

МІЖРЕГІОНАЛЬНА
АКАДЕМІЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ ПЕРСОНАЛОМ



МАУП

**ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ
з дисципліни**

“АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ”

**(для бакалаврів спеціалізації “Організація
управління фізичною культурою та спортом”)**

(I, II курс)

МАУП

Київ 2006

ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Пропоновані тестові завдання розраховані на студентів із середнім рівнем знань англійської мови, які вже мають базові знання в обсязі програми середньої школи. Для викладачів ці тести можуть стати у пригоді як додатковий матеріал.

Тестові завдання містять тести за розділами для перевірки знань з орфографії, граматики, словникового запасу і правильного вживання слів та усталених виразів.

У темі "Спорт" вміщено тестові завдання трьох типів. У першу групу входять тести, які виявляють рівень володіння лексикою, найуживанішою носіями англійської мови у Великобританії та США, до другої групи – менш уживаною, а тести третьої групи містять термінологічну спортивну лексику.

Цей тестовий матеріал призначений для студентів факультету "Управління фізичною культурою, спортом та туризмом".

Підготовлено викладачем *А. К. Парокоцьєвою*

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри масових комунікацій, публік релейшнз та журналістики (протокол № 6 від 24.02.05)

Складено *Висновою радою Мікрорегіональної Академії управління персоналом*

Парокоцьєва А. К. Тестові завдання з дисципліни "Англійська мова" (для бакалаврів спеціалізації "Організація управління фізичною культурою та спортом") (I, II курс). – К.: МАУП, 2005. – 39 с.

Тестові завдання містять пояснювальну записку і тести за розділами для перевірки знань з орфографії, граматики, словникового запасу і правильного вживання слів та усталених виразів.

PART I. SPELLING TESTS

Test 1-1

Put the correct endings to plural forms.

1. The wood cutters used their _____ (axe) to chop down the trees.
2. They need two more _____ (chair) to sit on.
3. Why have you bought only two (kilo) of _____ (potato)?
4. In the fall, the _____ (leaf) begin to change colour.
5. All of the _____ (bus) left at the same time.
6. The mayors of all neighbouring _____ (city) are coming to greet guests.
7. For Christmas my parents gave my sisters _____ (dress) and my brother and me _____ (watch).
8. _____ (Library) are always open on _____ (Tuesday).
9. The words '_____ (monkey)' and '_____ (donkey)' have the same ending.
10. We send our best _____ (wish) and many _____ (kiss) to everybody.

Test 1-2

Which 10 words in the list below have spelling mistakes?

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------------|
| knives | shells | roofs | hives |
| tomatos | pianos | carrots | potatoes |
| videos | loafs | thiefs | handkerchieves |
| leafs | deers | postmans | woman-doctors |
| heroes | safes | oxes | mothers-in-law |

Test 1-3

The verb + ing. Choose the correct spelling.

1. to make
A) makeing B) making
2. to live
A) Living B) living
3. to play
A) playing B) plaing
4. to run
A) running B) running
5. to lie
A) lieing B) lying C) liying
6. to care
A) careing B) caring
7. to carry
A) carrying B) caring C) carrin
8. to get
A) getting B) etting
9. to tie
A) tieing B) lying C) tying
10. to begin
A) beginning B) beginning
11. to shop
A) shoping B) shopping
12. to copy
A) copying B) coping C) copping
13. to visit
A) visiting B) visitting
14. to control
A) controlling B) controlling
15. to happen
A) happening B) happenning

8. easy
A) easier B) easier C) easer D) easerer
A) easiest B) easiest C) easerest D) easererest
9. late
A) later B) latter C) latier D) laterer
A) latest B) latterest C) latiest D) latererest
10. good
A) gooder B) gooder C) better D) goodier
A) best B) goodest C) best D) goodiest
11. bad
A) worse B) worser C) badder D) bader
A) worst B) worstest C) baddest D) baderest
12. far
A) farer B) farther C) farier D) fartherer
A) farerest B) farthest C) fariest D) farthererest

PART II. TEST YOUR VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Test 2-1

In each exercise, you are to decide which one of the four answers has most nearly the same meaning as the word in heavy black type above them. Circle the correct answer.

