump

1d);2c);3c);4a);5b);6a);7a);8c);9c);10a);11b);12b);13a);14b);15b);

Прислівники

1) Also, too, either, neither

1d);2b);3c);4c);5a);6d);7c);8b);9b);10d);11c);12b);13c);14c);15a);

2) Despite, in spite of, although, however

1a);2a);3a);4a);5c);6c);7c);8b);9b);10b);11d);12c);13b);14b);15b);

3) Still, yet, already

1c);2c);3b);4c);5c);6c);7a);8c);9a);10c);11a);12b);13b);14a);15c);

4) Fairly, rather, quite

1b);2b);3c);4a);5c);6a);7c);8b);9a);10b);11b);12b);13c);14b);15c);

Дієслова

1) Say, tell, talk, speak

1b);2d);3b);4b);5c);6a);7b);8a);9a);10b);11d);12a);13a);14a);15c);

2) Do, make

1a);2b);3b);4b);5a);6b);7d);8a);9d);10c);11b);12c);13a);14a);15d);

3) Learn, study, teach

1a);2c);3b);4b);5c);6a);7c);8c);9b);10a);11c);12c);13c);14a);15b);

4) Offer, suggest

1a);2b);3b);4b);5b);6a);7b);8b);9b);10a);11a);12b);13b);14a);15b);

5) Allow, permit, let

1a);2b);3c);4c);5a);6a);7a);8b);9a);10a);11c);12c);13b);14b);15c);

6) Get, gain, receive, obtain

1a);2a);3a);4a);5b);6b);7b);8b);9d);10d);11b);12b);13c);14b);15c);

7) Earn, gain, acquire, receive

1a);2a);3a);4a);5b);6b);7b);8c);9c);10d);11d);12a);13d);14d);15c);

8) Take, bring, carry

1c);2a);3a);4a);5a);6b);7a);8b);9c);10c);11b);12c);13b);14c);15a);

9) Finish, end, complete

1b);2c);3b);4c);5b);6b);7b);8b);9a);10b);11a);12a);13c);14b);15c);

10) See, look, glance

1a);2b);3c);4b);5b);6d);7a);8e);9a);10d);11c);12a);13a);14d);15a);

1) Want, wish, desire, long, crave

1d);2a);3b);4e);5a);6e);7a);8b);9b);10b);11b);12b);13c);14d);15a);

12) Learn, find out, discover

1a);2c);3b);4a);5a);6c);7b);8c);9b);10b);11c);12a);13c);14a);15a);

13) Raise, lift, pick up

1c);2a);3c);4a);5a);6c);7a);8a);9c);10a);11b);12b);13b);14a);15b);

14) Shut, close, lock

1b);2a);3a);4c);5b);6c);7a);8b);9a);10a);11a);12b);13b);14b);15a);

15) Begin, start, commence

1b);2;a)3b);4c);5a);6b);7c);8b);9a);10a);11c);12a);13b);14a);15b);

16) Answer, reply, respond

1c);2c);3a);4a);5c);6a);7a);8b);9a);10b);11c);12c);13b);14a);15a);

17) Note, notice, take notice, pay attention

1b);2c);3d);4d);5a);6a);7c);8b);9b);10b);11a);12b);13c);14b);15b);

18) Understand, realize, grasp

1a);2c);3a);4c);5b);6b);7a);8a);9a);10a);11a);12a);13a);14a);15c);

19) Continue, go on, proceed

1b);2b);3a);4a);5b);6a);7a);8a);9c);10a);11b);12c);13b);14a);15a);

20) Wait, expect, anticipate

1b);2a);3a);4a);5c);6c);7a);8b);9a);10a);11b);12b);13b);14a);15b);

21) Change, alter, vary, adjust

1a);2a);3a);4a);5a);6a);7a);8a);9a);10a);11b);12b);13b);14c);15c);

22) Show, demonstrate, display, exhibit, reveal

1a);2e);3d);4c);5a);6d);7a);8d);9);10a);11c);12c);13c);14e);15a);

23) Appear, seem, turn out, prove

1a);2d);3c);4d);5b);6a);7a);8d);9c);10b);11b);12c);13b);14b);15c);

24) Hit, beat, pound, slap

1a);2a);3a);4a);5b);6b);7b);8c);9c);10c);11d);12d);13d);14d);15b);

25) Defend, protect, guard

1b);2a);3a);4b);5a);6b);7c);8b);9c);10a);11a);12c);13a);14a);15b);

26) Shout, cry, scream, shriek

1a);2a);3b);4a);5c);6a);7c);8d);9a);10c);11a);12a);13a);14b);15d);

27) Catch, snatch, seize, grab

1c);2c);3b);4a);5a);6a);7a);8a);9a);10c);11d);12a);13d);14a);15a);

28) Choose, elect, select, pick out

1a);2d);3c);4b);5c);6c);7a);8a);9c);10c);11c);12b);13a);14a);15d);

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