

Львівський державний університет внутрішніх справ

Tests Rainbow

Збірник навчальних матеріалів
та тестів з англійської мови

*(для підготовки до вступу
в магістратуру)*

Львів
2020

УДК 811.111'276.6/075.8

C42

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Рецензенти:

Т. П. Дяк, кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент;

Т. М. Головач, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент

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Навчальний посібник з англійської мови «Tests Rainbow» складається з двох частин: практичної і теоретичної. У першій частині стисло подано теоретичний граматичний матеріал, а також форми неправильних дієслів.

Практична частина містить тести формату зовнішнього незалежного оцінювання (ЗНО), а саме: тестову перевірку основних мовленнєвих дій; завдання з написання; завдання на розуміння прочитаного; лексичні тести; граматичні тести.

Посібник охопив необхідний матеріал для підготовки до вступу в магістратуру.

The English textbook «Tests Rainbow» consists of two parts: practical and theoretical.

The first part of the manual summarizes the theoretical grammatical material, as well as the forms of irregular verb.

The practical part contains tests of the format of independent external evaluation, namely: test verification of the main speech actions; writing tasks; tasks for reading comprehension; lexical tests; grammar tests.

Each task has formulated instructions for execution. In tasks with the choice of one correct answer, you need to read the text and questions to the text, and then choose the correct answer from several options.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Навчальний посібник з англійської мови «Tests Rainbow» складається з двох частин: практичної і теоретичної. У першій частині стисло подано теоретичний граматичний матеріал, а також форми неправильних дієслів.

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Завдання підібрані і призначені для актуалізації та закріплення мовних та мовленнєвих умінь і навичок для підготовки до вступу в магістратуру. Охоплено такі типи завдань: 1. *Завдання на встановлення відповідності.* У них запропоновано підібрати заголовки до текстів або частин текстів із поданих варіантів; запитання до відповідей або відповіді до запитань. 2. *Завдання на вибір однієї правильної відповіді.* До кожного з них подано чотири варіанти відповіді, з яких правильний лише один. 3. *Завдання на заповнення пропусків у тексті.* 4. *Завдання з розгорнутою відповіддю.* Це завдання передбачає створення власного висловлення у письмовій формі відповідно до запропонованої комунікативної ситуації.

Під час створення структури посібника враховано види мовленнєвої діяльності. По-перше, – завдання з читання як виду мовленнєвої діяльності; по-друге, – виконання письмових завдань.

У ході виконання тестів запропоновано зрозуміти основний та повний зміст автентичного тексту, розпізнавати зв'язки між частинами тексту, розрізнявати значення самостійних лексичних одиниць відповідно до контексту, безпомилково уживати частини мови та їх граматичні форми відповідно до контексту, робити письмове повідомлення, оформлюючи його відповідно до мети та завдання спілкування тощо. Кожне завдання має сформульовану інструкцію щодо виконання. У завданнях з вибором однієї правильної відповіді необхідно прочитати текст і запитання до тексту, а потім вибрати правильний варіант відповіді з кількох варіантів.

THEORETICAL PART
**I. CONCISE THEORETICAL COURSE
 IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR**

**ЗВЕДЕНА ТАБЛИЦЯ ЧАСОВИХ ФОРМ
 АКТИВНОГО СТАНУ
 (THE ACTIVE VOICE)**

Present Indefinite (Simple)	Past Indefinite (Simple)	Future Indefinite (Simple)	Future Indefinite- in-the Past
I (we, you, they) write	I (you, he, she, it, we, they) worked / wrote	I (we) will (shall) write	I (we) would (should) write
He (she, it) writes		You (he, she, it, they) will write	You (he, she, it, they) would write
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous	Future Continuous- in-the Past
I am writing	I (he, she, it) was writing	I (we) will (shall) be writing	I (we) would (should) be writing
He (she, it) is writing	We (you, they) were writing	You (he, she, it, they) will be writing	You (he, she, it, they) would be writing
We (you, they) are writing			
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect	Future Perfect- in-the Past
I (we, you, they) have worked / written	I (you, he, she, it, we, they) had worked / written	I (we) will (shall) have worked / written	I (we) would (should) have worked / written
He (she, it) has worked / written		You (he, she, it, they) will have worked / written	You (he, she, it, they) would have worked / written

Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous-in-the Past
I (we, you, they) have been writing	I (you, he, she, it, we, they) had been writing	I (we) will (shall) have been writing	I (we) would (should) have been writing
He (she, it) has been writing		You (he, she, it, they) will have been writing	You (he, she, it, they) would have been writing

ЗВЕДЕНА ТАБЛИЦЯ ЧАСОВИХ ФОРМ ПАСИВНОГО СТАНУ (THE PASSIVE VOICE)

В англійській мові дієслова вживаються в **активному стані (the Active Voice)** і **пасивному (the Passive Voice)**.

– Якщо підметом речення є суб'єкт дії, то дієслово-присудок вживається в активному стані:

My brother wrote this letter yesterday.	Мій брат написав цього листа вчора.
--	-------------------------------------

– Якщо підмет речення означає особу або предмет, на які спрямовано дію іншої особи або предмета, то дієслово-присудок вживається в пасивному стані:

This letter was written yesterday.	Цей лист був написаний учора.
---	-------------------------------

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	Am/is/are + V3/ V+ed <i>Usually houses are built in this city.</i>	Was/were + V3/ V+ed <i>This house was built last year.</i>	Shall be/will be + V3/V+ed <i>This house will be built next year.</i>
Continuous	Am/is/are being + V3/V+ed <i>This house is being built now.</i>	Was/were being + V3/V+ed <i>When I came last year, this house was being built.</i>	-----
Perfect	Have /has been + V3/V+ed <i>This house has been already built.</i>	Had been + V3/ V+ed <i>This house had been built before I came.</i>	Shall have been/ will have been + V3/V+ed <i>This house will have been already built by January.</i>

**УЖИТОК АКТИВНОГО ТА ПАСИВНОГО СТАНІВ
У ПОРІВНЯННІ
(THE COMPARATIVE USAGE OF VOICES)**

<u>Present Simple</u>	<u>am / is / are + done / cleaned</u>
<i>Active</i>	Somebody cleans [this room] every day.
<i>Passive</i>	[This room] is cleaned every day
<u>Past Simple</u>	<u>was / were + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	Somebody cleaned [this room] yesterday.
<i>Passive</i>	[This room] was cleaned yesterday.
<u>Future Simple</u>	<u>was / were + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	Somebody cleaned [this room] yesterday.
<i>Passive</i>	[This room] was cleaned yesterday.
<u>Present Continuous</u>	<u>am / is / are being + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	Somebody is cleaning [the room] at the moment.
<i>Passive</i>	[The room] is being cleaned at the moment.
<u>Past Continuous</u>	<u>was / were being + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	Somebody was cleaning [the room] when I arrived.
<i>Passive</i>	[The room] was being cleaned when I arrived.
<u>Present Perfect</u>	<u>have / has been + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	The room looks nice. Somebody has cleaned [it].
<i>Passive</i>	The room looks nice. [It] has been cleaned .
<u>Past Perfect</u>	<u>had been + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	The room looked much better. Somebody had cleaned [it].
<i>Passive</i>	The room looked much better. [It] had been cleaned .
<u>Future Perfect</u>	<u>shall / will have been + done / cleaned...</u>
<i>Active</i>	The room will look much better. Somebody will have cleaned [it].
<i>Passive</i>	The room will look much better. [It] will have been cleaned .

УЗГОДЖЕННЯ ЧАСІВ (THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES)

Direct speech	Indirect speech
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past simple	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Past perfect
Past perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous

ТИПИ УМОВНИХ РЕЧЕНЬ (CONDITIONAL SENTENCES)

Вид	Вживання	Формула
0	Істина, факт. Результат умови відомий на 100%	If + Present Simple + Present Simple
1	Реальна умова та ситуація в майбутньому часі	If + Present Simple + Future Simple
2	Нереальна умова та ситуація в теперішньому часі	If + Past Simple+ would + Verb
3	Нереальна умова та ситуація в минулому часі.	If + Past Perfect + would have + V (ed)

	If-clause (condition)	Mainclause (result)
Zero Conditional – used for present, real /factual situations	If I drink coffee at night,	I don't sleep well.
First Conditional – used for future real /factual situations	If I drink coffee tonight,	I won't sleep well.
Second Conditional – used for present or future unreal , imaginary situations	If I drank coffee tonight,	I wouldn't sleep well.
Third Conditional – used for past unreal , imaginary situations	If I had drunk coffee last night,	I wouldn't have slept well.

**ЗВЕДЕНА ТАБЛИЦЯ УЖИТКУ ФОРМ ІНФІНІТИВА,
ГЕРУНДІЯ ТА ДІЄПРИКМЕТНИКА
(GERUND, INFINITIVE PARTICIPLE)**

ФОРМИ ІНФІНІТИВА		
	Active	Passive
Indefinite	<i>Write</i>	<i>Be written</i>
Continuous	<i>Be writing</i>	-----
Perfect	<i>Have written</i>	<i>Have been written</i>
Perfect Continuous	<i>Have been writing</i>	-----
ФОРМИ ГЕРУНДІЯ		
	Active	Passive
Indefinite	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Being written</i>
Perfect	<i>Having written</i>	<i>Having been written</i>
ФОРМИ ДІЄПРИКМЕТНИКА ТЕПЕРІШНЬОГО ЧАСУ		
	Active	Passive
Present	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Being written</i>
Perfect	<i>Having written</i>	<i>Having been written</i>
ФОРМИ ДІЄПРИКМЕТНИКА МИНУЛОГО ЧАСУ		
<i>Written</i>		

**УЖИТОК ІНФІНІТИВА ТА ГЕРУНДІЯ ПІСЛЯ ДІЄСЛІВ
(A SHORT SUMMARY FOR GERUND AND INFINITIVE)**

VERBS+ INFINITIVE			VERBS + GERUND		
Verbs followed by an Infinitive <i>She <u>agreed to speak</u> before the game.</i>			Verbs followed by a Gerund <i>They <u>enjoyed working</u> on a ship.</i>		
agree	forget	prefer	admit	finish	resist
aim	get	preceed	advise	forbid	resume
appear	happen	promise	appreciate	get	risk
arrange	have	propose	avoid	have	spend
ask	hesitate	refuse	Can't help	imagine	suggest
attempt	hope	remember	complete	mind	tolerate
be able	hurry	say	consider	miss	waste
begin	intend	start	delay	permit	

choose	leave	stop	deny	postpone	
continue	like	swear	detest	practice	
dare	love	threaten	dislike	quit	
decide	mean	try	enjoy	recall	
deserve	neglect	use	escape	report	
dislike	offer	wait	excuse	resent	
expect	ought	want			
fail	plan	wish			

**ЗВЕДЕНА ТАБЛИЦЯ УЖИТКУ
ФОРМ МОДАЛЬНИХ ДІЄСЛІВ
(MODAL VERBS)**

Модальне дієслово	Значення	Present	Past	Future
Can To be able to	Могти, вміти, бути в змозі	Can Am/is/are able to	Could Was/were able to	----- Shall/will be able to
May To be allowed to	Могти, мати дозвіл	May Am/is/are allowed to	Might Was/were allowed to	----- Shall/will be allowed to
Must Have to	Повинен, змушений, доводиться	Must Have/has to	Had to	Shall/will have to
Should Ought to	Слід щось робити	Should Ought to	-----	-----
To be to	Повинен (по плану)	Am/is/are to	Was/were to	-----
Need	потребувати	Need	-----	-----
Dare	сміти	Dare	Dared	-----

ТАБЛИЦЯ НЕПРАВИЛЬНИХ ДІЄСЛІВ (IRREGULAR VERBS)

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle	Переклад
to abide	abode (abided)	abode (abided)	дотримуватися
to arise	arose	arisen	виникати
to be	was/were	been	бути
to bear	bore	born / borne	нести
to beat	beat	beaten	бити
to become	became	become	ставати
to begin	began	begun	починати
to bend	bent	bent	згинатися
to bet	bet	bet	ставити
to bind	bound	bound	пов'язувати
to bite	bit	bitten	вкусити
to bleed	bled	bled	кровоточити
to blow	blew	blown	дути
to break	broke	broken	ламати
to breed	bred	bred	вирощувати
to bring	brought	brought	приносити
to broadcast	broadcast (broadcasted)	broadcast (broadcasted)	віщати
to build	built	built	будувати
to burn	burnt (burned)	burnt (burned)	горіти, палити
to burst	burst (bursted)	burst (bursted)	прорватися
to buy	bought	bought	купувати
to cast	cast	cast	кидати
to catch	caught	caught	ловити
to choose	chose	chosen	вибирати
to cling	clung	clung	чіплятись, прилипати
to come	came	come	приходити
to cost	cost	cost	коштувати
to creep	crept	crept	повзти

to cut	cut	cut	різати
to dare	durst (dared)	dared	(по)сміти
to deal	dealt	dealt	вести справи
to dig	dug	dug	копати
to dive	dove (dived)	dived	ниряти, занурюватися
to do	did	done	робити
to draw	drew	drawn	малювати / тягнути
to dream	dreamed (dreamt)	dreamed (dreamt)	мріяти
to drink	drank	drunk	пити
to drive	drove	driven	керувати автомобілем
to dwell	dwelt	dwelt	жити
to eat	ate	eaten	їсти
to fall	fell	fallen	падати
to feed	fed	fed	годувати
to feel	felt	felt	відчувати
to fight	fought	fought	боротися
to find	found	found	знаходити
to fit	fit (fitted)	fitted	підходити (напр. по роз- міру)
to flee	fled	fled	бігти
to fling	flung	flung	кидати
to fly	flew	flown	літати
to forbid	forbade (forbad)	forbidden	заборонити
to forecast	forecast	forecast	передбачити
to forget	forgot	forgotten	забути
to forgive	forgave	forgiven	пробачити
to freeze	froze	frozen	заморозити
to get	got	got (gotten)	отримати
to give	gave	given	дати
to go	went	gone	йти
to grow	grew	grown	рости

to hang	hung / hanged	hung / hanged	висіти
to have / has	had	had	мати
to hear	heard	heard	чути
to hide	hid	hidden	ховати
to hit	hit	hit	попадати
to hold	held	held	тримати
to hurt	hurt	hurt	причиняти біль
to keep	kept	kept	підтримувати, втримувати
to kneel	knelt (kneeled)	knelt (kneeled)	ставати на коліна
to knit	knit (knitted)	knit (knitted)	в'язати, плести
to know	knew	known	знати
to lay	laid	laid	класти/стелити
to lead	led	led	вести
to leap	leaped / leapt	leaped / leapt	скакати
to learn	learnt (learned)	learnt (learned)	учитися
to leave	left	left	покидати, залишати
to lend	lent	lent	кредитувати
to let	let	let	дозволити
to lie	lay	lain	лежати
to light	lit	lit	запалювати, освічувати
to lose	lost	lost	втрачати, губити
to make	made	made	робити
to mean	meant	meant	означати
to meet	met	met	зустріти
to misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood	неправильно розуміти
to mistake	mistook	mistaken	помилитися
to mow	mowed	mown	косити
to pay	paid	paid	платити