For example: a **tall** building

- + A) high B) wide C) low D) new
1. felt very **ill**
A) sick B) tired C) scared D) awake
2. made no **noise**
A) difference B) movement C) sound D) sense
3. a **wicked** queen
A) rich B) bad C) greedy D) wise
4. a **silly** idea
A) good B) strange C) new D) foolish

5. visit them **often**
A) once or twice B) many times C) at once D) rarely
6. the **title** of the story
A) hero B) subject C) name D) main idea
7. move **forward**
A) sideways B) backward C) ahead D) down
8. **raise it** a little
A) push B) turn C) pull D) lift
9. lived in a cottage
A) tent B) castle C) little house D) dark cave
10. Are you certain?
A) here B) sure C) in a hurry D) ready
11. is not **contented**
A) satisfied B) sorry C) allowed D) confused
12. measured **precisely**
A) easily B) before C) exactly D) on all sides
13. not very **likely**
A) probable B) well-liked C) enjoyable D) similar
14. **bewildered** by the answer
A) startled B) confused C) angered D) offended
15. **deceived** his friends
A) praised B) made fun of C) tricked D) looked after
16. is not **appropriate**
A) truthful B) necessary C) suitable D) dependable
17. spoke **previously**
A) cautiously B) publicly C) earlier D) privately

Test 2-2

Read each group of words. Cross out the word that does not belong with the other.

1. A) peaches B) pears C) chicken D) apples E) bananas
2. A) cat B) mouse C) rabbit D) tail E) dog
3. A) birds B) airplanes C) kites D) helicopters E) buses
4. A) shoe B) sock C) boot D) jacket E) slipper
5. A) sun B) red C) green D) brown E) purple
6. A) books B) wind C) papers D) magazines E) signs

7. A) foot B) inch C) mile D) yard E) dish
 8. A) trees B) rocks C) flowers D) plants E) crops
 9. A) milk B) candy C) soda D) water E) juice
 10. A) cold B) warm C) sky D) cloudy E) dry
 11. A) happy B) hard C) sad D) angry E) surprised
 12. A) rainy B) sunny C) funny D) snowy E) wind
 13. A) pretty B) beautiful C) lovely D) nice E) ugly
 14. A) tight B) round C) square D) triangular E) oval
 15. A) bee B) butterfly C) ant D) mouse E) fly

Test 2-3

Present Simple. Choose the correct variant.

1. A) I not usually have lunch at home.
 B) I usually have not lunch at home.
 C) I doesn't usually have lunch at home.
 D) I usually have lunch at home.
2. A) My friend don't goes to the cinema a lot.
 B) My friend not goes to the cinema a lot.
 C) My friend goes to the cinema a lot.
 D) My friend doesn't goes to the cinema a lot.
3. A) Do his father drive a car very fast?
 B) Is his father drive a car very fast?
 C) Does his father drives a car very fast?
 D) Does his father drive a car very fast?
4. A) Do the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 B) Does the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 C) Do the shops closes at 8 o'clock in the evening?
 D) Are the shops close at 8 o'clock in the evening?
5. A) You often play basketball?
 B) Do you often play basketball?
 C) Is you often play basketball?
 D) Are you often play basketball?
6. A) How you often play basketball?
 B) How do you often play basketball?
 C) How often do you play basketball?
 D) How often you play basketball?
7. A) She come home early.
 B) She comes home early.
 C) She don't come home early.
 D) She doesn't come home early.
8. A) Why doesn't you come to the youth club?
 B) Why you not come to the youth club?
 C) Why not you come to the youth club?
 D) Why don't you come to the youth club?
9. A) My brother never waits for us.
 B) My brother doesn't never wait for us.
 C) My brother don't ever wait for us.
 D) My brother does never wait for us.
10. A) We always go abroad for our holidays.
 B) Always we go abroad for our holidays.
 C) We go always abroad for our holidays.
 D) We go abroad always for our holidays.
11. A) Does Sandra always get up early in the morning?
 B) Does Sandra get up early always in the morning?
 C) Does Sandra get up always in the morning early?
 D) Does Sandra get up always early in the morning?
12. A) When next year do you start at the university?
 B) When at the university do you start next year?
 C) When do start you at the university next year?
 D) When do you start at the university next year?
13. A) We enjoy the theatre but we don't go very often there.
 B) We enjoy the theatre but we don't very often go there.
 C) We enjoy the theatre but very often we don't go there.
 D) We enjoy the theatre but we don't go there very often.
14. A) How much does cost it for the return ticket?
 B) How much for the return ticket does it cost?
 C) How much does it cost for the return ticket?
 D) How does much it cost for the return ticket?
15. A) They don't often phone my mother in London.
 B) They often don't phone my mother in London.
 C) They don't phone my mother in London often.
 D) They don't phone my mother often in London.

16. A) The next train leaves in the morning at two fifteen.
B) The next train leaves at two fifteen in the morning.
C) The next train at two fifteen in the morning leaves.
D) At two fifteen in the morning the next train leaves.

Test 2-4

Continuous. Choose the correct variant.

