

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

ОШСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

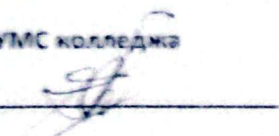
КОЛЛЕДЖ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ПРОГРАММ

ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»

СОГЛАСОВАНО

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Модуль №1

(Тест)

по дисциплине: «Основной иностранный язык» кредит 5

9-база 3-курс

для студентов очного отделения, обучающихся по специальности:

050303 «Иностранный язык»

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1. Make a sentence showing annoyance using "always + Present Continuous"
 - a) She always helps me with homework
 - b) She is always leaving her things everywhere!
 - c) She always left her things everywhere.
2. What's the difference between *have to* and *don't have to*?
 - a) *Have to* = no obligation, *don't have to* = obligation.
 - b) *Have to* = obligation, *don't have to* = no obligation.
 - c) They mean the same.
3. Which of these are compound nouns related to family or relationships?
 - a) Mother-in-law, boyfriend, stepfather
 - b) Friend, sister, aunt
 - c) Family, cousin, brother
4. Complete: "My brother-in-law is younger than me." What does "brother-in-law" mean?
 - a) My stepbrother
 - b) My sister's husband or my wife's brother
 - c) My cousin
5. What's the difference between *Past Simple* and *Present Perfect*?
 - a) Past Simple = specific time in the past. Present Perfect = connection to the present
 - b) Past Simple = ongoing action. Present Perfect = finished action
 - c) No difference
6. How do we use *for* and *since*?
 - a) *For* = point in time; *since* = period of time
 - b) *For* = period of time; *since* = point in time
 - c) Both mean the same
7. Where do we put *just*, *already*, and *yet* in a sentence (Present Perfect)?
 - a) *Just/already* before the main verb, *yet* at the end
 - b) *Yet* before the main verb, *just/already* at the end
 - c) Always at the beginning of the sentence
8. Choose correct sentences using *ever* or *never*:
 - a) Have you ever been to Paris?
 - b) I've never tried sushi.
 - c) Have you never seen this movie?
9. What's the difference between *been to* and *gone to*?
 - a) *Been to* = visited and returned; *gone to* = still there
 - b) *Been to* = still there; *gone to* = visited and returned
 - c) No difference
10. What's the use of *Present Perfect*?
 - a) To talk about past actions with no connection to now
 - b) To talk about life experiences, recent actions, or results in the present
 - c) To describe a future plan
11. What's the use of *Present Perfect Continuous*?
 - a) To emphasize duration or activity that started in the past and continues now

- b) To describe repeated actions in the past
- c) To express a finished event

12. What's the difference between *will*, *be going to*, and *Present Continuous for the future*?

- a) *Will* = instant decision, *be going to* = plan/intention, *Present Continuous* = fixed arrangement
- b) *Will* = past plan, *be going to* = decision now, *Present Continuous* = future prediction
- c) All are the same

13. When do we use the *First Conditional*?

- a) For impossible situations in the past
- b) For real and possible situations in the future
- c) For routine actions

14. Complete: "If it ____ (rain), we'll stay at home."

- a) rains
- b) will rain
- c) rained

15. What tense do we use after *if* in the *First Conditional*?

- a) Present Simple
- b) Future Simple
- c) Past Simple

16. Choose 3 correct *First Conditional* sentences:

- a) If I study, I'll pass the exam.
- b) If it rains, we'll stay home.
- c) If they don't hurry, they'll miss the bus.

17. What's the difference between *when* and *if* in time clauses?

- a) *When* = sure event; *if* = possible event
- b) *When* = possible; *if* = sure
- c) No difference

18. How do you form the future with *be going to* for plans?

- a) Subject + be + going to + verb
- b) Subject + will + verb
- c) Subject + go + to + verb

19. What's the correct question form for Present Simple with "you"?

- a) You do like pizza?
- b) Do you like pizza?
- c) Does you like pizza?

20. Make a sentence showing annoyance using "always + Present Continuous."

- a) He is always forgetting my birthday!
- b) He always forgets my birthday.
- c) He was always forgetting my birthday.