to plead	pled (pleaded)	pled (pleaded)	благати
to put	put	put	класти, ставити
to quit	quit (quitted)	quit (quitted)	виходити, покидати
to read	read	read	читати
to rid	rid	rid	позбавити
to ride	rode	ridden	їздити верхи
to ring	rang	rung	дзвонити
to rise	rose	risen	підніматись
to run	ran	run	бігти
to say	said	said	казати
to see	saw	seen	бачити
to seek	sought	sought	шукати
to sell	sold	sold	продавати
to send	sent	sent	посилати
to set	set	set	садити / встановлювати
to sew	sewed	sewn (sewed)	шити
to shake	shook	shaken	трясти
to shave	shaved	shaven (shaved)	бритись
to shear	sheared	shorn (sheared)	стригти
to shine	shone (shined)	shone (shined)	світити
to shoot	shot	shot	стріляти
to show	showed	shown	показати
to shrink	shrank / shrunk	shrunk / shrunken	стискати
to shut	shut	shut	закрити
to sing	sang	sung	співати
to sink	sank / sunk	sunk	опускатися
to sit	sat	sat	сидіти
to sleep	slept	slept	спати
to slide	slid	slid	ковзати
to smell	smelt	smelt	пахнути / нюхати
to speak	spoke	spoken	говорити
to speed	sped (speeded)	sped (speeded)	мчати

to spell	spelt (spelled)	spelt (spelled)	читати по буквам
to spend	spent	spent	тратити / проводити
to spill	spilt (spilled)	spilt (spilled)	пролити
to spin	spun	spun	крутити
to spit	spat	spat	плювати
to split	split	split	розділяти
to spoil	spoilt (spoiled)	spoilt (spoiled)	портити
to spread	spread	spread	розпахнути
to spring	sprang	sprung	скакати
to stand	stood	stood	стояти
to steal	stole	stolen	красти
to stick	stuck	stuck	прикріпити, приклеїти
to sting	stung	stung	жалити
to strike	struck	struck	страйкувати
to swear	swore	sworn	сваритися
to sweep	swept	swept	підмігати
to swim	swam	swum	плавати
to swing	swung	swung	качати
to take	took	taken	брати
to teach	taught	taught	вчити
to tear	tore	torn	рвати
to tell	told	told	розказати
to think	thought	thought	думати
to throw	threw	thrown	кидати
to understand	understood	understood	розуміти
to wake	woke (waked)	waked (woken)	будити
to wear	wore	worn	носити, одягати
to win	won	won	вигравати, перемагати
to wind	wound	wound	заводити / намотувати
o write	wrote	written	писати

PRACTICAL PART

**II. TESTS OF THE INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL
EVALUATION FORMAT**

VARIANT 1

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) Man has added extraneous substances to his food since pre-historic times. Salt and spices are the oldest food additives we know of, used by prehistoric man to preserve his meat and fish, and to make the taste more interesting. Today, the substances, natural and synthetic, added to food run into thousands. Most of the foods we buy contain one or more additives.

() (2) In most developing countries, two-thirds or more of the people live in rural areas, with few, if any, of the services the city-dweller takes for granted. Water taps in houses, for example, are almost unknown. At best, there may be a village well. Often the only source of water is a lake or a stream, perhaps several kilometres away. The drudgery of water-carrying can take up the better part of every day.

() (3) It is not necessary to emphasize the enormous restrictions that blindness imposes upon the ordinary procedures of earning a living: we're only too well aware that we're in general more dependent on sight than on smell, touch or hearing. But it's worth pointing out that sight affects the knowledge of the world we receive through our other senses.

() (4) Mankind is always searching for a better life. One way of improving it is to plan work so that it corresponds to the capacities and needs of the worker. Ergonomics is concerned with fitting work to man. It doesn't limit its goal to the elimination of physical hazards to health, but aims at making the work more satisfying to the worker.

() (5) People need to be made far more aware of safety in ordinary everyday situations — a classic example, of course, is the child reaching

for the bottle of tablets Mum forgot to lock away – and it seems to me that the cinema would be the ideal place in which to get the message across. A film about safety tucked at the end of the forthcoming attractions and advertisements would then be seen by a large section of the population.

A Most food nowadays contains additives.

B Books are good.

C Showing short safety films in the cinema would be an excellent way of promoting awareness of the need for everyday safety consciousness.

D Work can be organized to suit the capabilities of humans.

E Juan enjoys playing games.

F We depend on sight.

G Most people in developing countries have to carry all their water.

H All cartoons are bad.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

HALF-TRUTHS

Beware of those who use the truth to deceive. When someone tells you something that is true, but leaves out important information that should be included, he can create a false impression.

For example, someone might say, 'I just won a hundred dollars on the lottery. It was great. I took that dollar ticket back to the store and turned it in for one hundred dollars!'

This guy's a winner, right? Maybe, maybe not. We then discover that he bought two hundred tickets, and only one was a winner. He's really a big loser!

He didn't say anything that was false, but he deliberately omitted important information. That's called a half-truth. Half-truths are not technically lies, but they are just as dishonest.

Untrustworthy candidates in political campaigns often use this tactic. Let's say that during Governor Smith's last term, her state lost one million jobs and gained three million jobs. Then she seeks another term. One of her opponents runs an ad saying, 'During Governor Smith's term, the state lost one million jobs!' That's true. However an honest statement would have been, 'During Governor Smith's term, the state had a net gain of two million jobs.'

Advertisers will sometimes use half-truths. It's against the law to make false claims so they try to mislead you with the truth. An ad might boast, 'Nine out of ten doctors recommend Yucky Pills to cure nose pimples'. It fails to mention that they only asked ten doctors and nine of them work for the Yucky Corporation.

This kind of deception happens too often. It's a sad fact of life: Lies are lies, and sometimes the truth can lie as well.

6. When someone tells you something that is true, but leaves out important information.

- A He gives you ten dollars.
- B He is a big loser.
- C He can create a false impression.
- D He is a good liar.

7. Which statement is true according to the article?

- A Whenever people tell the truth, they are really lying.
- B You can't trust gamblers.
- C All governors help their states.
- D The truth can be used in dishonest ways.

8. What does 'deceive' mean?

- A Removing one's teeth in public
- B Ignore warnings
- C Fool
- D Repair

9. What does 'omitted' mean?

- A Spent money
- B Left out
- C Told about
- D Exposed

10. The author clearly wants people to

- A think carefully about what they read and hear
- B wear mismatched socks during political campaigns
- C never trust anyone
- D vote for female candidates

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) David wants to buy a Christmas present for a very special person, his mother. David's father gives him \$5.00 a week pocket money and David puts \$2.00 a week into his bank account. After three months David takes \$20.00 out of his bank account and goes to the shopping mall. He looks and looks for a perfect gift. Suddenly he sees a beautiful brooch in the shape of his favourite pet. He says to himself, 'My mother loves jewelry, and the brooch costs only \$17.00'. He buys the brooch and takes it home. He wraps the present in Christmas paper and places it under the tree. He is very excited and he is looking forward to Christmas morning to see the joy on his mother's face. But when his mother opens the present she screams with fright because she sees a spider.

12) I want to tell you... I just gave birth to 5 babies last weekend. Isn't that exciting? Oh, you don't believe me? Okay then, I stole some money from a bank on Saturday night. Now do you believe me? (Actually, I hope you don't.) This holiday started in the sixteenth century in Europe. Before that time, New Year's Day was celebrated on April 1st. Then a new calendar was introduced called the Gregorian calendar. January 1st became the first day of the year, but many people did not know about it. So those who continued to celebrate New Year's Day on April 1st were teased. They were called fools. Nowadays we play jokes on people on this day.

13) A ground hog is a small animal that digs and lives under the ground. It is also called the woodchuck. There is a legend that says that the ground hog wakes up from his hibernation on February 2. (February 2 is half way between winter and spring.) If he comes up from his hole and it is sunny, he will see his shadow and be frightened. If he sees his shadow, there will be 6 more weeks of winter weather. But if he comes up and the sky is cloudy, he will not see his shadow and will not be frightened. Then spring weather will come very soon. Some people believe this legend and they watch the sky on February 2.

14) This holiday falls on October 31st each year in North America and other parts of the world. The tradition of this holiday was carried

to America by the immigrating Europeans. It is primarily a fun day for children. Children dress up in costumes like people did a thousand years ago. But instead of worrying about evil spirits, they go from house to house. They knock on doors and say 'trick or treat'. The owner of each house gives candy or something special to each trick or treater.

15) The United States has at least one holiday in every month except August. On the third Monday of February, Americans celebrate the birthday of two former presidents. They are George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. You may have heard of them. They were both famous U.S. presidents and they both have birthdays in February. Even though they are different days, we celebrate both of them on the same day.

16) This holiday is a very old holiday. It goes back to the times of Ancient Rome. One of the characters we often see on this day is Cupid. He was the son of Venus, the goddess of love. He shoots people with arrows of love. When a man and a woman are hit by his arrows, they will fall in love. Today people celebrate this holiday on February 14.

- A A Special Christmas Present
- B Martin Luther King, Jr
- C President's Day
- D History of Halloween
- E Ground Hog Day
- F April Fool's Day
- G St. Valentine's Day
- H St. Patrick's Day

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

THE MAN WHO LOVED WOMEN

Grady was rich, but he was 78 and on his deathbed. No amount of money—or love—could save him now.

In his youth, Grady had been a major skirt-chaser. No woman was safe from his charm. He used to juggle three or four girlfriends at a time.

He'd often accidentally call them by the wrong names. The first time that happened to (17) _____, she would get upset.

Instead of lying, Grady would admit that he had another girlfriend—or two. ‘But,’ he would quickly add, ‘you are my number one. You’ll always be my number one.’

Somehow, this little white lie often worked. Sometimes his various girlfriends would even end up meeting each other and become fast friends.

Any attractive woman was (18) _____. He would walk right up to her and say, ‘You’re very attractive. Are you single and unattached?’ If she said yes, he’d invite her out for (19) _____ right then and there. If she said yes, but she didn’t have time just then for coffee, he’d get her phone number and ask for a rain check. If she said no, he’d ask her if she had a twin sister who was single and unattached. This often made the woman smile or laugh. Sometimes she would change her no to a yes.

Grady was (20) _____. He was just average-looking, but he carried himself with confidence and had (21) _____ and a pleasant laugh. He was well-read, he knew a thousand jokes, and he had no bad habits. Perhaps most important, he made a woman feel like a woman, according to many of his girlfriends.

Even in his old age, Grady hadn’t slowed down. Tending to his dying needs were Didi and Mimi, (22) _____ that Grady had finally ‘settled down’ with.

- A a target for Grady
- B one hundred dollars
- C a new girlfriend
- D a pair of 40-year-old twins
- E a wonderful dancer
- F a cup of coffee
- G important information
- H a ready smile

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

HOW TELEVISION HAS CHANGED

You really have to get very old before you realize you’re old. I’m in my middle fifties and I don’t feel old yet. However, sometimes I look back at my childhood and (23) _____ things to the

way life is for (24) _____ kids. Some things have certainly changed.

One area of change is television. Some changes have been improvements. Some changes, on the other hand, have been (25) _____.

When I started school, most people didn't have a television; TV was just beginning to get (26) _____. My father decided to go all out and buy a 16 inch black and white Motorola set. I still remember watching the Lone Ranger save people from the (27) _____ guys on that awesome electronic machine. That was (28) _____!

Now, (29) _____ have larger pictures in full color. The pictures _____ are clearer and the sound is much more realistic. The new high definition sets are made to rival (30) _____ screens.

The variety and quantity of programming has (31) _____ greatly. There are hundreds of channels and more shows than one person could ever watch. There are many entertainment and educational (32) _____. There's also a lot of garbage, stuff that most parents don't want their kids exposed to. Overall, we have more choices, and that is good.

I wonder what television will be like when today's kids are my age.

	A	B	C	D
23	forget	remember	compare	miss
24	today's	yesterday's	tomorrow's	poor
25	great	huge	setbacks	remarkable
26	gone	replaced	expensive	popular
27	old	good	bad	best
28	stimulation	exciting	allaying	provoking
29	films	movies	billboards	televisions
30	movie	video	watch	telephone
31	loss	increased	decreased	played
32	books	shows	authors	awards

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

UNDERGROUND MUSIC

Waiting for the Metro in Paris is a lot more pleasant nowadays, thanks to a project orchestrated by transit officials.

As Jim Bittermann reports, it brings a whole new concept to the term 'underground music'.

It may be rush hour in the Paris underground, but these days down here there are good reasons to slow down a little when commuting is more than just getting from A to B, when the transit can be too rapid.

Increasingly, the underground tunnels Parisians know as the Metro echo with music worth being late for. That wasn't, and even today, isn't always the case. There's never a shortage of those risking starvation by attempting to sing for their supper, and there's always someone to appreciate an artist staigglng.

In the past, without much success, authorities periodically (33) _____ tried to eject the would-be musicians who inflict themselves on the travelling public. But with their numbers continually growing, the situation seemed to be getting out of hand.

Transit officials came to the conclusion that if they (34) _____ not beat the musicians at their game, perhaps they (35) _____ perhaps join them, or at least organize it a little better. So just over a year ago, they set up auditions to select the 300-or-so performers who (36) _____ become the official underground musicians of Paris.

And it is now an ongoing process. Every six months, all the officially sanctioned musicians, minus those who (37) _____ found real work and plus those looking for a underground gig, (38) _____ appear at a Metro audition.

Antione Nazo, a one-time guitar plucker himself, video tapes them all for approval by a music committee. 'We (39) _____ not have the pretension that we (40) _____ selecting music virtuosos', Nazo says. 'We just put ourselves in the shoes of the riders. We want good quality music, not too aggressive, and as diversified as possible'.

Diversification (41) _____ never been a problem in Paris. A city which, as a current exhibition on street musicians plainly

illustrates, has more than two centuries of encouraging the artists who work its boulevard.

For those selected to be the Metro's officially sanctioned performers, there's a badge which ensures they (42) _____ work uninterrupted by transit authority police, and which often guarantees as well a good well travelled spot in a busy metro station, which some musicians, w'hen the mood of the travelling public is right, can mean as much as 600 euros a day in income.

Of course, that does not happen every day to everyone. But many down here are not looking for a fortune.

Paul Suzan said that 'the people who play here play because they first of all, they love the music. But it keeps you in shape and gives you some pocket money'.

After a year in operation, Metro authorities believe their official musicians have raised the quality of underground performances and the mood of the travelling public, and prove that there's more than one way an underground can move people.

	A	B	C	D
33	must	have	had	have been
34	could	would	should	must
35	could	must	should	would
36	must	should	could	would
37	have	has	had	can
38	would	must	can	could
39	doing	does	do	did
40	is	are	am	to be
41	have	have had	had	has
42	can	could	would	must

VARIANT 2

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) Nicole Kidman spoke of the tension on her marriage to Keith Urban yesterday when he went into rehab months after the pair wed. The Oscar winner told of her upset in an interview with Russell Crowe for Oprah Winfrey Show.

() (2) Women will earn the same prize money as their male counterparts for the first time at this year's Wimbledon tournament. In the past Wimbledon officials had argued that the difference in pay was justified by the fact that women play best-of-three set matches while men played best-of-five.