1. A) What is the girl doing now?
B) What the girl is doing now?
C) What doing the girl now?
D) What does the girl doing now?
2. A) What those people are looking for?
B) What are those people looking for?
C) What is those people looking for?
D) What do those people looking for?
3. A) When you are going to have a meal?
B) When do you going to have a meal?
C) When are you going to have a meal?
D) When going you to have a meal?
4. A) Who're shouting at the dog?
B) Who's shouting at the dog?
C) Who shouting at the dog?
D) Who does at the dog shouting?
5. A) Do the children are listening to the teacher?
B) Are listening the children to the teacher?
C) Is the children listening to the teacher?
D) Are the children listening to the teacher?
6. A) How do many students sitting on the stairs?
B) How many students are sitting on the stairs?
C) How many are sitting on the stairs students?
D) How many is sitting students on the stairs?
7. A) Why do they looking at me like that?
B) Why is they looking at me like that?
C) Why are they looking at me like that?
D) Why they are looking at me like that?
8. A) The cat isn't hiding from the dog, isn't it?
B) The cat hiding from the dog, isn't it?
C) The cat is hiding from the dog, doesn't it?
D) The cat is hiding from the dog, isn't it?
9. A) Is the girl speaking rudely or politely?
B) Are the girl speaking rudely or politely?
C) Does the girl speaking rudely or politely?
D) The girl is speaking rudely or politely, isn't she?
10. A) The policemen is pointing at the dog.
B) The policemen isn't pointing at the dog.
C) The policemen are pointing at the dog.
D) The policemen doesn't pointing at the dog.
11. A) It doesn't not raining now.
B) It isn't rain now.
C) It's not raining now.
D) It doesn't raining now.
12. A) Mrs. Bell is no buying for her children ice-cream.
B) Mrs. Bell is buy ice-cream for her children.
C) Mrs. Bell buying ice-cream for her children.
D) Mrs. Bell is buying ice-cream for her children.
13. A) The students aren't drawing nothing.
B) The students are drawing nothing.
C) The students drawing nothing.
D) The students don't drawing nothing.

14. A) John's having a ride.
B) John has having a ride.
C) John having no ride.
D) John is have a ride.
15. A) Why they not cleaning the window?
B) Why they aren't cleaning the window?
C) Why aren't they cleaning the window?
D) Why don't they cleaning the window?

Test 2-5

Continuous. Choose either the Present Simple or Present Continuous in the following sentences.

- A) Present Simple B) Present Continuous
1. What are you doing, Nick?
 2. I'm cutting the grass.
 3. I always cut the grass on Saturdays.
 4. It's o'clock. Nick's having lunch.
 5. He always has lunch at 1 o'clock.
 6. Mrs. Lee is putting hot water in the tea-pot.
 7. She wants to make some tea.
 8. The workman is bringing a ladder.
 9. He wants to climb up to the roof.
 10. My bag is cheaper than yours.
 11. We are taking photographs.
 12. The parents are in the room next to ours.
 13. This book is worth reading.
 14. Tom is visiting a friend in Liverpool this weekend.
 15. How do you feel when you're in an airport?
 16. What do you do while you're waiting for your flight?
 17. This novel isn't boring at all.
 18. Are you surprised at the news?
 19. It's growing cold. I don't want to stay here any longer.
 20. I'm tired of doing the same things every day.

Test 2-6

Choose the option to finish each sentence.

1. It's 5 o'clock. She tea.
A) has B) have C) is having D) having
2. My friend never basketball.
A) playing B) plays C) play D) am playing
3. Sorry, I can't. I lunch.
A) have B) am having C) has D) having
4. They hamburgers and chips.
A) are liking B) likes C) like D) doesn't like
5. When your homework?
A) is you doing B) you do C) you doing D) do you do
6. I cook the meal and my sister the dishes.
A) is wash B) is washing C) washes D) wash
7. What to do at the end of the lesson?
A) do you go B) are you go C) are you going
D) have you go
8. The boys a game of football at the moment.
A) have B) having C) don't have D) are having
9. Where usually in the evening?
A) do... go B) are... go C) are... going D) do... going
10. He it now.
A) understand B) understands C) is understand
D) is understanding

Test 2-7

Regular/irregular verbs. Which of the verbs are regular ones? Write in the correct form of each verb in the Past Simple.
R) regular verb I) irregular verb

On the 15-th of October, two men 1 (to try) to get to the top of Everest.

They 2 (to make) their camp at the bottom of the mountain. They 3 (to feel) very well in it. It 4 (to be) the highest camp on the mountain. The night before the climb, they 5 (to drink) tea and had supper. They 6 (to discuss) what to

take with them to the top. They ___ 7 ___ (to decide) to leave their sleeping bags and tents behind because they ___ 8 ___ (to be) too heavy.

