

TEST EXAMPLE 1

I Turn the following sentences into the passive voice:

1. Nobody has opened this box for years.

2. You must write answers on one side of the paper only.

3. Will they finish the book next month?

4. Beethoven did not compose this piece.

5. She is looking after that girl.

6. Nobody can repair this broken vase.

7. People say that my uncle is a brave man. (two possibilities)

a) _____

b) _____

8. They are just preparing dinner for you.

9. Somebody sent for the doctor.

II Put the following sentences into the indirect speech using the introductory part given in the brackets:

1. "Don't spill it on the carpet." (Mother warned the children...)

2. "Must we be here by six o'clock or can we come a little late?" (They wanted to know...)

3. "Where did I leave my shirt and trousers?" (Tom wondered...)

4. "That's the best news I have heard for a long time." (Susan told the postman...)

5. "You won't believe the things I'm going to tell you." (Harry told his brother...)

6. "What time does the concert start?" (He asked me...)

7. "What is the matter?" (Peter asked me...)

8 "You needn't do it right away." (Tom said...)

9. "This is my dog." (Tom said...)

10 "I'm sorry it wasn't possible for me to see you last week." (She said...)

III Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form – INFINITIVE, GERUN OR PARTICIPLE:

1. This job must _____ (finish) before dawn.
2. Let me _____ (explain) you something.
3. Do you mind my _____ (smoke) a pipe?
4. It is silly _____ (risk).
5. I can't help _____ (feel) anxious about that.
6. I often heard Mary _____ (sing) that song.
7. Don't talk of _____ (go) before _____ (see) my album .
8. I'd rather _____ (not stay) there.
9. You ought to _____ (write) this essay last week.
10. This novel is too short _____ (read) in a few hours.
11. While _____ (read) the newspapers, he spotted an interesting photograph.
12. Did you see anyone _____ (pass) by?
13. We'll have our car _____ (wash) in a carwash near here.
14. If only I _____ (call) him on time; now it's too late.
15. She _____ (be) more careful with that vase; it's broken now.
16. I can't get used to _____ (live) in this crowded city!
17. No one made you _____ (do) that.
18. He may _____ (come) any moment now.
19. I wish you _____ (be) with us now.

IV CONDITIONAL CLAUSES: Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. He was not present at the meeting. If he _____ (be) there, he _____ (find) the solution.
2. He doesn't know where you live. If he _____ (know), he _____ (send) you the greeting card.
3. The policeman showed me the way. Unless he _____ (show) I _____ (be able) to find your house.
4. If he _____ (not go) to bed early, he _____ (not get up) on time tomorrow.
5. He took his umbrella. He _____ (be) wet unless he _____ (take) it.

V Choose the correct answer:

1. Why don't you stop _____? It's bad for your health.
a) smoking c) to have smoked
b) to smoke d) smoke
2. I wonder where _____ my hat.
a) did I put c) I put
b) I putted d) have I put
3. I am glad _____ such a loyal friend.
a) having c) to having
b) have had d) to have
4. The girls _____ to give the first aid to the injured.
a) is taught c) are being taught
b) had been taught d) are teaching
5. _____ the tickets, they went to the theatre.
a) Having bought c) Bought
b) Buying d) Having been bought
6. He promised me he _____ hard.
a) will study c) has studied
b) studied d) would study
7. It's no use _____ such useless things.
a) to buy c) buying
b) buy d) have bought
8. Neither Paul nor John _____ your song.
a) didn't enjoy c) did enjoy
b) enjoyed d) enjoys
9. I _____ now; he is waiting for me.
a) am to go c) would go

- b) am gone d) shall go
10. Tim hasn't appeared; I am afraid he may _____ ill.
a) fell c) had fallen
b) fallen d) have fallen
11. He was busier that he _____ in his life.
a) had ever been c) was ever been
b) has ever been d) ever was
12. Now _____ the coffee.
a) comes
b) is coming
13. She left the room without _____ his question.
a) answers c) having been answered
b) having answered d) answering
14. How _____ do such awful things?
a) she dare c) dare she
b) dares she d) she dares
15. I don't remember _____ any such thing.
a) him to say c) his saying
b) he says d) him say
16. I knew she _____ the house because everything was spick-and-span when I arrived.
a) is doing c) has done
b) had done d) was doing
17. I'm warning you. _____ that and I'll leave the meeting.
a) If you say c) Don't say
b) Even if you say d) Say
18. _____ where to go he would ask that policeman.
a) Unless he knew c) If he knew
b) Unless he didn't know d) Were he known
19. Don't blame me _____ being late.
a) for c) on
b) at d) about
20. The house is _____ fire. Somebody call the fire brigade.
a) in c) with
b) on d) before

TEST EXAMPLE 2

I Turn the following sentences into the passive voice:

1. I will clean the oil-lamp after lunch.

2. In Switzerland they make the best chocolate in the world.

3. Stojan finished the icon of St. Nicholas last Friday.

4. Melissa is feeding ducks in the back yard.

5. She has given me the book about St. Seraphim of Sarov.

6. You should call the mechanic about your car.

7. I must make cake and wheat for our Slava.

II Put the following sentences into the indirect speech using the introductory part given in the brackets:

1. "I went to the confession last week." (James said to me...)

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2. "John is working so hard this month." (Steve told me...)

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3. "I will make some coffee for all of us." (Thomas said...)

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4. "Father John has baptized my sister's son." (David said...)

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5. "Where did I leave my jacket?" (Timothy asked me...)

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6. "Did Stojan pass his exam yesterday?" (Lucy wanted to know...)

.....

7. "Bring me a glass of water, please." (Granny asked me...)

.....

III Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form – INFINITIVE, GERUN OR PARTICIPLE:

1. We used to (go) to the opera so often in the past.
2. I was so (annoy) by his stupid questions.
3. He is always asking such (annoy) questions.
4. We got up late this morning and we didn't manage (come) to the liturgy on time.
5. He'll finish this tonight; he is used to (work) late at night.
6. Keep (talk), I would really like (know) how the whole thing ended.
7. It's not worth (talk) to him, he is so stubborn!
8. They don't allow (smoke) in this restaurant.
9. (walk) by the river Sarah picked some beautiful flowers.
10. The doctor advised Steve (eat) more fruit.
11. (finish) his work Thomas went home.
12. I mustn't forget (reply) to his e-mail.
13. This dirty floor really needs (wash).

IV CONDITIONAL CLAUSES: Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. If I (be) you, I (go) to church more often.
2. If it (rain) tomorrow, the tennis match (be) cancelled. (they say – rain is possible)
3. If we (know) that you were so busy, we (come), but we didn't know that.
4. If Stojan (have) enough money, he (visit) the Holy Land. (unfortunately, he doesn't have enough money for that)