() (3) Britain's first entirely green housing estate complete with wind turbines and rainwater harvesting facilities, is to be built in London's Docklands. Residents in the zero-carbon development will be able to grow their own food in community greenhouse and power their TV sets with tree branches.

() (4) Many of England's most popular universities may risk incurring government penalty this autumn by recruiting more students than they are allowed. Surry University which has seen a 40% increase in applications is considering ignoring a government cap on the number of students it takes in.

() (5) Not all the stars will be dripping with diamonds if campaigners have their way. This year Oscar's ceremony was supposed to be conflict-free, at least in the jewels department. But the film Blood Diamond, which brought Leonardo Di Caprio a new nomination, gave the industry the perfect excuse to develop a conscience about the true origins of the jewels adorning its actresses. Campaigners protest against the fact that the diamonds are the result of hardworking slavery in the African countries just to shine at the neck, fingers or ears of fancy ladies. It remains to be seen what would happen in the end.

- A Rehab hit Marriage
- B Universities risk fines
- C Sued in London
- D Blood and bling at the Oscar's
- E Biggest shoppers
- F Equal pay at Wimbledon
- G Green estate
- H Plane fame

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

NAMING COLUMBUS' DISCOVERY

Christopher Columbus never knew why he failed to find Asia. The reason is easy to understand today. Columbus was thousands of miles from Asia. North and South America and the Pacific Ocean lay between him and Asia. He had reached the shores of two continents that Europeans knew nothing about.

One of the firsts people to realize that Columbus had not reached Asia was Amerigo Vespucci. Vespucci was an Italian trader who lived in Spain. He had sold Columbus many of the things Columbus needed for his trips across the ocean.

Vespucci talked several Spanish sailors into taking him along on their westward voyages. On these trips, he became more certain that the land they saw was not part of Asia. Many of the plants and animals he saw were unknown in Asia, Europe and Africa. For that reason, he decided this must be a new continent.

Vespucci wrote much about the new continent. Then a German mapmaker made a new map of the world. In it he included the continent Vespucci had described. The mapmaker named it America in honour of Amerigo Vespucci.

As Europeans learned more about America, they found that it was not one continent but two. They named them North and South America.

Why did people keep coming to the two Americas long after everyone knew they were not part of Asia? Some, like Columbus, were looking for a water route through the Americas to Asia. Others were eager to see if the Americas had treasures too.

6. Christopher Columbus never knew ...

A why he find Asia.

B why he failed to find Asia.

C mathematics.

D Amerigo Vespucci.

7. Columbus was thousands of miles away from Asia ...

A because he wanted to find North and South America.

B so he failed to find any land.

C and he knew that.

D so he did not find the water route he was looking for.

8. Amerigo Vespucci was an Italian trader who ...

A asked Columbus to take him on his trips.

B realized Asia lay westward.

C sold things sailors needed for their trips across the ocean.

D knew all the animals and plants he saw in America.

9. Vespucci wrote a lot about the new continent ...

A but he was never able to visit it.

B and made a new map of the world.

C and finally called it America.

D and described what he had seen.

10. The new continent was named America because ...

A Vespucci knew that the land he saw was not a part of Asia.

B Vespucci was the first to realize that Columbus had not reached Asia.

C Europeans learned more about America.

D the new map of the world made by a German mapmaker included the new continent Vespucci had described.

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) Police investigating the murder of a businessman and the disappearance of his family are preparing to examine evidence taken from a remote field where his body was hidden.

A five-day excavation deep in the Devon countryside came to a halt while police continued to hunt two suspects, thought to have fled the country after killing haulage firm boss Amarjit Chohan.

12) A former Special Branch man is being questioned by detectives investigating the leaking of transcripts of telephone conversations between the Prime Minister's chief of staff and Sinn Fein's Martin McGuinness. Police files, a computer and disks were also seized when officers raided a house in Northern Ireland.

13) Detectives are still trying to identify the body of a woman found on fire at a rural beauty spot.

A post mortem examination was being carried out in the hope of shedding light on the mystery. A Sussex Police spokesman said it may take some time for a pathologist to say exactly how the woman died.

14) A four-year-old boy has died in a house fire, police have said.

The youngster's parents were rescued from the blazing property in Frampton Close, Bransholme, Hull. Neighbours desperately tried to reach the boy but were beaten back by the intense fire and smoke, Humberside Police said.

15) Thousands of protesters took to the streets of Baghdad yesterday demanding US forces quit Iraq. Fearful of looting and enraged at a lack of basic services, the chanting mob carried banners reading 'Leave our country — we want peace' and 'No Bush — No Saddam. Yes, Yes for Islam'. The huge demo came as it was announced that a J400million Iraqi rebuilding contract had been awarded to a multinational with close links to President Bush's administration.

16) A security guard has died after a bomb in a bag belonging to a man preparing to board a flight to Cairo exploded in Jordan's international airport.

Officials said the bag exploded at a luggage screening point in the international departures terminal of Queen Alia International Airport in the capital, Amman.

A Mob fury in Baghdad

B Police probe murder field evidence

- C Ex-Special Branch man quizzed
- D Worker killed in blast at Amman airport
- E Boy dies in house blaze
- F Police bid to identify burning body
- G The Election to the Northern Ireland Assembly
- H A valley in the Alps

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

A MISSING CAT

The owner of a missing cat is asking for help. 'My baby has been missing for over a month now, and I want him back so badly', said Mrs. Brown, a 56-year-old woman. Mrs. Brown lives by herself in a trailer park near Clovis. She said that Clyde, her 7-year-old cat, didn't come home for dinner more than a month ago. The next morning he didn't appear for breakfast either. After Clyde missed (17) _____, she called the police.

When the policeman asked her (18) _____, she told him that Clyde had beautiful green eyes, had all his teeth but was missing half of his left ear, and was seven years old and completely white. She then told the officer that Clyde was about a foot high.

A bell went off. 'Is Clyde your child or your pet?' the officer suspiciously asked. 'Well, he's my cat, of course', Mrs. Brown replied. 'Lady, you're supposed to report missing PERSONS, not missing CATS', said the irritated policeman. 'Well, who can I report this to?' she asked. 'You can't. You have to ask around your neighborhood or put up flyers', replied the officer.

Mrs. Brown figured that a billboard would work a lot better than an '8x1 Γ piece of paper on a telephone pole. There was (19) _____ at the end of her street just off the interstate highway. The billboard had a phone number on it. She called that number, and they told her they could blow up (20) _____ (from Mrs. Brown's family album) and put it on the billboard for all to see.

'But how can people see it when they whiz by on the interstate?' she asked. 'Oh, don't worry, ma'am, they only whiz by between 2 a.m. and 5:30 a.m. The rest of the day, the interstate is so full of commuters that

no one moves.' They told her it would cost only \$3,000 a month. So she took (21) _____ out of her savings account and rented the billboard for a month.

The month has passed, but Clyde has not appeared. Because she has almost (22) _____, Mrs. Brown called the local newspaper to see if anyone could help her rent the billboard for just one more month. She is waiting but, so far, no one has stepped forward.

- A the body of a woman
- B a picture of Clyde
- C no money in savings
- D an extra-special lunch
- E most of the money
- F to describe Clyde
- G an unprecedented attack
- H an empty billboard

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

WHO ELECTS THE PRESIDENT?

November 7, 2000 is a very special day in the United States. Voters all across the nation are (23) _____ representatives in local and national races. Some people think that they're voting for the president of our country too. They're not! Again, they're voting for (24) _____. These representatives are called electors. They are part of a system called the Electoral College.

In most (25) _____ the electors are chosen on a winner take all basis. That makes it possible for one candidate to win the most electors while getting less popular votes nationally than his (26) _____.

The electors will (27) _____ in their respective states and (28) _____ their votes for president and vice-president on December 18, 2000. The Constitution does not (29) _____ the electors to vote for the candidates that they are pledged to, but they almost always do. On January 6, 2001, just two weeks before the new president and vice-president take office, the votes will be counted in Congress.

If no one gets a (30) _____ (more than half) of the electoral votes, at least 270 out of 538, the (31) _____ will be chosen by Congress. The House of Representatives will choose (one vote per state) the president and the Senate will choose the vice-president. It's not likely, but we could actually end up with a president from one party and a vice-president from another.

In an extremely close election, all kinds of strange outcomes are (32) _____. Will the candidate that most voters prefer be the next president? And when will we even know?

	A	B	C	D
23	phoning	asking	wishing	electing
24	president	someone	candidates	representatives
25	village	states	cities	countries
26	mother	election	memory	opponent
27	satisfy	fit	meet	avoid
28	cast	lay	throw	take
29	force	see	remind	popcorn
30	maturity	majority	minority	competence
31	voters	winners	people	guys
32	possible	impossible	good	bad

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

UNCLE FESTER

Last year, Jack Peterson found out that he had come into a small fortune after his uncle Fes-ter (33) _____ on. His uncle had been a heavy smoker for many years and hadn't been able to cut down on his smoking. Jack (34) _____ well with his uncle Fester, and often (35) _____ on him to see what he (36) _____. One sum-mer, uncle Fester promised (37) _____ on his cigarette smoking after having taken 3 months (38) _____ an extremely bad cough. Jack had look after him those 3 months and, a number of times, he had told off uncle Fester. Then he (39) _____ with a brilliant idea

to make uncle Fester give up his nasty habit. He had the local cancer society telephone uncle Fester. When they called, he told them to (40) _____ and then put uncle Fester through. They proceeded to make out that they were looking for a volunteer to take onto help (41) _____ the patients. Well, that frightened uncle Fester and he immediately swore to give up smoking. In fact, uncle Fester (42) _____ jogging in order to help him feel better. He even began to look down on other smokers (although he couldn't quite give smoking up himself). One day, as he set off on his morning run, he made out a stand in the distance. A new society had turned up that day looking for people willing to bring up young puppies. Uncle Fester immediately went for a cute Dalmatian, and ended up taking on this new responsibility. Now, three years later Jack had come into the «small fortune» which reminded him every day of his wonderful, if not wise, uncle Fester.

	A	B	C	D
33	pass of	had passed on	passing on	has passed on
34	got on	get on	had got on	have got on
35	drop in	had dropped in	dropped in	dropping in
36	to be up to	were up to	have been up to	was up to
37	tu cut on	to cut down	to have cut down	cutting down
38	having got over	have got over	to get over	got over
39	came up	come up	comming up	had come up
40	had help on	hold on	to hold on	held on
41	looking after	look after	looked after	have looked after
42	take up	taken up	took up	had taken up

VARIANT 3

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) As football's First Family agonise over whether to pack their designer suitcases, Giles Tremlett reveals the quality of life they could be living in the Spanish capital.

There was an extra spring in the step of traders and bar owners in Madrid's main shopping street, Calle Serrano. As the weekend throng headed for the heart of the city, businesses were preparing for another day of healthy takings – and things could be about to get even better: the Beckhams may soon be in town.

The swirl of rumour surrounding David Beckham's possible transfer from Manchester United to Real Madrid has sent pulses racing here. The city is used to the sight of the world's most glamorous footballers, but the potential arrival of Britain's most famous showbusiness couple – la Spice pija (Posh Spice) and 'el Beckham' – has sent Madrilenos into a frenzy.

() (2) Prince Andrew has used the royal jet to fly to Scotland and back for a round of golf – landing the taxpayer with a J10,000 bill.

The Duke had the BAe146 jet, from 32 Squadron, wait 11 hours while he played in the golf match. He spent the afternoon on the links at the Royal and Ancient Golf Club at St Andrews, then had dinner in the clubhouse before being whisked back to the waiting jet for the return flight to London. Andrew joined R&A members on the first day of their Spring Meeting at the historic home of golf on Bank Holiday Monday. He carried out no other duties in Scotland that day – and didn't even meet up with his nephew, Prince William, who is a student at St Andrews University.

() (3) Outrage greeted the Government last night after it insisted that burglars have the same legal rights as their innocent victims. The astonishing claim could lead to hundreds of greedy criminals suing for injuries received while committing offences.

MPs on all sides and campaigners for crime victims said it was madness to treat the guilty as if they were innocent, and united in declaring that crime must not pay.

The move came as a court heard that key documents that could have won Tony Martin early release were withheld from the Parole Board by Home Secretary David Blunkett.

() (4) The ten greatest movie goddesses of all time will be unveiled on Monday – with no Brit beauties on the list.

Chicago babe Catherine Zeta Jones, Titanic star Kate Winslet and screen legend Elizabeth Taylor all land on the cuttingroom floor. They lose out to EIGHT Americans and two Aussies.

Channel 4 viewers were invited to name their 100 film favourites – men or women. The 100 Greatest Movie Stars are revealed tomorrow night, then the top ten men and women the following evening. But The Sun already knows the hottest secret – the leading ten ladies.

() (5) Childminders are set to be banned from smacking children in their care – even if they have permission from parents. The new rules are soon to be officially unveiled by the Government.

The ban, which will cover England's 70,000 registered childminders, will also see carers stopped from smoking in front of youngsters, the Department of Education and Skills said.

- A Brits left reeling in TV poll
- B To reign in Spain?
- C Andrew's J10,000 jet trip for game of golf
- D MPs and campaigners slam move for burglars' rights
- E Childminders face ban on smacking
- F Girl officer in 'jail sex hell'
- G Neighbours stunned as family flees
- H Poll win foils coup bid

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

DISCOVERY PART OF ONGOING L.A. SPIDER SURVEY BY THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles, Feb. 3, 2003 – A tropical 'Brown Widow' spider, new to the Los Angeles area, has been captured as part of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County's ongoing Spider Survey. The

live, venomous spider, along with its egg sac containing up to 100 baby spiders, is currently on public display in the Museum's Insect Zoo.

Brian Brown, associate curator of entomology, said this spider has not been found previously in the Los Angeles area. 'The Brown Widow probably originated in Africa, but has been introduced into the tropics almost worldwide', he said. According to Brown, one of the many ways the spider could have made it to the Southland was through commercial imports of plants, flowers, food or furniture.

The Brown Widow is so rare to the Los Angeles area that this is the first one out of 3,000 spiders so far to be collected as part of the Museum's Spider Survey. The survey began last Spring to discover which types of spiders are found in the greater Los Angeles basin. 'This is the most unusual specimen we've found through the survey so far', Brown said.

It was a 4th-grade student from Van Deene Elementary School in Torrance, while on a Honda Earth Odyssey Program field trip run by the Museum, who discovered the spider.

The program is designed to introduce elementary school children to biodiversity and build environmental awareness. The children had been briefed about spiders before the field trip onto the school grounds. The student recognized the spider as being of particular interest and pointed it out to Beth Nordeen, a Museum outreach educator.

'The spider was inside a rolled-up leaf of a Bird of Paradise plant on the school grounds', Nordeen said. 'It was in a tangled web along with an egg sac.' Using a stick, she tugged on the web, until she was able to place the spider and its egg sac into a plastic bottle with a cap. Nordeen added that you never want to handle any spider with your bare hands.

The scientific name for the Brown Widow is *Lactrodectus geometricus*. There are about 30 described widow species including Black Widows, Red Widows, and the Brown Widows – the Black Widow being the most common of the widow family in the Los Angeles area. A Brown Widow spider can grow to one-and-a-half inches long. It has an orange-to-yellow hourglass design on its underside, as opposed to the familiar red hourglass design on the Black Widow.

