



## AN INTENSIVE TEST-COURSE OF UPDATED ENGLISH FOR USERS AT LARGE

• Prestige Development Group and Legal Translation Solutions Expertise Service 'Global' • Face time 10:00 - 18:00 Mon - Sat • Location: 44/1 Smelyanska St. office 305 • Voice: +38 096 411 00 44 •  
 • www.prestige-ua.org • e-mail: global-info@ukr.net • Logo, flag and attribute services are the property of the organization. Copyright 2000. Printed in Ukraine •



### TASK 1

Divide the following adjectives into two groups: a) without suffixes; b) with suffixes.

Silken, little, large, high, woollen, wooden, soft, Italian, hard, warm, Asian, monthly.

### TASK 2

Divide the following adjectives into two groups: a) without suffixes; b) with suffixes.

Weekly, nice, white, blue, pink, strong, bold, beautiful, useless, golden, national, terrorist.

### TASK 3

Divide the following adjectives into three groups: a) simple; b) formed with the help of prefixes, suffixes; c) compound.

Good, foolish, important, red, snow-white, well-known, black, nice, unhappy, life-giving, prewar, big.

### TASK 4

Divide the following adjectives into three groups: a) simple; b) formed with the help of prefixes, suffixes; c) compound.

Happy, clever, hopeless, far, childlike, simple, sad, prewar, wooden, deaf-mute, coal-black, incorrect.

### TASK 5

Divide the sentences containing adjectives into two groups: a) sentences containing adjectives in the comparative degree; b) sentences containing adjectives in the superlative degree.

- 1 She is taller than her sister.
- 2 This book is better than that one.
- 3 Her box is the smallest of all our boxes.
- 4 She is the tallest of the three sisters.
- 5 He is the eldest son in the family.
- 6 My elder brother is forty.

### TASK 6

Divide the following words into two groups: a) adjectives forming their degrees of comparison using -er, -est; b) adjectives forming their degrees of comparison by placing «more» and «most» before the adjective.

Happy, beautiful, important, simple, careful, sad, dirty, narrow, dangerous, clever, thoughtful, skeptical.

### TASK 7

Divide the following words into three degrees of comparison.

Badly, better, least, much, worse, best, little, less, most.

### TASK 8

Choose the correct form of the word from those in brackets. Write the

number of the sentence and the form you choose, e.g. I know her (good, well) – 1. Well, 2. ...

- 1 In the definite season the roses smell (good, well).
- 2 The small puppy couldn't remain (quiet, quietly) for very long.
- 3 The music sounded (beautiful, beautifully) to her ears.
- 4 The staff felt (sad, sadly) when they heard of their director's accident.
- 5 At the mention of a test, the man turned (pale, palely).
- 6 No one suspected her of being the thief because she looked so (honest, honestly).

### TASK 9

Choose the correct form of the word from those in brackets. Write the number of the sentence and the form you choose, e.g. I know her (good, well) – 1. Well, 2. ...

- 1 The woman got the job because the boss thought she looked (careful, carefully).
- 2 The secretary looked (careful, carefully) on the floor for her earring.
- 3 The cook looked (sad, sadly).
- 4 I work (close, closely) at the project.
- 5 I work (hard, hardly) all the time.
- 6 The cook looked (sad, sadly) when he saw the food was burned.
- 7 Not wanting to burn his tongue he tasted the soup (cautious, cautiously).

8 To a hungry person even dry bread can taste (delicious, deliriously).

### TASK 10

Choose the correct form of the word from those in brackets. Write the number of the sentence and the form you choose, e.g. I know her (good, well) – 1. Well, 2. ...

- 1 The water flowed (rapid, rapidly) over the floor.
- 2 The couple strolled (lazy, lazily) through the park.
- 3 Closing the door (slow, slowly), the nurse tried not to waken the patient.
- 4 The coach shouted at his team (angry, angrily).
- 5 A waiter should be able to add up a bill (swift, swiftly).
- 6 That woman laughs (nervous, nervously) when she is embarrassed.

### TASK 11

Divide the following words into two groups: a) adjectives forming their degrees of comparison using -er, -est; b) adjectives forming their degrees of comparison by placing «more» and «the most» before the adjective.

Sad, windy, thick, happy, brave, nervous, simple, impossible, big, respectable, busy, fine.

### TASK 12

Divide the following words into four groups: a) adjectives in which the final consonant is doubled before -er, -est; b) adjectives in which the final «y» is changed into «i» before -er, -est; c) adjectives in which the final «e» is dropped before -er, -est; d) the rest of the adjectives.

Old, sad, happy, deep, busy, big, brave, bad, hot, gay, fat, miserable.

### TASK 13

Divide the following words into two groups: a) adjectives having regular forms of degrees of comparison; b) adjectives having irregular forms of degrees of comparison.

Large, good, bad, thin, much, regular, little, slow, old (family members), many, easy, nice.

### TASK 14

Match the following adjectives in the left column with their comparative and superlative degrees. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

Good - more - most - many - less - best - much - better - most - bad - worse - least - little - more - worst - old - older - oldest.

### TASK 15

Match the following adjectives in the left column with their comparatives and superlatives. Write the answers in your answer sheet.

Old (age) - eldest - worst - old (family members) - worse - best - bad - elder - deeper - small - better - older - good - oldest - smallest - deep - smaller - deepest.

### TASK 16

Divide the following words into two groups: a) adverbs forming their degrees of comparison using -er, -est; b) adverbs forming their degrees of comparison by placing «more» and «most» before the adverb.

Heartily, fast, wisely, beautifully, hard, soon, happily, seldom, kindly, quickly, near, late.

### TASK 17

Fill in with 'so', 'such a'

- 1 He is ... expressive.
- 2 The wind was ... strong, it was difficult to walk.
- 3 It was ... a boring film.
- 4 Everything is ... expensive these days, isn't it?
- 5 They've got ... a lot of money.
- 6 They are ... nice, I like them very much.

### TASK 19

Divide the following sentences into: a) correct; b) incorrect, e.g. a) 1, 3 ... b) 2 ...

- 1 Have always slept with my windows open.
- 2 He will pay never the money he owes.
- 3 She can hear good music often.
- 4 He had nearly missed his train.
- 5 I had quite forgotten that I had a lesson.
- 6 I have just read a very good book