

ENGLISH

1. Choose the correct answer.

The Browns have got three ..., two ... and one

- A) children/boys/girls
- B) childs/boys/girl
- C) children/boys/girl
- D) child/boy/girls

Correct answer – C.

Test solution: The plural form of a word is the form that is used when referring to more than one person or thing. The numerals “three” and “two” in the given sentence indicate to using a plural form of a noun. This means we can use only plural form of the noun “child”- “children” and plural form of the word “boy”- “boys”. The singular form of a word is the form that is used when referring to one person or thing. The last word “one” in the given sentence indicates to using a singular form of a noun.

Source: Svetlana Xan, Ludmila Kamalova “Teens’ English 7-sinf uchun darslik”, page - 112; M. G‘apporov, R. Qosimova “Ingliz tili grammatikasi”, pages 110-115.

2. Choose the correct answer according to the picture.

I mustn’t forget to phone the doctor at ... tomorrow.



- A) a quarter to ten
- B) a quarter past ten
- C) half past ten
- D) ten past fifteen

Correct answer – A.

Test solution: To solve this test, one is supposed to know the arrangement of numerals and time parts. The minute hand shows nine, the hour hand shows ten. As it is shown in the picture, the exact time is fifteen minutes to ten. As you know, fifteen can be equal to “a quarter”. Here we can replace “fifteen” to “a quarter” and the structure changes to “a quarter to ten”.

Source: Svetlana Xan, Ludmila Kamalova “Teens’ English 7-sinf uchun darslik”, page -148; M. G‘apporov, R. Qosimova “Ingliz tili grammatikasi”, page-156.

3. Choose the correct answer.

The weather isn't as . . . today as it was 3 days ago.

- A) warmer
- B) warm
- C) warmest
- D) as warm

Correct answer – B.

Test solution: To solve this test, one should know the rule of the adjectives, the Degrees of Comparison. The answer A indicates to comparative form, as there is not any keyword for the comparative we don't need it. The answer C indicates to the superlative degree of the adjective, but it also has a mistake as there is no definite article "the" before superlative degree. The answer D has another unnecessary "as". We can only choose the answer B. As the answer B indicates to the positive degree of the adjective, that's what we need. According to the rule, the positive degree of the adjective is used in the structure "as ... as".

Source: M. G'apporov, R. Qosimova "Ingliz tili grammatikasi", pages 147-148; Svetlana Xan, Ludmila Kamalova "Teens' English 7-sinf uchun darslik", pages 114-115.

4. Choose the correct answer.

At this time tomorrow, I ... my essay in class.

- A) will be writing
- B) write
- C) will write
- D) will have been written

Correct answer – A.

Test solution: Translation of the sentence helps you identify the answer. Also you should know rules about tenses. There is a keyword "at this time tomorrow". This keyword belongs to the Future Continuous Tense. The verb "write" in the answer B is in the Present Simple. The verb "will write" in the answer C is in the Future Simple Tense. The verb "will have been written" in the answer D is the Future Perfect Tense in Passive Voice form. So here we use the answer A "will be writing". This is the Future Continuous Tense. This tense shows that the action will be happening at exact time tomorrow. The formation of the tense is as the following: Subject + shall (will) + be + Ving.

Source: M. G'apporov, R. Qosimova "Ingliz tili grammatikasi", pages 88-89.

5. Choose the correct answer.

I am accustomed to ... care of myself.

- A) have taken
- B) taken
- C) taking
- D) to take

Correct answer – C.

Test solution: To solve this test, one should know the meaning of the phrase "to be accustomed to...". "To be accustomed to" means "to be in the habit of doing something". One also should know "to" is considered here as a preposition. You know that after preposition you can use Ving form. Adjective (participle) + preposition + gerund.

For example: She is accustomed to driving fast.

Source: M. G'apporov, R. Qosimova "Ingliz tili grammatikasi", page-51.

6. Choose the correct answer.

Take an umbrella. It ... rain later.