'The good news is that Brown Widows are not as aggressive as the Black Widows. The bad news is that they are twice as poisonous', Brown said. 'Brown W'idows will not attack if they are not bothered or made to feel threatened.' He added that a Brown Widow will more than likely 'play possum' if confronted by a potential enemy.

Most spiders in Southern California are unable to puncture human skin and if they do, their venom would not be harmful to humans. There are three known species in Los Angeles that pose a threat to humans – the Black Widow, Violin spider, and now the Brown Widow. The Violin spider, often misidentified as the Brown Recluse, is a fast little spider measuring only a half-inch as an adult. In Southern California, it has only been found in only a few areas of Los Angeles County and the Inland Empire. If bitten by any one of these spiders, seek medical assistance.

6. What new spider was found in the Los Angeles area?
 - A Black Widow
 - B Brown Widow
 - C Violin Spider
 - D Brown Recluse Spider

7. What is *Lactrodectus geometricus*?
 - A The name of the museum.
 - B The type of poison the spider makes.
 - C The scientific name of the Brown Widow spider.
 - D A type of plant.

8. Where did the Brown Widow spider probably come from?
 - A Africa
 - B Los Angeles
 - C Torrance
 - D Southland

9. How did the spider probably get to Los Angeles?
 - A A bird brought it across the ocean.
 - B Through the importing of flowers, plants or food from other countries.
 - C Brian Brown bought it for the museum.
 - D A school child found it in the school yard inside of a bird of paradise flower.

10. How many spiders has the museum collected in the spider survey?
 - A About 3,000
 - B Over 100
 - C Around 30
 - D Only 3

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) Paints and chemicals group ICI is to cut more than 700 jobs worldwide during the first phase of a restructuring announced today.

The job cuts, which will take place over the next two years, include about 300 posts in the UK, although ICI has not specified where these will be.

The moves come as ICI attempts to revive its fortunes after a shock profits warning in February sent its share price tumbling.

12) The Prince of Wales, who is to meet leading scientists to discuss concerns about nanotechnology, was warned today against giving credence to 'scare stories'.

The new technology has already created tiny machines such as transistors the size of a single molecule. But there is a growing debate on how it will be used, with optimists pointing to the prospect of pollution-free energy production and pessimists worried about nano-terrorism.

13) Sir Richard Branson is to make a direct appeal to Prime Minister Tony Blair to save the future of Concorde.

British Airways is axing the flagship from October, but Virgin Atlantic chief Sir Richard wants to take over the aircraft and run it with first and second class seats.

But, fearing that the Concorde may be broken up and sold off to collectors, Sir Richard said he would approach Downing Street.

14) Moaning Danniella Westbrook this morning walked out of TV gameshow I'm A Celebrity Get Me Out Of Here – just hours after viewers voted for her to stay.

The ex-EastEnders star was devastated after weathergirl Sian Lloyd got the boot last night, instead of her, and decided she'd had enough.

15) Unexpectedly good results in the local elections have given Tory leader Iain Duncan Smith a second chance to prove himself, one of the top members of his team says.

Shadow trade secretary Tim Yeo conceded that the party still had 'a mountain to climb' before it would be considered a serious alternative to the Labour Government.

But he said the winning of 500 seats should halt whispers of a leadership challenge and allow the party instead to present its ideas to the country.

16) British Airways yesterday admitted it was having to cut ticket prices heavily to fill its planes as it revealed a sharp fall in front-of-cabin traffic last month, hit by particularly tough trading conditions. The airline said: «Revenue and forward bookings continue to be impacted by global economic weakness, Sars and the situation in Iraq. Forward visibility on revenue and traffic remains limited.»

A ICI plans to axe 700 jobs

B BA slashes seat prices as first-class cabin empties

C Election a much needed boost for IDS

D Danni quits celeb show

E Minister denies clash over murder terms

F Branson in Concorde plea to Blair

G MOB Fury in Baghdad

H Prince sparks row over nanotechnology

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME

Ralph and Ilene hadn't been to a baseball game in about five years. They were only 15 miles from the stadium, but the heavy traffic on game day made those 15 miles seem more like 60 miles. It took about (17) _____ to get to the stadium. Then, when the game was over, it took half an hour just to get out of the parking lot. Then the drive home was another hour. In other words, the traveling took longer than the game itself.

'Honey, the Giants are in town', Ilene said. 'I want to see Barry Bonds hit a home run. Can we go to the game? We haven't gone in such a long time.'

'You're right. It has been a while. OK, I'll go if you don't mind driving', said Ralph.

'Great! Let's get ready. If we get there early enough, I might get his autograph. Maybe he'll hit a foul ball we can catch.' Ilene was excited. 'We!?' Ralph thought.

An hour later they were in their car. They lived in Pasadena (18) _____. They went south on Orange Grove and then south on the 110 freeway. The 110 is California's original freeway. (19) _____. Accidents occur daily; California drivers think yellow lights and sharp curves mean the same thing—speed up!

The traffic was lighter than they expected. They arrived at the stadium 40 minutes before game time. They paid the \$8 parking fee, parked and locked the car, and walked (20) _____.

Several individuals were standing around outside the stadium, looking casual but actually selling tickets on the sly. 'Are you going to buy from a scalper?' asked Ilene.

'Yes. Just like last time. That one looks honest,' Ralph replied.

They walked over to (21) _____. Ralph's instincts were correct. The man had tickets for good seats at a fair price. Ralph gave the man \$45 and thanked him.

'Don't thank me, my friend. Thank your local police department. Put your hands behind your back, please. You're (22) _____.'

'What?' Ralph was astonished. 'What's going on?'

'Buying scalped tickets is illegal in Los Angeles,' said the undercover police officer. 'It's been illegal for 25 years. Don't worry. The police station is right outside the park. We'll have you back here right after we book you. You can pay the \$150 fine with your credit card.' The officer handcuffed Ralph.

'This has got to be a joke. You people have never enforced this law before,' said Ralph.

- A an hour
- B the Los Angeles area
- C a man in a red cap
- D near an old church
- E to the main entrance
- F a baseball game
- G full of twists and turns
- H under arrest

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

USA

The United States became the world's first modern (23) _____ after its (24) _____ with Great Britain (1776) and the adoption of a constitution (1789). (25) _____ the 19th century, many new states were (26) _____ to the original 13 as the nation expanded across the North American (27) _____ and acquired a number of (28) _____ possessions. The two major (29) _____ experiences in the nation's history were the Civil War (1861–1865) and the Great (30) _____ of the 1930s. Buoyed by (31) _____ in World Wars I and II and the end of the Cold War in 1991, the US remains the world's most powerful nation-state. The economy is marked by (32) _____ growth, low unemployment and inflation, and rapid advances in technology.

	A	B	C	D
23	theocracy	oligarchy	democracy	democrat
24	cut	divorce	break	breaking
25	Through	During	On	While
26	selected	added	included	bought
27	country	continent	county	shelf
28	added	domestic	overseas	abroad
29	influencing	traumatic	overwhelmed	impressive
30	Boom	Depression	Recession	Drought
31	set backs	losses	victories	winning
32	vast	steady	longly	short

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

A VACATION IN GREECE

Dear Jason,

Thank you so much for your recent letter. I really enjoyed reading about your holiday in Spain. It sounds like you (33) _____ a wonderful vacation. Let me tell you about our summer holiday in Greece!

The flight to Greece (34) _____ smoothly. However, we had some problems with the ferry in Athens! We (35) _____ a ferry crossing two weeks before we (36) _____ and arrived at the port with our tickets in hand. Unfortunately, the ferry (37) _____ nowhere in sight! We rushed about the port (38) _____ to find the ferry, but no one (39) _____ of the ferry lines! Finally, after we (40) _____ for about four hours, a man (41) _____ us that the ferry line had changed owners and had a new name and kindly (42) _____ us to the correct ferry. Well, we were pretty lucky as the ferry was preparing to depart that very moment! We hopped on board and drank a beer to calm our nerves.

Sorry, I write you later.

Best wishes, Ken.

	A	B	C	D
33	have	had	has	have had
34	went	go	gone	had gone
35	have been booked	have booked	had booked	booked
36	leave	had left	has left	left
37	be	was	were	have been
38	try	have trying	trying	tried
39	had ever heard	ever hear	ever heard	have ever heard
40	wait	had been waiting	waited	waiting
41	telling	have told	tell	told
42	directed	direct	had directed	have been directed

VARIANT 4

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) Money often causes problems in a marriage, sometimes leading couples directly to divorce court. To control money problems in a marriage, set goals to clarify what you really want. Another technique is to find out where you are really spending your money. Add up those 'little' expenses such as a morning cup of latte at \$3.00 a cup or an apple-blueberry muffin for \$1.00. At the end of the year, you've spent \$1,460. In addition, set a 'talk to me' limit, deciding which purchases require a household discussion. For example, many couples might decide that any purchase over \$200 requires a joint discussion before purchase.

() (2) When aging parents need help, it puts a tremendous weight on their adult children. The situation is particularly difficult if the parent does not live nearby. To handle such difficult situations, some health experts advise adult children to investigate community resources such as Meals on Wheels. Another suggestion is to rotate care among other family members. Sometimes the problem can be alleviated by having the parent move closer. It is also essential to assess the parent's actual needs.

() (3) The cold and flu season typically occurs during the fall and winter. According to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, one billion colds occur in the United States each year with children suffering the majority of these. To ward off colds, wash your hands frequently. Another technique is to avoid touching one's eyes and nose. Cleaning household surfaces with disinfectants can also help reduce the spread of infection. However, avoiding people with colds is equally important.

() (4) Because of the danger of hypothermia, one should dress in layers if exercising during cold winter weather. Another precaution to take for exercising in the winter months is to drink plenty of liquids and to watch for frostbite. Stretching before and after exercising is also vital in winter because one's muscles will be cold.

() (5) When you reach a stop sign and no one is coming from the other direction, do you roll on through instead of stopping? A large majority of bad drivers say that they believe it is okay to go through stop signs as long as no one gets hurt. Do you talk on the cell phone while driving instead of pulling over to stop and talk? Seventy-seven percent of bad drivers frequently don't pull over. Do you hate driving behind large vehicles that obstruct your view? More than 60% of bad drivers report that they are frustrated when driving behind SUVs. Do you find yourself in confrontations on the road because of your own driving habits or the driving habits of others? At least half of all bad drivers do. (adapted from Insure.com 2004).

A There are several ways to tell if you have the habits of bad drivers.

B Some serious medical conditions often go unnoticed.

C There are several ways to manage marital money problems.

D Winter weather is no excuse for lack of exercise.

E Adult children can use several strategies to assist their aging parents.

F Millions of people suffer from colds in the U.S. each year.

G There are several effective prevention techniques individuals can use to avoid the flu or a cold.

H There are a few rules to follow for exercising in cold weather.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

ELEPHANT

The elephant is the largest animal to walk on Earth. An elephant can carry a load of 1200 pounds. They eat 300 pounds of food a day. An elephant baby can weigh 200 pounds at birth. Elephants can live up to 70 years. Elephants can be trained to carry logs with their trunks, and have been used in the forestry industry in Asia for many years. Elephants also use their trunks for drinking water, bathing, and eating and communicating. Recently it was discovered that elephants can communicate over a distance of several miles using infrasonic sounds inaudible to humans. Elephants use their ears as a cooling system. Blood flows through veins in the ears and as the elephant flap his ears, the blood cools and flows through his body to cool off other parts. Elephant

feet are large and round. They distribute the large animal's weight effectively. In the past, elephants were killed and their feet were made into umbrella stands and small tables for tourists. Now elephants are protected by special laws. There are two kinds of elephants: the African elephant and the Indian elephant. African elephants can be identified by the larger ears. The African elephant grows up to 10 feet tall and weighs as much as 12,000 pounds. The Indian elephant grows up to 9 feet tall, and weighs up to 8000 pounds. It's easier to identify because of its smaller ears. Most circus elephants are Indian elephants. Another name for the Indian elephant is the Asian elephant. Unfortunately, there is a growing conflict between elephants and humans as more of the elephants' habitat is developed. Elephants can destroy the crops of an entire village in a single night, and this also causes conflict. At the moment, there are about 600,000 elephants remaining in Africa. The greatest threat to elephants is the ivory trade. Most commercial ivory comes from elephant's tusks. From 1979 to 1989 was a bad time for African elephants. About 70,000 wild elephants were killed for ivory each year. In 1989 an international treaty limited the trade in ivory, decreasing the number of elephants killed, but elephants are still being killed for ivory. Please don't ever buy anything made from ivory! Don't even buy anything that looks like ivory!

6. How much does a baby elephant weigh at birth?

- A 70 pounds
- B 200 pounds
- C 300 pounds
- D 200 pounds

7. Hunters made umbrella holders out of:

- A Elephants' trunks.
- B Elephants' tails.
- C Elephants' feet.
- D Elephants' teeth.

8. An Indian Elephant has ... than the African Elephant.

- A a longer tail
- B a stronger trunk
- C smaller ears
- D bigger teeth

9. What part of an elephant's body is used to cool the elephant?

- A The tail.
- B The trunk.
- C The feet.
- D The ears.

10. What animal is the most dangerous to an elephant?

- A Human beings.
- B Snakes.
- C Lions.
- D Zebras.

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) A US man held on to the back of his sports car and rang police on his mobile phone as a thief drove off at speeds of up to 130mph.

Tony Young said he was determined to hang on to his car because it had been stolen before, but admitted he thought he was a 'goner'.

Mr Young, 35, of Swartz Creek, told reporters: 'I didn't want to lose it again. That car's my pride and joy'.

The car was stolen from his home, but Mr Young asked a friend to give him a lift so he could look for it, and they saw the car at a stop sign.

He challenged the driver but the car drove off. Mr Young jumped on the back of the car and held on to the spoiler.

As the car went faster and faster, Young hung on and gave police a running commentary on his phone. He says he thought he was going to die when the car turned on to a motorway.

The chase finally ended when the thief stopped the car and ran away on foot. He was caught by police about 10 minutes later.

12) Britain's newspapers have played their annual April Fool's jokes on their readers with a series of hoax stories.

'The Sun' reckons gypsies have established a camp on the Queen's grass at Windsor Castle using a 650-year-old law. The paper reckons the gypsies claim to be descended from the original builders of the castle who got permission to put their tents there from King Edward III.

'The Mirror' reckons sheep with St George's Cross markings on their coats are being used to cut the grass at the new Wembley football

stadium. It says the natural fertiliser of their droppings has reduced the need for chemicals, meaning less allergic reaction on players. The paper claims a Wembley spokesman said: 'It's based on methods going back centuries'.

Meanwhile 'The Daily Mail' has what it claims to be a 'Royal picture exclusive' of Prince Charles and Prince Harry shopping for sexy underwear. The pictures show Royal look-alikes examining bras and knickers at what is described as an exclusive lingerie shop near Windsor Castle.

13) A German scientist is being studied by colleagues after claiming that he has eaten nothing for four years. Cancer researcher Dr Michael Werner says he gets all his energy from sunlight. He says he drinks only water mixed with a small amount of fruit juice.