Early in the morning they ___ 9 ___ (to have) breakfast, and ___ 10 ___ (to get) dressed. Then they ___ 11 ___ (to start) to go up the mountain. It ___ 12 ___ (to be) extremely difficult. The snow ___ 13 ___ (to be) very deep. After a long, hard fight they ___ 14 ___ (to reach) the top together. They ___ 15 ___ (to laugh), ___ 16 ___ (to shout) and ___ 17 ___ (to take) some photographs.

Then the sun ___ 18 ___ (to disappear) and the two men ___ 19 ___ (to realise) they ___ 20 ___ (to be) on the top of the Everest and it ___ 21 ___ (to be almost night. Their camp ___ 22 ___ (to be) too far to reach. They ___ 23 ___ (to go) a little way down the mountain, but there ___ 24 ___ (to be) no moon it 25 (to be) too dangerous.

They ___ 26 ___ (to have) to spend the night on the mountain, at about 10,000 metres, with no tent, sleeping bags, or food. They ___ 27 ___ (to believe) it ___ 28 ___ (to be) possible. They ___ 29 ___ (to dig) a hole in the snow, and 30 (to bury) themselves. They ___ 31 ___ (not to sleep). It ___ 32 ___ (to be) 30° C. When the light 33 (to come) at last they ___ 34 ___ (to begin) climbing down, and soon they 35 (to get) to their camp. Everybody ___ 36 ___ (to be) happy.

Test 2-8

(British English) Choose the correct word suitable for each sentence.

1. I have... been late for school.
A) ever B) never C) yet D) as
2. Have you... forgotten a friend's birthday?
A) ever B) never C) yet D) as
3. Have they watered the plants...?
A) ever B) never C) yet D) already
4. I've... peeled the potatoes.
A) ever B) as C) yet D) already
5. Have you finished your lunch? No, I'm... eating it.
A) always B) still C) yet D) already

6. He's been to Paris...
A) once B) never C) yet D) so far
7. I haven't had bad dreams...
A) already B) several times C) always D) so far.
8. Have you had a holiday...?
A) just B) this year C) ever D) for a long time
9. Has he driven a car?
A) just now B) before C) still D) for ages
10. I haven't eaten any fruit...
A) just now B) today C) never D) yesterday

PART III. READING COMPREHENSION

Test 3-1

Directions (Questions 1-5).

Part A

Fill in the gaps in the text with one of the four choices given below. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet. The example shows you what to do.

Example: He 1 a lovely holiday in the country last year.

a) bought. b) had c) passed d) gave

Answer: 1. b.

From the History of Golf

No 1 really knows where the game of golf was first played. 2 played a game with wooden sticks and a leather ball filled with feathers, but the details are not 3.

In the fifteenth century, golf first appeared in the written history of Scotland. In 1457 the Scottish parliament was displeased with the number of people playing golf instead of training for the army and the game was banned. 4, by 1503 even the King had started playing golf again.

Mary, the Queen of Scots, is thought to have been the first woman 5. People say she played a few rounds of golf just after her husband was murdered.

1. a) body b) some c) thing d) one
2. a) Rome b) The Romans c) Roman d) The Roman
3. a) known b) covered c) opened d) solved
4. a) So b) Hence c) That's why d) However
5. a) golf b) game c) golfer d) play

Part B

Directions (Questions 6–10).

Questions 6 through 10 are based on the text you've read in Part A of this Section. Choose the one best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the text. Mark the answer on your answer sheet.

6. Which of the following is not true?
 - a) It is due to the written history of Scotland that we know the history of golf in detail.
 - b) The game of golf people of Rome played some centuries ago was quite different from the one we see today.
 - c) Wooden sticks and leather balls filled with feathers have been replaced by golf-clubs and hard balls when playing golf now.
 - d) 543 years ago there appeared a threat that golf would never be played again.
7. Who knows where exactly the game of golf originated?
 - a) Nobody.
 - b) People of Rome.
 - c) The King of Scotland.
 - d) Mary, the Queen of Scots
8. Why was the Scottish parliament displeased with the number of people playing golf?
 - a) Members of the Scottish parliament were not allowed to play golf.
 - b) Playing golf contradicted Scottish traditions.
 - c) People who played golf outnumbered those who trained the army.
 - d) Many people preferred to play golf rather than train for the army.

9. What was the attitude of the Scottish Royal Family of the time to playing golf?
 - a) His Majesty the King played golf over and over again.
 - b) Even Mary, the Queen of Scots, thought of playing golf.
 - c) Members of the Royal Family banned the game.
 - d) There are some reasons to believe that Mary, the Queen of Scotland, played golf even after the tragic event in her family.
10. The verb *to ban* means:
 - a) to give permission.
 - b) to control.
 - c) an order that a thing must not be done.
 - d) to continue.