A) shouldn't

B) might

C) has to

D) can't

Correct answer – B.

Test solution: To solve this test, we should use “may” or “might”. As “may/might + present infinitive” can express possibility in the present or future. For example: He may/might tell his wife. (Perhaps he will tell his wife.)

“May or might” is used for present or future possibility. Normally either can be used, “might” slightly increases the doubt. Note that in speech we can also indicate increased doubt by stressing “may / might”. “Tom may lend you the money” (with a strong stress on may) implies that this is not very likely. “Tom might lend you the money” (with a strong stress on might) implies “I don't think this is at all likely. I think it is unlikely”.

Source: M. G'ap'orov, R. Qosimova “Ingliz tili grammatikasi”, pages 18; 26-27; Lutfullo Jo'rayev, Svetlana Khan, etc. “Fly High English 8-sinf uchun darslik”, page -102.

7. Choose the correct answer.

He suffers rather badly ... migraines.

A) as

B) from

C) for

D) of

Correct answer – B.

Test solution: To solve this test, one should give attention to its translation. The word “suffer” means “to be affected by or subject to”. For example: She suffers from neglect. In addition, after the verb “suffer” we use the preposition “from”.

Source: M. G'ap'orov, R. Qosimova “Ingliz tili grammatikasi”, pages 136; 218.

8. Choose the correct answer.

You have to tidy up the house, . . . you?

A) hadn't

B) don't

C) haven't

D) didn't

Correct answer – B.

Test solution: This is a short addition to the sentence, asking for agreement or confirmation. After negative statements we use the ordinary interrogative: You didn't see him, did you? After affirmative statements we use the negative interrogative: Peter helped you, didn't he? Negative verbs in the tags are usually contracted. There is an irregular formation: I'm late, aren't I? Note that “let's” has the tag “shall”: Let's go, shall we? The subject of the tag is always a pronoun. The “have to” has its negative, “don't / doesn't have to” are the correct forms for habitual actions.

Source: M. G'ap'orov, R. Qosimova “Ingliz tili grammatikasi”, pages 287-288.

9. Choose the correct answer.

The boys said, "Hurrah! We have won the match".

The boys exclaimed with joy . . . the match.

- A) that they won
- B) if had they won
- C) that they had won
- D) if they have won

Correct answer – C.

Test solution: When we turn Direct Speech into Indirect, some changes are usually necessary. Indirect Speech is usually introduced by a verb in the Past Tense. Verbs in the Direct Speech have then to be changed into a corresponding past tense.

Present Perfect	Past Perfect
"I have found a flat", he said.	He said that he had found a flat.

Exclamations beginning with "What ... or How ..." can be reported by "exclaim / say that". He said, "What a dreadful idea!" = He exclaimed that it was a dreadful idea.

Pronouns and possessive adjectives usually change from first or second to third person except when the speaker is reporting his own words:

I said, "I like my new house." = I said that I liked my new house.

Source: Lutfullo Jo'rayev, Svetlana Khan etc., "Fly High English 8-sinf uchun darslik", page -25; M. G'apporov, R. Qosimova "Ingliz tili grammatikasi", pages 299-307.

10. From the marked areas 1, 2, 3 and 4, identify the one that is wrong.

The old man (1) is expecting (2) with pleasure the visit of (3) his grandchildrens (4).

- A) 2
- B) 1
- C) 3
- D) 4

Correct answer – D.

Test solution: To solve this test, you should have a wide range of knowledge on sentence order, subject and verb agreement, singular and plural forms, etc. Here are given four underlined marked areas, phrases or gaps in this test. You should identify and choose from the marked areas 1, 2, 3 and 4, which one is incorrect.

old man (1) expecting (2) of (3) grandchildrens (4)

There is a rule on plural form of the word "child", when it is plural it changes to "children". So the marked area "grandchildrens" is incorrect. It should be changed to "grandchildren" without adding "-s" at the end.

Source: M. G'apporov, R. Qosimova "Ingliz tili grammatikasi", page-112.