Dr Werner has written a book about his experiences, saying that when he started the experiment he even put on weight. In his book he says: 'I can't really explain what is happening on a scientific level in my case, but perhaps just a little bit of faith is all that is needed'.

German colleagues who are investigating the source of Dr Werner's energy say only plants can synthesise energy from the sun, and they cannot explain how he is able to stay healthy.

Dr Helmut Oberritter, head of the German society for nutrition, said: 'It is not possible to live on what one gets from fruit juice. There are lots of vital proteins and fats that are missing. Obviously this case needs a lot more investigating before we will be able to explain it'.

14) An Italian woman who was previously confined to a wheelchair has gone trekking in Nepal after diagnosing her illness on the Internet.

Stefania Yanoni's illness had puzzled her doctors in Baceno in northern Italy for more than two decades.

Endless tests failed to find out why she was unable to walk, reported Italian media. But after identifying the symptoms that had left her crippled as the condition known as ataxia, she is now walking again and has to take one small tablet a day.

After reading how an inability to coordinate muscular movements was a symptom of certain nervous disorders, she asked doctors to perform a DNA test which confirmed that she had ataxia.

After six months of physiotherapy and treatments, she was able to walk again for the first time in 23 years, and lead 'a normal life'.

Vanoni now wants to make up for lost time, and following her trekking holiday in Nepal she is planning another trekking trip to Peru.

15) A 9-year-old Bulgarian orphan who was adopted by a wealthy Western family has given J6,000 worth of presents to his former playmates.

The youngster, named Axel, saved his Christmas and birthday money for five years to save up the cash to buy toys and clothes.

Axel was adopted five years ago by the family of a rich banker in Luxembourg from an orphanage in the small town of Dobrich.

Dr Eugenia Georgieva, director of the orphanage, said that Axel regularly wrote her emails and told her about saving his Christmas and birthday money to help his old friends.

She said, 'I imagined he was talking about pocket money amounts.'

She added that Axel's dream was to return to Bulgaria as a grown-up and set up his own bank there.

16) A pet dog caused J30,000 of damage when it turned on its owner's cooker and burnt down the kitchen.

Skylar, a three-year-old 'goldendoodle', apparently started a kitchen fire when she tried to jump on the stove to get left-over pizza.

It happened after her owner, Fred Haines, left his home in Naperville, Illinois, to go to work, reports the Chicago Sun-Times.

The fire spread to a nearby plastic cutting board, and then to the cabinets above the stove, Naperville fire officials said.

Firefighters broke down a door after neighbours phoned them and rescued the unconscious Skylar.

A Designer dog burns down kitchen

B Wallace and Grombit posters banned

C Britain's press play the fool

D Adopted orphan remembers his friends

E Man hung on to stolen car at 130kph

F Hair by axe, sword and vacuum cleaner

G Wheelchair-bound woman diagnosed her illness online

H Scientist 'lives on sunlight'

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

PIZZA AND COMPREHENSION

'Perry's Pepper Pizza Parlor!' Perry said. 'May I help you?'

'Yes, I'd like to order (17) _____ with hot peppers and green peppers,' said the lady on the other end of the phone.

'Is that all, ma'am?' asked Perry.

'Yes, but please put the hot peppers on half the pizza and the green peppers (18) _____.'

'Also, I'd like the pepperoni on the hot pepper part but not on the green pepper part.'

'But didn't you say you wanted the green peppers on both parts?'

'That's right,' the lady replied.

'That's not possible!' Perry pronounced.

'Why can't I have green peppers on the whole pizza?'

'I mean the pepperoni part.'

'I don't see why pepperoni placement is so difficult,' the lady said. 'But if that's too much trouble, just put the pepperoni on the whole pizza!' she added impatiently.

Perry sighed. 'That will be twelve dollars and fourteen cents.'

'Can you (19) _____?'

'Sure can. What's your address?'

'There's no number, but I live on Forestview Road.'

'Can you help me a little more than that?' Perry asked, trying to be (20) _____.

'I live in a white trailer with a pickup truck in the driveway,' responded the lady.

Perry wanted to scream, 'So does everyone else in this county!' but he restrained himself. 'Can you give me a little more help than that?' he asked calmly.

'Yes, there is no blue picket fence in front of our home,' said the lady.

'Are there blue picket fences in front of all the other homes on your road?'

'No, silly, but we used to have one (21) _____. Just look for the home that doesn't have one there anymore.'

Perry began to dream about early retirement. 'I'm kind of confused,' he said in a shaky voice.

'No offense, sir', the lady said, 'but you do have (22)

-
- A on both halves
 - B a listening comprehension problem
 - C a large pepper pepperoni pizza
 - D as pleasant as possible
 - E a growing debate
 - F a few years ago
 - G a distance of several miles
 - H deliver my pizza

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

When all the people had assembled, the king, surrounded by his court, gave a signal. Then a door beneath him opened, and the accused man (23) _____ out into the arena. Directly opposite him were two doors, exactly (24) _____ and side by side. It was the duty and the privilege of the person on trial to walk directly to these (25) _____ and open one of them. He (26) _____ open either door he pleased; he was subject to no guidance or influence but that of impartial and incorruptible chance. If he opened the one, there (27) _____ of it a hungry tiger, the fiercest and most cruel that could be found, which (28) _____ sprang upon him and tore him to pieces as a punishment for his guilt. But, if the accused person opened the other door, out of it came a (29) _____ lady, and to this lady he was immediately married, as a reward of his innocence. This was the (30) _____ method of administering justice. Its perfect fairness is obvious. The criminal could (31) _____ know out of which door would come the lady; he opened either he pleased, without having the slightest (32) _____ whether, in the next instant, he was to be devoured or married. So the accused person was instantly punished if guilty, and, if innocent, he was rewarded on the spot.

	A	B	C	D
23	step	stepping	stepped	steps
24	alike	different	big	closed
25	door	doors	people	signals
26	shold	would	must	could
27	come in	came out	come from	came into
28	immidiately	usually	sometimes	frequently
29	suddenly	angry	beautiful	old
30	criminal's	king's	lady's	tiger's
31	even	also	especially	not
32	interest	belief	idea	reason

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

A LITTLE ADVICE

Allow me give you a little advice about (33) _____ fiction. First, make your characters believable. Make sure that they behave and talk as individuals. In real life, everyone (34) _____ unique. If all your characters (35) _____ the same way and (36) _____ to things in the same way, you will lose your readers from the start. Once your readers (37) _____ in your characters, you must get them to care. Each reader (38) _____ identify with at least one character, to almost become that character in his or her mind. You can do this by (39) _____ characters with genuine human traits, both good and bad. The individuals who populate your story (40) _____ human strengths and weaknesses. Now it's time to weave your tale, to create a plot. Your readers (41) _____ the story now; they (42) _____.

One last thing. Your story must touch the readers' emotions. If you can make them laugh and cry along with your characters, you will be a successful writer.

	A	B	C	D
33	was writed	writing	to write	writed
34	to be	was	is	were
35	speak	speaks	spoke	spoken
36	will react	reacted	to be react	react
37	believe	believed	have believed	had believed
38	are able to	was able to	must be able to	will able to
39	developing	develope	developed	will develope
40	should have	will have	have	had
41	was part of	are part of	were part of	is part of
42	were involved	involve	are involved	to be involved

VARIANT 5

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

WHEN A COMPUTER ERROR IS A FATAL MISTAKE

Our lives depend on computers. They control our money, transport, our exam results. Yet their programs are now so complex that no one can get rid of all the mistakes.

Life without computers has become unimaginable. They are designed to look after so many boring but essential tasks – from microwave cooking to flying across the Atlantic – that we have become dependent on them.

() (1) But as the demands placed on computers grow, so have the number of incidents involving computer errors. Now computer experts are warning that the traditional ways of building computer systems are just not good enough to deal with complex tasks like flying planes or maintaining nuclear power stations. It is only a matter of time before a computer-made catastrophe occurs.

() (2) As early as 1889, a word entered the language that was to become all too familiar to computer scientists: a 'bug', meaning

a mistake. For decades bugs and ‘de-bugging’ were taken to be pan of every computer engineer’s job. Everyone accepted that there would always be some mistakes in any new system. But ‘safety critical’ systems that fly planes, drive trains or control nuclear power stations can have bugs that could kill. This is obviously unacceptable.

() (3) One way to stop bugs in computer systems is to get different teams of programmers to work in isolation from each other. That way, runs the theory, they won’t all make the same type of mistake when designing and writing computer codes. In fact research shows that programmers think alike, have the same type of training – and make similar mistakes. So even if they work separately, mis-takes can still occur. Another technique is to produce back up systems that start to operate when the first system fails. This has been used on everything from the space shuttle to the A320 airbus, but unfortunately problems that cause one computer to fail can make all the others fail, too.

() (4) A growing number of computer safety experts believe the time has come to stop trying to ‘patch up’ computer systems. They say programmers have to learn to think clearly and to be able to demonstrate through mathematical symbols that the program cannot go seriously wrong. Until programmers learn to do this, we will probably just have to live with the results of computer bugs.

() (5) Of course, more often than not the errors are just annoying, but sometimes they can come close to causing tragedies. On the Picadilly line in London’s Underground a driver who was going south along a track got confused while moving his empty train through a cross-over point. He started to head north straight at a south-bound train full of people. The computerised signalling system failed to warn him of impeding disaster and it was only his quick human reactions that prevented a crash.

- A Experts say ‘Bring back math!’
- B Old methods are no longer satisfactory
- C We couldn’t live without computer
- D Hotels are carefully classified
- E An old problem with serious consequences
- F A potentially tragic error
- G Self-catering accommodation comes
- H Two new approaches, but they solve the problem?

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

WHEN YOU HAVE A SORE THROAT

What causes a sore throat?

Many things can cause a sore throat. These causes include infections with viruses or bacteria, or sinus drainage and allergies, among others. You should see your doctor right away if you have a sore throat with a high fever, if you have problems breathing or swallowing, or if you feel very faint. If you have a sore throat and a fever, but you just feel mildly ill, you should visit your doctor within the next day or two. If you have a cold with sinus drainage, you may use over-the-counter medicines, like Sudafed or Actifed. Visit your doctor if this cold lasts for more than two weeks, or if it gets worse.

How does the doctor decide if I need antibiotics?

The decision to prescribe antibiotics might be based only on your history and physical exam. Antibiotics usually are prescribed only for patients who might have 'strep throat', an infection caused by a bacteria called Streptococcus. A patient with strep throat might have a sore throat with fever that starts suddenly, without a cough or cold symptoms. Strep throat is very common in children from 5 to 12 years of age. The exam might show a red throat, with pus on the tonsils and swollen neck glands. If you have these signs, the doctor may do other tests to see if you need an antibiotic.

Why not just give everyone antibiotics?

Antibiotics have a small risk of causing an allergic reaction every time they are given. Some of these reactions are serious. Antibiotics can also cause other side effects, such as an upset stomach or diarrhea. An even more serious problem is that bacteria can become resistant to antibiotics if these medicines are used frequently in a lot of people. Then antibiotics wouldn't be able to cure people's illnesses. To prevent this from happening, doctors try to prescribe antibiotics only when they will help. Antibiotics only help when sore throat is caused by bacteria. Antibiotics don't help when sore throat is due to viruses, which are the cause of the common cold.

If my doctor doesn't give me antibiotics, what can I do to feel better?

It will take several days for you to feel better, no matter what kind of sore throat you have. You can do several things to help your symptoms.

If you have a fever or muscle aches, you can take a pain reliever like acetaminophin (Tylenol), aspirin or ibuprofen (Advil). Your doctor can tell you which pain reliever will work best for you. Cough drops or throat sprays may help your sore throat. Sometimes gargling with warm salt water helps. Soft cold foods, such as ice cream and popsicles, often are easier to eat. Be sure to rest and to drink lots of water or other clear liquids, such as Sprite or 7-Up. Don't drink drinks that have caffeine in them (coffee, tea, colas or other sodas).

Should I be concerned about any other symptoms that occur after I visit my doctor?

Sometimes symptoms change during the course of an illness. Visit your doctor again if you have any of the following problems:

- Fever that does not go away in five days
- Throat pain that gets so bad you can't swallow
- Inability to open your mouth wide
- A fainting feeling when you stand up
- Any other signs or symptoms that concern you

This information provides a general overview on sore throat and may not apply to everyone. Talk to your family doctor to find out if this information applies to you and to get more information on this subject.

6. If you have a high fever with a sore throat, you should see your doctor ...

- A within a few days.
- B immediately.
- C only if you have trouble swallowing.
- D after you are feeling better.

7. Strep throat ...

- A is a bacterial infection.
- B is a virus infection.
- C always comes with a cough and cold.
- D is rarely treated with antibiotics.

8. Which is not a common side effect of taking antibiotics?

- A Upset stomach
- B Diarrhea
- C Sleepiness
- D Allergic reaction

9. Which does this article not recommend to make a sore throat feel better?

- A Cough drops
- B Drinking plenty of water
- C Drinking coffee and tea
- D Gargling with salt water

10. Antibiotics will help ...

- A sore throats caused by viruses.
- B sore throats caused by bacteria.
- C sore throats caused by allergies.
- D all sore throats.

Task 3

Read the text. Match each passage (11-16) with the statements (A-H). There are two statements you should not use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

11) Never more in need of leadership, the Football Association is finally close to appointing a successor to Adam Crozier.

12) The largest teaching union has pledged to boycott 'disgusting' national tests for seven, 11 and 14-year-olds.

National Union of Teachers delegates voted unanimously in favour of the attack on a key Government education policy at the union's annual conference in Harrogate.

13) Conservatives made strong gains in local elections across England yesterday, bolstering the party's battered morale and shoring up Iain Duncan Smith's position as leader.

14) British Airways yesterday admitted it was having to cut ticket prices heavily to fill its planes as it revealed a sharp fall in front-of-cabin traffic last month, hit by particularly tough trading conditions.

15) Hungry Eleri Nicholas was about to tuck into a bowl of Tesco salad – when a locust crawled out.

Housewife Eleri, 26, screamed as the four-inch insect crept out of the salad leaves and looked up at her.

Horrified Eleri said: 'It was grey and horrible – like something from a horror movie.' Consumer watchdogs were yesterday investigating the creepy-crawly which popped out from a ready-to-serve bag of Italian salad.

Eleri had eaten half of the salad the previous night – and was about to finish it off when the plant-eating insect suddenly appeared.

16) FEARS FOR the future of MyTravel heightened yesterday after it emerged that Alistair Darling, the Transport Secretary, has held a series of meetings with the Civil Aviation Authority about the troubled tour operator. The Department for

- A Minister holds talks with CAA about troubles at MyTravel
- B NUT pledges to boycott national tests
- C SBS team's tank ordeal
- D FA sends for the man from Mars
- E BA slashes seat prices as first-class cabin empties
- F How Brits get their kinky kicks
- G IDS reprieved at polls
- H 4in locust in Tesco salad

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

CATCHING A COLD

Many people catch a cold in the springtime and/or fall. It makes us wonder... if scientists can send a man to the moon, why can't they find a cure for the common cold. The answer is easy. There are literally hundreds of kinds cold viruses out there. You never know which one you will get, so there isn't (17) _____.