Test 3-2

Part A

Directions (Questions 1–5).

Fill in the gaps in the text with one of the four choices given below. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet. The example shows you what to do.

Example: He 1 a lovely holiday in the country last year.

- a) bought b) had c) passed d) gave

Answer: 1, b.

From the History of tennis

Four thousand years ago, an Egyptian sculptor carved a picture on a wall of two women hitting a ball back and forth from hand 1 hand. Is this the ancestor of tennis?

Tennis was 2 to Norway from Greece in 500 A. D. It became so popular between the twelfth and fourteenth century that every town in France had own 3. But this was a very different game from the one we see at Wimbledon today. At first the game was played bare-handed with a leather ball filled with dog's hair. 4 rougher materials like sand and chalk were used but these caused injuries to the players' hands. This led to the use of protective gloves 5 got bigger and bigger as time went on until it was necessary

to cut out the centres and replace them with tight ropes. Gradually these gloves evolved into rackets.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. a) in | b) under | c) out | d) to |
| 2. a) sent | b) caught | c) known | d) brought |
| 3. a) centre | c) courtroom | b) hall | d) court |
| 4. a) Later | b) Late | c) Lately | d) Latter |
| 5. a) it | b) which | c) this | d) what |

Part B

Directions (Questions 6-10).

Questions 6 through 10 are based on the text you've read in Part A of this Section. Choose the one best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the text. Mark the answer on your answer sheet.

6. Which of the following is not true?
- The picture of two women on the wall could show the game from which tennis originated.
 - As far back as four thousand years ago Egyptian sculptors could make carvings on walls.
 - Sculptures of two Egyptian women could be the prototype of modern tennis.
 - Tennis was one of the popular forms of entertainment in France between the twelfth and fourteenth century.
7. When did tennis become known in Europe?
- 500 years ago
 - 1, 500 years ago
 - 4, 000 years ago
 - Between the 12th and 14th century
8. To what country do tennis players of Northern Europe owe the game?
- Egypt
 - Greece
 - France
 - Europe
9. Why did tennis players have to wear gloves?
- To make hands bigger and bigger.
 - To cut out centres.

- To replace gloves with ropes.
- To protect hands from injuries.

10. The word injury means:
- an accident.
 - a place in the body that is hurt or wounded.
 - warriors.
 - support.

Test 3-3

Part A

Directions (Questions 1-5)

Fill in the gaps in the text with one of the four choices given below. Choose the correct answer and mark it on your answer sheet. The example shows you what to do.

Example: He 1 a lovely holiday in the country last year

- a) bought b) had c) passed d) gave

Answer: 1. b.

From the History of Football

Football is a very old sport, but it was no laughing matter in the early days. Two villages 1 to kick a ball made from a pig's intestine to a goal. The goals were things like trees or buildings and could be 2 five miles apart. The game, which was sometimes extremely violent, could 3 from sunrise to sunset. A more controlled form of the game began to be played in England's public schools in the early nineteenth century. Each school played a different 4 of the game and the rules varied widely.

In 1863 a Football Association was established and the members met to decide on the rules. It took five meetings before they could all 5.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a) laughed | b) battled | c) mattered | d) had |
| 2. a) like | b) as much | c) much as | d) as much as |
| 3. a) go on | b) make for | c) do with | d) give up |
| 4. a) version | b) fashion | c) copy | d) issue |
| 5. a) meet | b) disagree | c) argue | d) agree |

Part B

Directions (Questions 6-10).

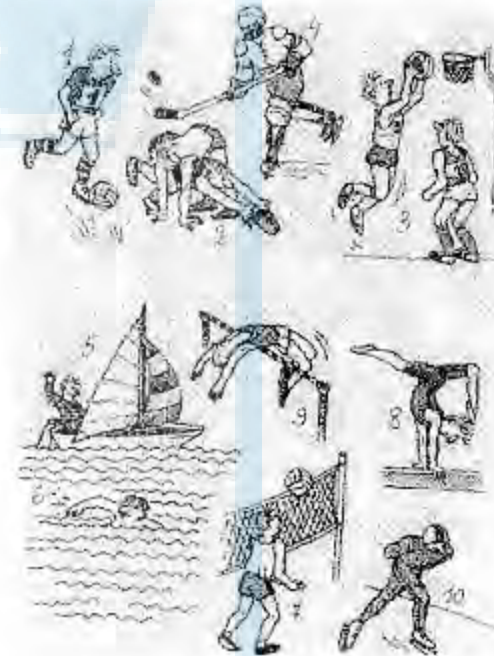
Questions 6 through 10 are based on the text you've read in Part A of this Section. Choose the one best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the text. Mark the answer on your answer sheet.