When (18) _____, your body works hard to get rid of it. Blood rushes to your nose and brings congestion with it. You feel terrible because (19) _____, but your body is actually «eating» the virus. Your temperature rises and you get a fever, but the heat of your body is killing the virus. You also have a runny nose to stop the virus from getting to your cells. You may feel miserable, but actually your wonderful body is doing everything it can (20) _____.

Different people have different remedies for colds. In the United States and some other countries, (21) _____, people might eat chicken soup to feel better. Some people take hot baths and drink warm liquids. Other people take medicines to stop the fever, congestion, and runny nose.

There is one interesting thing to note- some scientists say taking medicines when you have a cold is actually bad for you. The virus stays in you longer because your body doesn't have a way to fight it and kill it. Bodies can do (22) _____. There is a joke, however, on taking medicine when you have a cold. It goes like this:

If takes about 1 week to get over a cold if you don't take medicine, but only 7 days to get over a cold if you take medicine.

- A to kill the cold
- B a virus attacks your body
- C a cure for each one
- D the old lady
- E you can't breathe well
- F a large kitchen with cookies
- G for example
- H an amazing job on their own

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE IDEA

Andy Wasnick loved the idea. Mary Arthur hated it. Kurt Mendez didn't think it was any big deal. Mr. El thought it (23) _____ a brilliant idea. After all, it was (24) _____ idea.

'It's only fair', Mr. El explained to his new fourth graders as they stood (25) _____ waiting for the lunch bell to ring, 'that we turn things around. Every year you guys line up in alphabetical (26) _____. Alphabetical order to go to lunch, to go to gym, to go home, and so on. This (27) _____ we're using reverse alphabetical order.'

Mindy Vale put her hand down as Mr. El pointed to her. 'I've always had to stand at the back of the line, ever since (28) _____! Now I'm near the front. Thank you, thank you!'

The teacher smiled. Then he called on Christopher Cash, a serious and (29) _____ young man. 'Mr. El, I think you should reconsider this policy. This is very drastic and (30)

_____. This could confuse our fragile young minds!

‘Put a lid on it, Chris!’ shouted David Tyler.

‘We won’t have any outbursts like that, David!’ Mr. El said firmly. He turned toward Christopher. ‘Don’t (31) _____, Christopher. We only have strong minds in this class.’

‘How many of you think this is a good idea?’ Mr. El asked. As you would probably expect, most of the hands that went up were in the (32) _____ half of the line.

	A	B	C	D
23	is	was	were	to be
24	that	no	her	his
25	in line	in the village	near the window	in the bath
26	letters	soup	order	index
27	way	year	alphabet	is
28	breakfast	kindergarten	yesterday	tomorrow
29	rash	thoughtful	meditative	thoughtless
30	useful	thoughtful	unnecessary	smart
31	move	worry	scream	speak
32	dumb	bright	angry	front

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

STEVEN SPIELBERG

The stars are usually actors and actresses. Most people do not even look at the name of the director or producer, except one – Steven Spielberg. When he was a little boy, his father (33) _____ him how to use a camera. Later he got his own camera and started to film things like model train crashes, stories about monsters and horrible murders. His three younger sisters (34) _____ always the victims. Later he made his first film at home at the age of twelve. It was a cowboy film three and a half minutes long, and it (35) _____ \$10 to make. When he was sixteen, he (36) _____ a science-fiction film more than two hours long. (37) _____

films was his great hobby – much more fascinating for him than school. Of course, Steven wanted to go to film school. But his high school grades (38) _____ not good enough! So he just (39) _____ along to Universal Studios and asked for a job. Spielberg sometimes (40) _____ a lot of complicated effects – in the Indiana Jones films, for example. But, like in Duel, he (41) _____ a fantastic atmosphere even without special effects. E. T. is a success because of the feelings and reactions of the children. In 1994 he (42) _____ the most important film prize, the Oscar, for Schindler’s List. The secret of Spielbergs success is that the stories in many of his films somehow look as if they could happen to ordinary people like you and me.

	A	B	C	D
33	show	showing	showed	shows
34	was	to be	were	is
35	to cost	cost	had cost	have cost
36	make	to make	making	made
37	Making	Make	Have make	made
38	to be	is	were	was
39	went along	go along	to go along	gone along
40	to use	uses	used	had used
41	to create	can create	created	make create
42	would be win	to win	won	win

VARIANT 6

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) Air pollution can cause an asthma attack and is thought to cause a rising number of hospital admissions and early deaths. Air pollution is the change of the natural characteristics of the atmosphere

by a chemical or biological agent. The atmosphere is a complex, dynamic natural system that is the main to support life on planet Earth.

() (2) Worldwide air pollution is responsible for large numbers of deaths and cases of respiratory disease.

While the major are the mobile sources, mainly automobiles. Gases such as carbon dioxide, which contribute to global warming, are recognised as pollutants by climate scientists, while they also recognize that carbon dioxide is essential for plant life through photosynthesis.

() (3) We should lessen the number of automobiles on the road or invent other type of the machine that will not use oil. Today one family can have two or more cars what makes the air pollution rate higher. Public transport is less dangerous for atmosphere than a car. It is better to use it in order to save the environment.

() (4) Walking and cycling are two of the best ways to help to reduce pollution, they are also a great way to improve your fitness and save you money. Try walking or cycling to work or school instead of taking your car.

() (5) Water pollution is a large effect upon water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater caused by human activities. Transport is also one of the major factors of water pollution. Water is a vital part of life. Our organism partially consists of water. Everything alive must drink; water controls a lot of vital processes. The Earth would die without water. Using transport we produce some agents which kill water fauna and flora.

As we can see the situation with air and water pollution caused by means of transportation leads to global results and negative effects on our planet's life.

- A The world problem of transport.
- B What to do to lessen the atmosphere pollution?
- C What is the air pollution?
- D Air pollution is caused by factories.
- E The problem of the forests cutting.
- F The best ways to reduce air pollution.
- G The effects of water pollution.
- H Air pollution is the cause of many deceases.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D).

A new study says ancient snow on top of Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania could be gone in about twenty years. Huge layers of ice formed on the African mountain during a wet period about eleven-thousand years ago. But scientists say the ice on top of the mountain is melting because of rising temperatures in recent years. Lonnie Thompson of Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio led the study. It was published in Science magazine. The scientists used maps, modern navigational satellites and markers placed on the mountain to measure the ice. They found that the ice on Mount Kilimanjaro has shrunk from about twelve square kilometers in nineteen-twelve to about two square kilometers today. That is about an eighty percent reduction in the ice. Scientists say the ice will be gone by two-thousand-twenty if it continues to melt at its current rate. Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa. It is almost five-thousand-nine-hundred meters high. The top part of the mountain is covered with snow. The mountain rises above flat land, called the savannah. The land is home to many different kinds of animals. Many stories have been written about the famous mountain. The most famous is Ernest Hemingway's 'The Snows of Kilimanjaro'. Some ancient beliefs in Africa consider the mountain to be a holy place. About twenty-thousand people visit Mount Kilimanjaro every year to see the famous snow-topped mountain. It even has its own international airport. The government of Tanzania fears that the melting ice will affect tourism and weaken the economy. The decreasing ice already has reduced the amount of water flowing from the mountain to some Tanzanian rivers. Water from the mountain supplies many villages. The scientists are working to save pieces of the shrinking ice for more study. The frozen layers tell about Africa's weather in ancient times. The ice also provides information about the world's climate. Experts say other ice glaciers around the world are melting because of climate change caused by human activities. But they say natural climate change could be the cause of Mount Kilimanjaro's problems.

6. Kilimanjaro is

A a volcano

B a mountain

- C a mountain chain
- D a river

7. Mount Kilimanjaro is in

- A Tanzania
- B Zambia
- C Kenya
- D Peru

8. The ice top of the mountain is melting because of

- A increasing pollution
- B increasing tourism
- D increasing temperature
- C rains

9. Mount Kilimanjaro rises above flat land called

- A glacier
- B savannah
- C top
- D field

10. About ... people visit Mount Kilimanjaro every year.

- A eighty-thousand
- B twelve-thousand
- C twenty-thousand
- D two-thousand

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) So, I'm the only child in the family and I like it. Of course I'm spoilt a little but it doesn't disturb me. The attention is all mine, consequently I'm the apple of my parent's eyes. I feel lucky, and my friends are jealous because of my single state, particularly because I don't have to share a bedroom. It's an advantage. You get undivided attention from your parents. Being alone made me close to animals but it also made me quite demanding. If you don't have sisters or brothers

you need friends and so I tried hard to make them, I am good at making them still and such experience is very useful nowadays.

12) It may be true that an only child is spoiled, but, believe me, there are occasions on which you wish there was a brother or sister to share problems, but when you solve your problems yourself you tend to become strong and rational person, and it's better to spend more time in the company of adults than with your contemporaries.

13) Most specialists suppose that only in a family with one child a real leader can be born and educated. In the former situation parents usually believe in his possibilities, praise him for small successes and reward his good deeds. Thus he becomes self-centered and conceited. He is greedy for money.

14) In the latter situation parents are overprotective, underestimating their child's skills and talents and often criticizing his efforts to be independent. Thus he is not sure of his real value. His start into adult life seems to be easier when we take into consideration welfare, comfort and living standards. But from the point of view of maturity his start is more difficult as he becomes independent later than his friends of the same age and sometimes cannot solve simple problems at work because so far his parents have always done it for him.

15) It is much more difficult to bring up the only child as the process of teaching him the terms of living in a society is rather artificial. In their books, educational films, and therapy meetings, psychologists give a lot of positive evidence that multi-children families provide a better psychological and socially healthier environment for development.

16) The parents' effort to rear their children is rewarded when the children grow up. And when the parents are old it is impossible to be forgotten – from the bunch of kids there is at least one or two who will always remember to hasten with assistance to their loving parents.

A Parents use money to control their children.

B Family is the little community.

C To be one child in the family can make a child strong.

D Parents should not solve the problems for their children.

E Only rich people can afford more than one child.

F Children reward their parent when they are grown up.

G One child and the process of teaching.

H The only child in the family.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

More than two thousand years ago the early Britons established (17) _____ of the Thames. The site had many advantages. It was defended on two sides by rivers. It lay in the center of the most fertile region. The old Britons gave the town its name, Lyndin, the Romans made it the center of their colony, the Germanic invaders tried to burn and destroy it, the victorious Normans made it the capital of the country. So the physical layout of contemporary London is (18) _____.

The fort of Londinium, founded by the Romans in the 1st century AD, and the administrative center established at Westminster 1000 years later served as (19) _____ in Central London.

At the time of the Roman occupation of Britain in the 1st century AD, London was already (20) _____, in the 12th century King Alfred made London the capital of his kingdom. After William the Conqueror established himself in England, he began construction of the Tower of London, intending it as a citadel to overawe the populace. Many Normans settled in London and erected imposing edifices.

Throughout the Middle Ages the development of London was slow and was repeatedly arrested (21) _____. The opening by Queen Elizabeth 1 of the Royal Exchange in 1566 marked the growth of the city expanded it might become too powerful. Queen Elizabeth 1 issued a proclamation prohibiting the construction of any new building within a radius of 4,8 km outside the city gates.

In 1665, during the Great Plague, nearly 70,000 Londoners died of to the disease with (22) _____. The epidemic was followed by the Great Fire of 1666, which destroyed most of the walled section of the city. Because the Rebuilding Act of 1667 stipulated that only stone and brick be used, the new buildings that rose from the ruins bore little resemblance to the simple wooden dwellings of old London.

- A by wars, epidemics and commercial crises
- B the end product of complex historical events
- C a period of a year
- D an elderly couples house
- E a town of considerable importance

- F a living room with fireplace
- G the nucleus for following development
- H a settlement on the north bank

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

I was cycling to work on Monday when a car nearly (23) _____ me over. I nearly fell (24) _____ my bicycle. I followed the car. It could not go (25) _____ because there were many other cars. Then I was behind it. I banged (26) _____ the roof. Suddenly, I saw the (27) _____ Police on the side of the car. The passenger, a policeman, got (28) _____. ‘What are you doing?’ he said. ‘The driver (29) _____ knocked me over!’ I said. ‘You’re police officers. You (30) _____ drive more carefully!’ The policeman took out his notebook. He (31) _____ to take my name and address. He wanted me to go to the police station. Then the driver said, ‘Sorry. I didn’t see you. It was my (32) _____.’

	A	B	C	D
23	knocked	pressed	pulled	kicked
24	out	off	by	through
25	suddenly	carefully	quickly	slowly
26	on	in	at	by
27	letters	word	write	title
28	in	out	off	through
29	nearly	slowly	carefully	quietly
30	might	should	shall	would
31	want	wants	wanted	wanting
32	mistake	mistakes	mistaken	mistaking

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

In the turbulent centuries that followed the Norman invasion, several efforts (33) _____ to establish universities in Ireland. In 1311, John de Leah, Archbishop of Dublin, (34) _____ a bill from Pope Clement V (35) _____ him to establish a university in Dublin, but he died before anything (36) _____. An attempt (37) _____ in 1465 to found a university in Drogheda; this (38) _____ to be endowed, as far as the Parliament of the England Pale (39) _____ do it, with all the rights and privileges of the university of Oxford. The parliament concerned was presided over by Tomas, Earl of Desmond; two years later he (40) _____ and beheaded, his estates were (41) _____, and once more the idea of a university (42) _____ to nothing. At last, in 1591, the idea was realized.

	A	B	C	D
33	make	were made	was made	made
34	obtained	obtaine	were obtained	to be obtained
35	authorize	authorized	authorizes	authorizing
36	made	can	could	would
37	was made	make	were made	made
38	be	was	is	are
39	would	can	could	make
40	attain	was attained	attained	were attained
41	were confiscated	confiscate	confiscated	to be confiscate
42	had came	will come	come	came

VARIANT 7

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

The USA is a federal union of 50 states. The basic law is the constitution, adopted in 1787, which prescribes the structure of national government and lists its rights and fields of authority. Each state has its government and all of them have the dual character of both Federal and State government. The political system of the USA is divided into three branches: judicial, legislative and executive. Each branch holds a certain degree of power over the others, and all take part in the governmental process.

() (1) The flag is called the stars and the stripes and old glory. It was adopted in 1777. The red stripes proclaim courage, the white – liberty, and the field of blue stands for loyalty.

The coat of arms of the US represents an eagle with wings outspread, holding a bundle of rods (the symbol of administration) in the left claw and olive twig (the emblem of love) in the right claw'. The motto of the coat of arms is 'one out of many'.

() (2) Although the American system of government is based on Great Britain's, it differs in having a written constitution that is the basis of all government and law. The constitution of the US was adopted after the War of Independence on the 17th of September 1787. It lists the set of rules, laws, regulations, which provide the practical norms, regulating the work of the government. The document embodied the practical theories of man of property. The main principle underlined in the constitution was as follows: 'Private property is the backbone of liberty'. It was put forward by a rich plantation owner from Virginia James Madison, who is known to be a father of the constitution.

() (3) The constitution consists of Preamble and seven articles. 27 amendments have so far been added

to its original text. The first 10 amendments, known as 'the Bill of Rights', were added in a group in 1791. These amendments establish the individual rights and freedoms to all people of the states, including freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of worship etc. Americans fill that of all freedoms, proclaimed in the constitution, there is only one freedom – the freedom of enterprise. But it means freedom

of the wealthy people only. The 21st amendment limited the President's ruling by maximum two terms.

() (4) Inauguration always takes place on the 20th of January, it is an official act of installing the President of the USA to his office. Inauguration is connected with some traditions. Thus the incumbent.

President gives dinner on the eve in honour of the President elected and to conduct him threw the White House. By 12 o'clock of the 2nd of January two participants of the ceremony and guests take their places in front of the Capitol. The central point of the ceremony is the taking of an oath by the President and the delivering of his Inaugural speech; it is regarded as a declaration of principles, proclaimed by the new administration. The ceremony ends in a military parade.

() (5) The US began as a one party political system. But gradually two-party system appeared. The present-day Democratic Party was founded in 1828, representing southern states. It united slave owners. The Republican Party was founded in 1854 and united people from Northeast, who were against slaving. The emblem of the Democratic Party is a donkey. The emblem of the Republican Party is an elephant. The main task of the parties is to win elections. One of the reasons of stability at the two party systems is family tradition to inherit politics from fathers.

- A The rights and freedom of the Americans.
- B How the USA constitution was adopted.
- C The role of the president in the US political system.
- D The political system of the USA.
- E National emblems of the USA.
- F The content of the American constitution.
- G The major political parties of the country.
- H The Senate of the USA.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Most people do not know that Juliette Gordon Low, the founder of the Girl Scouts of America, was deaf. She began to lose her hearing when she was 17, and became almost totally deaf in her adulthood.

Juliette Gordon was born on October 31, 1860, in Savannah, Georgia. Her family and friends all called her Daisy. When she was 14

she was sent to a school in Virginia that was run by some of Thomas Jefferson's grand-daughters. A few years later, at the age of 17, she transferred to a school in New York.

Juliette married William Mackay Low and they went to England to live. Juliette became interested in the Girl Guides Association there. She observed their meetings and was very impressed because the girls acquired many useful skills. They learned how to cook, knit, tie knots and give first aid. They also learned about the history of the flag. Moreover, they developed important social skills as they learned how to work together. Juliette thought that girls everywhere should have this opportunity, so she decided to organize more troops.

Juliette organized several Girl Guides troops in both England and Scotland. Since she could not do all the work herself, she had to ask other women to help her. Sometimes the women were reluctant to give their time due to family responsibilities. However, Juliette was a very determined woman. When the women refused, she would pretend that she didn't understand what they said. As a result, the women helped her in spite of being busy.

Juliette always persevered until she motivated others to help her with her goals. One encounter that required her persistence happened while she was in Scotland. She was walking along a road one day when she came to a stream. The only way across the stream was by a foot log, and Juliette was afraid to cross it alone. She was wondering what to do when she saw a peddler coming down the road. She told the peddler to go across the bridge first, and she would follow with her hand on his shoulder. Although the peddler started to protest, her stubborn insistence again paid off. He reluctantly led her across the foot bridge. Once they were safely on the other side, the peddler explained to her that he was blind!

When Juliette came back to America for a visit, she started the first Girl Guides troop in the country in her home town, Savannah. By the time she went back to England six months later, there were six Girl Guide troops in Savannah. At that time, the girls each made their own uniforms.

In 1913, the Girl Guides changed its name to the Girl Scouts. Juliette Low came back to Savannah that same year. She decided that there should be Girl Scout troops all over the United States, so she worked toward that goal. The first national Girl Scout convention was held in Washington, DC, on June 10, 1915.

Juliette died in Savannah on January 17, 1927. Thanks to her, there are now Girl Scouts all over the world. Juliette's home in Savannah is a national Girl Scout center.

6. '...Juliette started the first Girl Guides troop in the country in her home town of Savannah. By the time she went back to England six months later, there were six Girl Guide troops in Savannah.' From this statement we can assume that:

A Juliette liked the uniforms they Girl Guides wore.

B Other people set up their own troops because they were jealous of Juliette.

C Juliette helped to start all six of these troops.

D The girls in the first troop argued and had to be separated into six different troops.

7. Juliette started having trouble with her hearing when:

A she had a very high fever.

B she was 17 years old.

C she got married.

D she organized the Girl Scouts.

8. 'Sometimes the women were reluctant to give their time due to family responsibilities.' This sentence means:

A The women were eager to help her start Girl Guides troops.

B The women wanted to help, but had something else that they needed to work on.

C The women were in charge of other families.

D The women didn't want to help her because they were too busy with their families.

9. The main idea of this passage can best be stated as:

A Juliette Low, a deaf woman, used determination and persistence to start Girl Scout troops all over the world.

B Juliette Low, a deaf woman, was very pushy and always got what she wanted.

C Juliette Low, a deaf woman, traveled to many different places in her life time but ended up back in Savannah.

D Without Juliette, the Girl Scouts would still only be a British phenomenon.

10. Juliette did things in this order:

A Went to England, married William, watched the Girl Guides meetings, organized her own Girl Guides troops.

B Watched the Girl Guides meetings, went to England, married William, organized her own Girl Guides troops.

C Married William, went to England, organized her own Girl Guides troops, watched the Girl Guides meetings.

D Married William, went to England, watched the Girl Guides meetings, organized her own Girl Guides troops.

Task 3

Read the text. Match each passage (11-16) with the statements (A-H). There are two statements you should not use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

11) The ongoing changes in social, political and economic spheres of the country entails not only the raise of women's role in society, in addition they are accompanied by breaking of stereotypes to treat human beings by sex that had been shaping through decades. Free economic relations and democratization of all spheres of life create the basis for eventual equal social rights for any human being regardless of sex, for both men and women. From a legal point of view, a man and a woman in Ukraine are equal. However, in practice, there are no real mechanisms of women's rights fulfillment as well as for their active participation in social life.

12) Such questions as women and their place in the society, their political and social activity as well as enlightening of those problems in mass media; questions of creation of informational data-base as well as maternity and childhood cannot be effectively solved by governmental bodies, especially in the situation of economic crisis.

13) That is why it is important today to assist the creation of such mechanism through the activation of women's public organizations. And non-governmental charity organizations become a single source for support of such projects.

14) Housework, chores and raising children are generally considered to belong to a woman's domain. Despite the fact that birthrates in the country have been falling, children are obstacles in the labor market. It is understandable that women decide to defer having children later or do not have children at all. Along with that, there is a lack of knowledge

about modern contraception and a correspondingly large number of abortions.

15) A lack of state financing in social programs has caused further tightening in the labor market, particularly for women. Female unemployment is rising at a catastrophically high rate. Women have less access to retraining programs than men, while women entrepreneurs are a rarity.

16) Women's social status is a serious problem. Few female decision-makers can be found in positions of social importance. This strengthens the stereotype of 'male superiority' and hinders the creation of true partnerships between men and women.

A Women are restricted in the spheres of politics and government.

B The place of women in the society.

C The creation of true partnership between men and women.

D The importance of women's public organizations.

E The working women.

F All humans are equal.

G The tasks for women.

H The reflections of equity is equal rights.

Task4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The origins of chocolate can be traced back to the ancient Maya and Aztec civilisations in Central America who first enjoyed a much-prized spicy drink 'chocolatl', made from (17) _____. Chocolate was exclusively for drinking until the early Victorian times when a technique for making solid 'eating' chocolate was devised. Throughout its history, whether as a cocoa or drinking chocolate beverage or confectionery treat, chocolate has always been (18) _____.

The story of cocoa begins with cocoa trees, which grew wild in the tropical rain forests of the Amazon basin and other tropical areas in Central and South America for thousands of years. It was the Maya Indians, (19) _____ whose descendants still live in Central America, who first discovered the delights of cocoa as long ago as 600 AD. 'Chocolatl' was consumed in large quantities by the Aztecs (20)

_____ . The Aztec version of this popular drink was described as 'finely ground, soft, foamy, reddish, bitter with chilli water, aromatic flowers, vanilla and wild bee honey.' The Yucatan Peninsula, (21) _____ in what is now Southern Mexico, where wild cocoa trees grew, was where the Maya lived. They harvested cocoa beans from the rain forest trees, then cleared areas of lowland forest to grow their own cocoa trees in the first known cocoa plantations.

The Maya Indians and the Aztecs had recognised the value of cocoa beans both as an ingredient for their special drink and (22) _____ for hundreds of years before cocoa was brought to Europe. An early explorer visiting Central America found that 4 cocoa beans could buy a pumpkin; 10 could buy a rabbit; 100 were needed to buy a slave.

- A as currency
- B an ancient people
- C rich capital city
- D roasted cocoa beans
- E an official act
- F a much sought after food
- G a tropical area
- H as a luxury drink

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

In 1638, in the palace in Lima, Peru, a rich young woman lay very ill. She was the wife of the Viceroy, appointed by the King in Spain. The young woman had malaria and she drifted between hot dry fevers, shivering and shaking (23) _____ cold, and then sweating heavily. The family and their doctor tried (24) _____ that they could but it seemed that there was nothing they could do. The woman became weaker and weaker and her family (25) _____ that she would die.

Eventually, in desperation, a doctor suggested trying a (26) _____ that he had heard was used (27) _____ the north of the country. It was made from the bark of a tree and it was called quinquina. The family was (28) _____ to try anything

and they quickly sent someone to collect some. The bark of the tree was obtained as quickly as possible, and boiled to (29) _____ the quinquina.

To the surprise of her family, the young woman quickly recovered. In fact, the woman was the first European to be cured (30) _____ quinine. Once she realised the effectiveness of the medicine, she used it both in Peru and in Spain to help to cure her workers when they had malaria. Gradually, the effectiveness of the bark became (31) _____ by more people. They realised the value of the medicine they could get from the bark of the tree. It became more and more expensive and by 1840 it cost about J2 (32) _____ one kilogramme in weight, which is equivalent to about J400 today.

	A	B	C	D
23	from	out of	of	with
24	all things	variations	everything	anything
25	intended	agreed	decided	believed
26	remedy	method	system	delivery
27	by	in	off	over
28	trying	willing	attempting	beginning
29	extract	remove	take	find
30	by	of	with	through
31	know	known	knowledge	knowledgeable
32	at	in	for	of

Task 6

For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Cadbury's as we know it today started from humble beginnings in Bull Street, Birmingham. A shop (33) _____ by John Cadbury in 1824. It did not start as a confectionery shop but (34) _____ tea and coffee and home made drinking chocolate or cocoa which he made himself for his customers.

In those days cocoa and chocolate was a luxury and affordable by only the wealthy. John's experiments with chocolate and a strong

marketing campaign soon (35) _____ him a leading trader in Birmingham. The shop (36) _____ very well and become more and more popular.

John Cadbury moved into the manufacturing of drinking chocolate and cocoa. By the early 1840s Cadbury (37) _____ from a factory in Bridge Street. The chocolate industry (38) _____ a boost in the 1850s when the government (39) _____ the high import taxes on cocoa. Chocolate was now within reach of the masses. Cadbury's (40) _____ a Royal Warrant in 1854 as manufacturers of chocolate for Queen Victoria.

After such a successful start, the business fell upon hard times. John Cadbury's sons Richard and George struggled with the business after their father (41) _____ in 1861. However, new processes and new products (42) _____ the business improve. By the turn of the decade they were able move from the Bridge Street factory to what is now Bournville.

	A	B	C	D
33	opened	was opened	be opened	open
34	sell	will sell	sold	was sold
35	made	make	to make	will make
36	done	did	do	does
37	operate	operated	to be operated	operates
38	be given	were given	would be given	was given
39	reduced	to reduce	reduces	will reduce
40	give	was given	be given	were given
41	to retire	retires	retire	had taken up
42	help	helpes	will help	helped

VARIANT 8

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

Teacher Needed: Tommy's Kindergarten needs 2 teacher/trainers to help with classes from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Applicants should have appropriate licenses. For more information visit Tommy's Kindergarten in Leicester Square No. 56

() (1) Needed: Full time secretary position available. Applicants should have at least 2 years experience and be able to type 60 words a minute. No computer skills required. Apply in person at United Business Ltd., 17 Browning Street

() (2) Are you looking for a part time job? We require 3 part time shop assistants to work during the evening. No experience required, applicants should be between 18 and 26. Call 366 - 76564 for more information.

() (3) Computer trained secretaries: Do you have experience working with computers? Would you like a full time position working in an exciting new company? If your answer is yes, give us a call at.

() (4) Part Time work available: We are looking for retired adults who would like to work part time at the weekend. Responsibilities include answering the telephone and giving customer's information. For more information contact us by calling

() (5) University positions open: The University of Cumberland is looking for 4 teaching assistants to help with homework correction. Applicants should have a degree in one of the following: Political Science, Religion, Economics or History. Please contact the University of Cumberland for more information.

A Jane Madison. Jane recently retired and is looking for a part time position. She would like to work with people and enjoys public relation work.

B Jack Anderson. Jack graduated from the University of Trent with a degree in Economics two years ago. He would like an academic position.

C Tom Rose. Tom is 29, he is a lawyer. He needs a full time position.

D Margaret Lillian. Margaret is 21 years old and would like a part time position to help her pay her university expenses. She can only work in the evenings.

E Alice Fingelhamm. Alice was trained as a secretary and has six years of experience. She is an excellent typist but does not know how to use a computer. She is looking for a full time position.

F Peter Florian. Peter went to business school and studied computer and secretarial skills. He is looking for his first job and would like a full time position.

G Vincent san George. Vincent loves working with children and has an education license from the city of Birmingham. He would like to work with young children.

H Ann First. Ann is a doctor. She looks for a full time position of a physician in a local hospital.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A,B,C or D).

Thomas Alva Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be a dark place. However, the electric light was not his only invention. He also invented the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and over 1,200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas A. Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1847. His family moved to Port Huron, Michigan, when he was seven years old. Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He became a newsboy on a train that ran between Port Huron and Detroit. He set up a laboratory in a baggage care of the train so that he could continue his experiments in his spare time. Unfortunately, his first work experience did not end well. Thomas was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car.

Thomas then worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time on the job conducting experiments. He got his first patent in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity. However, the vote recorder was not a success. In 1870, he sold another invention, a stock-ticker, for \$40,000. A stock-ticker is a machine that automatically prints stock prices on a tape. He was then able to build his first shop in Newark, New Jersey.

Thomas Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but thought of his deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He called himself a 'two-shift man' because he worked 16 out of every 24 hours. Sometimes he worked so intensely that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died at the age of 84 on October 18, 1931, at his estate in West Orange, New Jersey. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

6. What was not invented by Edison?

A electric light

B phonograph

C telegraph

D motion picture camera

7. Thomas Edison did things in this order;

A he became a telegraph operator, a newsboy, and then got his first patent

B he became a newsboy, got his first patent, and then became a telegraph operator

C he got a patent, became a telegraph operator, and then became a newsboy

D he became a newsboy, a telegraph operator, and then got a patent

8. Edison considered his deafness:

A a disadvantage

B a blessing

C something from a priest

D a necessity

9. The boy set up his first laboratory in

A a shop

B a baggage care of a bus

- C a baggage care of the train
- D a baggage care of the ship

10. The main idea of this passage is:

- A Thomas Edison was always interested in science and inventions, and he invented many important things
- B Thomas Edison could not keep a job
- C Thomas Edison worked day and night on his experiments
- D Deaf people make good inventors because they can focus without the distraction of spoken conversation

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) NY city is located at the mouth of the Hudson River, south-eastern New York state, northeastern U.S. New York City is the centre of the largest urban agglomeration in the United States. It occupies Manhattan and Staten islands, the western end of Long Island, a portion of the mainland, and various islands in New York Harbor and Long Island Sound. Its urban area extends into neighbouring parts of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.