6. Which of the following is not true?
 - a) Football of the early days was a different game from the one people play now.
 - b) Football was known in England as far back as in the beginning of the nineteenth century.
 - c) In the early days of football villages competed to win a game.
 - d) Nobody was allowed to laugh at football matches in the early days of the game: it was no laughing matter.
7. It can be concluded from the text that in the early nineteenth century football was played in England:
 - a) in public to have publicity.
 - b) in private schools.
 - c) and controlled by schools.
 - d) over more and more control.
8. How was football played before 1863?
 - a) There were no fixed rules universally recognized.
 - b) There were no rules to follow.
 - c) It was controlled strictly.
 - d) It was wide and varied.
9. When were the rules of football first officially fixed?
 - a) 137 years ago.
 - b) About two centuries ago.
 - c) For 2 centuries.
 - d) At the dawn of civilization.
10. The word violent means:
 - a) powerful.
 - b) starving, suffering from hunger.
 - c) using, showing, accompanied by force.
 - d) looking forward to doing something.

PART IV. TESTS "SPORTS"

Test 4-1

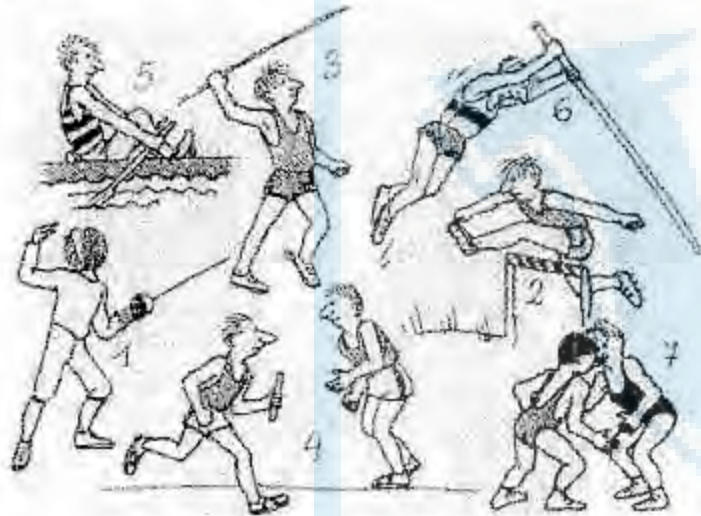
SPORTS. Give names for the illustrated sports.



1. _____ or s _____
2. _____ y _____
3. _____ t _____
4. _____ c _____
5. _____ t _____
6. _____ m _____
7. _____ -ball
8. g _____
9. h _____ j _____
10. _____ k _____

Test 4-2

SPORTS. Match the following sports with the right pictures



- ... rowing ... fencing ... javelin ... relay
- ... race ... pole vault ... wrestling ... hurdles

Test 4-3

SOCCKER. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases from the list below.

- captain coach draw fair
- football ground (or pitch) footballer fouls free (or penalty) kick
- goal kick-off league
- referee score soccer

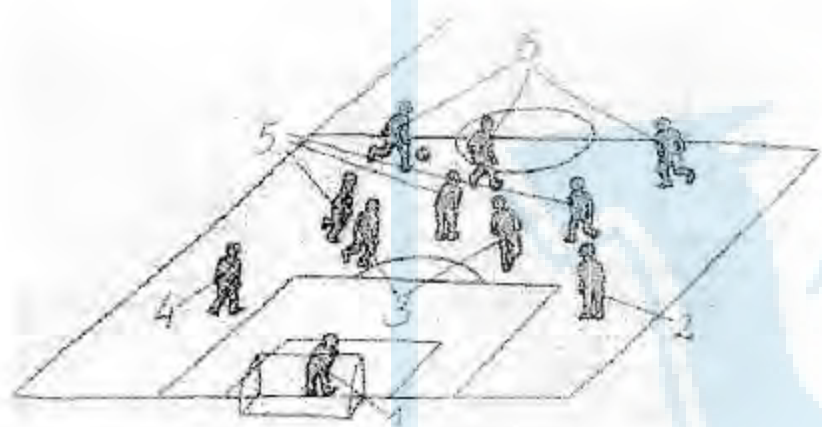
1. What Europeans call "football", Americans call _____.
2. The instructor of the team is the _____.
3. When you play in a football team you are a _____.
4. The games take place on a _____.
5. The leader of the team is the _____.
6. The man in the is the goal-keeper _____.
7. The beginning of the match is the _____.
8. During the match each team tries to _____ as many goals as possible.
9. When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a _____.
10. The players of the other team are the _____.
11. The man who enforces the rules during the game 'is the _____.
12. Playing correctly is called play _____.
13. Unfair moves are called _____.
14. When a player breaks the rules the other team may get a _____.
15. A federation of football clubs is called a football _____.

Test 4-4

SPORTS. Fill in the table putting "+" where appropriate.

| SPORTS | TEAM | INDIVIDUAL | COMBATIVE | INDOOR | OUTDOOR |
|--------------|------|------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| rugby | | | | | |
| relay racing | | | | | |
| jumping | | | | | |
| golf | | | | | |
| fencing | | | | | |
| skiing | | | | | |
| boxing | | | | | |
| cricket | | | | | |
| riding | | | | | |
| soccer | | | | | |

Test 4-5



- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| ... centre back | ... left back |
| ... goal keeper | ... midfield players |
| ... right back | ... strikers |

Test 4-6

Football. Choose the right answer.

- This year our team are the favourites to win the cup.
a) firm b) full c) grand d) hard
- The team's coach insisted on a programme of training before the big match.
a) harsh b) rigorous c) severe d) searching
- The team has practised hard so that it could the trophy.
a) regain b) replace c) restore d) return
- The team's recent wins have them for the semi-finals.
a) fitted b) matched c) promoted d) qualified

- John is always about how well he plays football.
a) boasting b) flaunting c) parading d) puffing
- His poor standard of play fully justifies his ... from the team for the next match.
a) ban b) exception c) exclusion d) rejection
- The footballer was ... the field for kicking the referee.
a) brought off b) put off c) sent off d) taken off
- The footballer scored four..., so his team won the match.
a) aims b) games c) goals d) scores
- The fan shouted at the ... of his voice.
a) head b) height c) limit d) top
- The at the football match became violent when their team lost.
a) customers b) groups c) observers d) spectators
- Our village team were hopelessly by the professional visitors.
a) outclassed b) outgrown c) outnumbered d) outraced
- He was nervous at the beginning of the game but later he came into his.
a) best b) nature c) own d) style
- The said it was a foul and gave us a free kick.
a) controller b) director c) referee d) umpire
- In his first game for our team he... a goal after two minutes.
a) earned b) gained c) scored d) won
- Manchester United are playing ... Birmingham this Sunday.
a) against b) facing c) opposite d) with
- Even though the match wasn't very exciting, the ... managed to make it sound interesting.
a) announcer b) commentator c) narrator d) presenter
- The football match resulted in a....
a) draw b) equaliser c) loss d) zero
- The football team won partly because they had been trained by such a good.
a) coach b) director c) instructor d) teacher
- After their long period of training, the footballers were in good
a) cut b) figure c) shape d) style

20. The referee the goal because of a previous infringement.
 a) annulled b) demolished c) disallowed d) disqualified
21. Having lost the match, the team travelled home in spirits.
 a) cold b) dark c) empty d) low
22. As they watched the match, the crowd in unison.
 a) bellowed b) chanted c) crowed d) itoned
23. We still don't know who is going to win, because at half-time the score is one
- a) all b) each c) equal d) together
24. I advise you not to the referee's decision.
 a) condemn b) condone c) conduct d) contest
25. As the minutes ticked by and we held on to our narrow lead our hopes of victory steadily.
 a) arose b) aroused c) raised d) rose

Test 4-7

SPORTS. Complete these expressions using the things on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. a boxing | a) course |
| 2. a golf | b) court |
| 3. a football | c) pitch |
| 4. a race | d) pool |
| 5. a running | e) ring |
| 6. a skating | f) rink |
| 7. a squash | g) table |
| 8. a swimming | h) track |
| 9. a tennis | |
| 10. a billiard | |

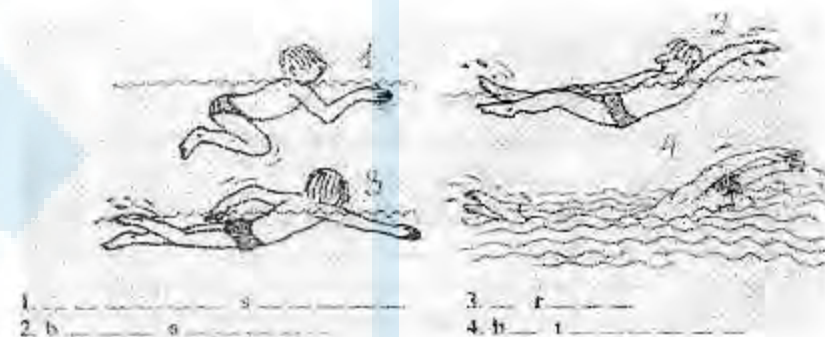
Test 4-8

SPORTS. Fill in the table matching the sports with the right kinds of engagements.

| | GAME | MATCH | TOURNAMENT | COMPETITION | RACE | CONTEST |
|----------|------|-------|------------|-------------|------|---------|
| football | | | | | | |
| skiing | | | | | | |
| chess | | | | | | |
| tennis | | | | | | |
| shooting | | | | | | |
| horse | | | | | | |
| boxing | | | | | | |
| motor | | | | | | |
| fencing | | | | | | |

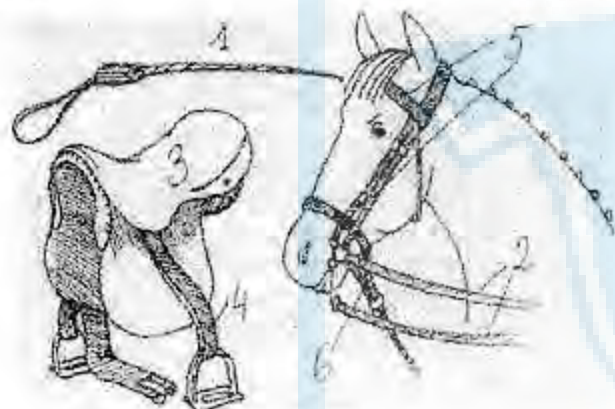
Test 4-9

SWIMMING. Give the names for the illustrated ways of swimming.



Test 4-10

HORSE RIDING. Match the words with the right numbers in the picture.



- bridle harness reins
 saddle stirrup riding crop

Test 4-11

SPORTS. Indicate which equipment is used in the following sports.

| | ball | oat | bow | dub | gloves | oar | racket | rod | stick |
|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| angling | | | | | | | | | |
| archery | | | | | | | | | |
| baseball | | | | | | | | | |
| boxing | | | | | | | | | |
| cricket | | | | | | | | | |
| golf | | | | | | | | | |
| hockey | | | | | | | | | |
| ping pong | | | | | | | | | |
| rowing | | | | | | | | | |
| squash | | | | | | | | | |

Test 4-12

SPORTS. Choose the correct answer.

- I met Pete his bicycle along the pavement.
 a) pulling b) rolling c) turning d) wheeling
- He was from the competition because he had not complied with the rules.
 a) banished b) disqualified c) forbidden d) outlawed
- Some of the best golf are to be found in England.
 a) courses b) courts c) pitches d) tracks
- Sport is a good for aggression.
 a) let off b) offshoot c) outlet d) way out
- When she was told she had won the first prize in the competition, she had to herself to make sure she wasn't dreaming.
 a) grasp b) pinch c) scratch d) seize
- This is the running where the first 4 minute mile was run.
 a) circle b) course c) ring d) track
- Have you been able to book us a tennis for tomorrow?
 a) court b) field c) ground d) pitch
- The boxer and almost fell when his opponent hit him.
 a) scrambled b) shattered c) staggered d) stammered
- He has always been supporter of his local rugby team.
 a) a forcible b) an unbeaten c) a staunch d) a sure
- They stood glowering at each other, their fists ready for action.
 a) clasped b) clenched c) grasped d) joined

11. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to
- a) balance b) beat c) compare d) meet
12. The boxer his opponent as hard as he could.
- a) knocked b) punched c) slapped d) touched
13. Our team faced fierce in the relay races.
- a) attack b) competition c) contest d) opponents
14. She is a good runner but she's not much good at
- a) barriers b) fences c) hurdles d) jumps
15. He ran four of the course in half an hour.
- a) hurdles b) laps c) sprints d) vaults
16. Most tennis stars learn the game at an early age
- a) hopeful b) prospective c) will-be d) willing
17. Mary tells me she is my horse in the Derby.
- a) backing b) betting c) gambling d) staking
18. I always feel before the start of a race.
- a) jerky b) jittery c) timid d) unsteady
19. All the athletes were wearing suits when they came into the stadium.
- a) jogging b) running c) sports d) track
20. The new sports centre for all kinds of leisure activities.
- a) caters b) deals c) furnishes d) supplies
21. I'm afraid we shall have to call the match on account of the bad weather.
- a) back b) in c) off d) on
22. I tried to my disappointment at losing by cheering the winner loudly.
- a) hide b) mask c) shield d) veil
23. The fastest runner took the just five metres before the finishing line.
- a) advance b) head c) lead d) place
24. There is a lot of friendly between the supporters of the two teams.
- a) contention b) contest c) defiance d) rivalry
25. He's to win. No one else in the race stands a chance.
- a) bound b) liable c) probable d) unavoidable

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