12) New York City is an ethnic melting pot where the most dramatic cultural contrasts are commonplace.

It is among the most geographically and demographically complex of world cities, its economy one of the most divers? And its cultural scene among the richest and most variegated.

13) The city consists of five boroughs (Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Staten Island [formerly Richmond]), which correspond to five counties of New York state (New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, and Richmond, respectively). All are located near the point where the Hudson River empties into Upper New York Bay of the Atlantic Ocean. The city's only land boundaries are Westchester county on the north and Nassau county on Long Island to the east. The city's waterfront is used for shipping and recreation.

14) The city may be described as a collection of many neighbourhoods, each with its own character and life-style. Manhattan

is the economic and cultural heart of the city and is often considered to be 'the city'. Administration and services, however, have become increasingly decentralized as community planning boards have assumed more power in areas such as education, health, housing, and public works. Manhattan, the magnet for tourists and businessmen, is at first glance a city of skyscrapers, glaring lights, and frenetic pace. The shopping promenade of Fifth Avenue, the financial institutions of Wall Street, the residential mansions of Park Avenue, or the bohemian life in the East Village and SoHo give typical impressions.

15) Only Brooklyn of the other boroughs has a similar ethnic heterogeneity and a similar range of social life, with commercial and industrial districts and residential areas ranging from the wealth of Brooklyn Heights to the most abject poverty of parts of Bedford-Stuyvesant.

16) The artists of New York City exhibit in a wide variety of forms, ranging from traditional crafts to the most avant-garde work, flavoured by complex blends of ethnic and national influences. Theatrical arts and entertainment are also widespread: Broadway is the synonym for musical comedies and legitimate drama; Carnegie Hall is one of the most famous concert halls in the world; and Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts is the home of the Metropolitan Opera, the New York City Opera, the New York Philharmonic, and the New York City Ballet.

A The science centre.

B A great melting pot.

C Brooklyn is one of the NY boroughs.

D The location of New York City.

E The cultural life of the city.

F Manhattan is the magnet for tourists.

G The structure of the great city.

H New York City is a centre of world trade and finance.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

What is an ideal society? Is it a reality full of peace, love and prosperity or the utopia created in our dreams?

The need of ideal society was present in all the epochs after human organised themselves as an intelligent community. The reason for that is

the uniqueness of each person, the difference of views and desires. The need of every person is rather objective that creates the multistructure of each family, community, society and the entire world. That leads to the disharmony in the global structure of the society as the living organism.

Plato tried to specify (17) _____ of ideal society in order to smooth the misunderstanding in the society over. Every person should have (18) _____, to be like a needed element and only then the Machine can work and gain.

Some world religions, Hinduism for example, support the same view. But this strict determination of a person to some place or rank is rather not humanistic and democratic. If we remember Utopia by Thomas Moore we will get one more (19) _____. Here the same levelled structure is displayed, each person has the duties of his/her own. The life here is calm and quiet like in Paradise, all people are so happy.

Each of us dreams of such a life but none does something to make it better to change ourselves and to love each other. We can name Defoe, Marx and many other world minds here, who wanted (20) _____ both on paper and in life. But ideal society, to my mind, is the union where people can love and trust. But as the experience of the millenniums states people are so multidimensional and different that each want to dictate his/her will.

Wars and conflicts are all (21) _____. We strive to be happy and rich but forget about others and there are our children among those others. Ideal society is possible if people are either angels or clones, having no personal views or needs. But then there is a need in (22) _____, a so called Big Brother. But it is rather quasi ideal society as the etymology of the word 'ideal' is already connected with some good qualities. Ideal society is a utopia, being more and more unreal with every day of our entire life!

- A to create separate society
- B the synonym for society
- C the place in the structure of the society
- D the result of the misunderstanding of humans
- E the core features
- F the cultural heart of the city
- G model of ideal society
- H the leading person

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

By about 30,000 years (23) _____, modern humans had spread to almost all parts of the world. They were almost exactly the same as people of today, (24) _____ a little shorter.

These people lived mainly (25) _____ hunting. They caught antelope, rabbits, pigs, elephants, birds and (26) _____ animals. Some of the animals they killed were (27) _____ large. This shows that the people must have lived (28) _____ large groups and worked along. The people in the groups probably had leaders.

The work of the men and the women was (29) _____ very different. The men hunted and built places to live (30) _____. They made tools. The women prepared food and looked after the children. They made clay pots and used skins to make (31) _____. Living in large groups helped their language to develop. People started to make paintings on the walls of caves at this (32) _____. Most of the paintings show animals and hunting scenes. They also made carved objects out of bone and stone.

	A	B	C	D
23	since	ago	from	past
24	so	with	although	since
25	of	through	from	by
26	other	another	some	all
27	quite	always	anyway	surprise
28	like	as	by	in
29	little bit	probably	immediately	some
30	at	in	for	by
31	cloth	clothe	clothes	clothed
32	age	year	life	time

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The association of the middle of February with love and fertility dates to ancient times. In the calendar of Ancient Athens, the period between mid January and mid February was the month of Gamelion, which (33) _____ to the sacred marriage of Zeus and Hera.

In Ancient Rome, the day of February 15 was Lupercalia, the festival of Lupercus, the god of fertility, who (34) _____ as half-naked and dressed in goat skins. As part of the purification ritual, the priests of Lupercus (35) _____ goats to the god, and after drinking wine, they ran through the streets of Rome (36) _____ pieces of the goat skin above their heads, touching anyone they met. Young women especially (37) _____ forth voluntarily for the occasion, in the belief that (38) _____ so touched (39) _____ them fruitful and bring easy childbirth.

According to the Catholic Encyclopedia (1908), at least three different Saints Valentine, all of them martyrs and all quite obscure, (40) _____ in the early martyrologies under the date of February 14:

A priest in Rome who suffered martyrdom in the second half of the 3rd century and (41) _____ on the Via Flaminia. A bishop of Interamna (modern Terni) also suffered martyrdom in the second half of the 3rd century and was also buried on the Via Flaminia, but in a different location than the priest. A martyr in North Africa, about whom little else (42) _____.

	A	B	C	D
33	to dedicate	dedicated	was dedicated	to be dedicated
34	was represented	represent	were represented	represented
35	was sacrificed	sacrificing	sacrificed	sacrifice
36	would be held	held	hold	holding
37	come	came	have come	had come

38	being	be	was	were
39	would render	render	will render	rendered
40	to be mention	mentioned	are mentioned	mention
41	were buried	bury	buried	was buried
42	is known	known	to be known	knew

VARIANT 9

READING

Task 1

Read the given text. Match the sentences (A-H) to the passages (1-5). There are three sentences you should not use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Painters use a number of materials to produce the effects they desire. These include the materials of the surface, or ground; the pigments employed; the binder, or medium, in which the colour is mixed; and its diluting agent. Among the various media used by artists are fresco, watercolour, oil, distemper, gouache, tempera, and encaustic. In addition to these, painting properly embraces many other techniques ordinarily associated with drawing, a term that is often used to refer to the linear aspects of the same art.

() (1) If painting and drawing are not always clearly distinguishable from each other, both are to be distinguished from the print (or work of graphic art), in which the design is not produced directly but is transferred from another surface to that which it decorates. While the print may be one of many identical works, the painting or drawing is always unique. Painting has been freely combined with many other arts, including sculpture, architecture, and, in the modern era, photography.

() (2) In ancient Greece and medieval Europe most buildings and sculptures were painted; nearly all of the ancient decoration has been lost, but some works from Egypt have preserved their coloring and give us an insight into the importance such an art can assume. The art of painting in China was linked from the 1st century AD with the development of the Buddhist faith.

() (3) Highly spiritualized in concept, the medieval painting tradition gave way to a more worldly orientation with the development of Renaissance art. The murals of Giotto became a vehicle for the expression of new and living ideas and sentiments. At the height of the Renaissance a large proportion of the works were decorations of walls and altarpieces, which were necessarily conceived in terms of their part in a larger decorative whole and their appeal for a large public. The greatest masterpieces of Raphael and Michelangelo and of the Florentine masters are generally public works of this character.

() (4) Basing their art on the technical contributions of the Renaissance, e.g., the study of perspective and anatomy, the baroque masters added a virtuosity of execution and a style of unparalleled drama. From the age of the rococo, painting tended in the direction of greater intimacy. It is noteworthy, for example, that many of the masterpieces of the 19th cent., and particularly of impressionism, are small easel paintings suitable for the private home. The same period saw the rise of the large public gallery with both temporary and permanent exhibitions, an institution greatly expanded in the 20 th cent.

() (5) A reawakened interest in mural painting and the contributions of painting to such arts as the motion picture and video have led some to believe that a return to a greater emphasis on the public functions of the art is taking place. Such a view can find support in the notable influence of abstract painting in the fields of industrial and architectural design. This art also continues to enjoy undiminished popularity in the home and gallery. Painting has had a long and glorious world history as an independent art.

- A Modern art and its development.
- B The era of impressionism.
- C The ancient art.
- D The marvelous art of Persia.
- E The difference between painting, drawing and print.
- F The period of the ancient art revival.
- G The varieties of painting and techniques.
- H The novelty of the Ukrainian painting.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE

An Old Legend by Lizzie Deas.

When the Magi laid their rich offerings of myrrh, frankincense, and gold, by the bed of the sleeping Christ Child, legend says that a shepherd maiden stood outside the door quietly weeping.

She, too, had sought the Christ Child. She, too, desired to bring him gifts. But she had nothing to offer, for she was very poor indeed. In vain she had searched the countryside over for one little flower to bring Him, but she could find neither bloom nor leaf, for the winter had been cold.

And as she stood there weeping, an angel passing saw her sorrow, and stooping he brushed aside the snow at her feet. And there sprang up on the spot a cluster of beautiful winter roses, – waxen white with pink. 'Nor myrrh, nor frankincense, nor gold', said the angel, 'is offering more sweet for the Christ Child than these pure Christmas Roses'. Joyfully the shepherd maiden gathered the flowers and made her offering to the Holy Child.

6. The legend is based on ...

- A the old sagas
- B the Bible
- C the epics
- D the Persian literature

7. What offerings did the magi lay?

- A gold and flowers
- B myrrh, gold and flowers
- C frankincense, myrrh and flowers
- D gold, myrrh and frankincense

8. Why did a shepherd maiden stand outside and weep?

- A she was hurt
- B her mother died
- C she had no present for Christ
- D to couldn't come in

9. What a little girl was searching over the countryside?

- A snow
- B a flower
- C a tree
- D the Child

10. Why did she not find any flower around?

- A it was winter
- B it was too hot
- C it was too dark
- D it rained

Task 3

Read the text. Match each passage (11-16) with the statements (A-H). There are two statements you should not use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

WHERE COCOA IS GROWN

11) The cacao tree needs a constant high temperature, heavy rainfall and the right kind of rich soil to grow properly. These conditions are found only in the countries that lie between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.

12) Cocoa originally grew only in the forests of Central and South America, but it is now cultivated in the wet lowland areas of many tropical countries. Most of the world's cocoa is now produced in African countries, such as Ghana, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast, but large amounts are also grown in Brazil, Indonesia and the islands of the Caribbean.

13) Cocoa is often grown on large plantations, owned by large companies, and employing hundreds of local people. But some cocoa is still grown on small family farms, where friends, relatives and children lend a hand at harvest time, when the pods have to be cut, stacked and split by hand.

14) All today's cacao trees are descended from seeds taken from the Amazon jungle, and cultivated on new plantations in other parts of the world, to feed the ever-growing demand for cocoa and chocolate.

15) Ghana, for example, is now a major cocoa-producing country, but cacao trees did not always grow there. Today's huge modern industry is the result of a journey that was made by a West African blacksmith, called Tetteh Quarshie.

16) He travelled to an island called Fernando Po. When he returned to his home in Ghana, he took with him a single pod from a cacao tree, containing about thirty beans. He planted beans. One by one they sprouted, but then all died, save for one seedling. He carefully tended this single plant, and it grew into a healthy cacao tree. Quarshie's single tree was the ancestor of the many thousands of trees that now grow in Ghana.

- A The major cocoa-producing country.
- B How people grow cocoa.
- C The areas where cocoa is cultivated.
- D Where do we find seeds for cacao trees today?
- E The conditions under which the cacao tree can grow.
- F The single surviving plant.
- G Cocoa trees were grown in plantations by the Aztecs.
- H The story of cocoa begins with cocoa trees.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Olympic Games have (17) _____. They began in 777 BC in Greece and took place every four years for nearly twelve centuries at Olympia. They included many different kinds of sports: running, boxing, wrestling, etc. All the cities in Greece sent their best athletes to Olympia to compete in the Games. For the period of the Games all the wars stopped. So the Olympic Games became (18) _____.

In 394 AD the Games were abolished and were not renewed until many centuries later.

In 1894, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, addressed all the sports governing bodies and pointed out the significance of sports and (19) _____.

Two years later the first modern Olympic Games took place. Of course, the competitions were held in Greece to symbolize the continuation of (20) _____.

In 1896 the International Olympic Committee was set up. It is (21) _____ of the Olympic movement. It is formed by the representatives of all countries which take part in the Olympic Games.

The International Olympic Committee decides upon the programme of the games, (22) _____ and the city-host for the Games. Over one hundred and fifty countries are represented in the International Olympic Committee now. Besides, each country has its National Olympic Committee.

Summer and Winter Games are held separately. There are always several cities wishing to host the Games. The most suitable is selected by the International Committee.

After that the city of the Games starts preparations for the competitions, constructs new sports facilities, stadiums, hotels, press centres. Thousands of athletes, journalists and guests come to the Games, and it takes great efforts to arrange everything. There is always an interesting cultural programme of concerts, exhibitions, festivals, etc., for each Games.

- A the materials of the surface
- B its educational value
- C a very long history
- D the number of the participants
- E the symbol of peace and friendship
- F the painting or drawing is always unique
- G the central policy-making body
- H the centuries-old tradition

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

At six thirteen a.m. on Friday morning Lucy Angkatell's big blue eyes opened upon another day and as always, she was at once (23) _____ awake and began immediately to deal with the problems conjured (24) _____ by her incredibly active mind. (25) _____ urgently the need of consultation and conversation, and selecting for the purpose her young cousin, Midge Hardcastle, (26) _____ arrived at The Hollow the night before, Lady Angkatell slipped quickly (27) _____ of bed and went along the passage to Midge's room. Since she was a woman of rapid thought processes, Lady Angkatell, as was her invariable custom,

commenced the conversation in her own (28) _____, supplying Midge's answers out of her own fertile imagination. The conversation was in full (29) _____ when Lady Angkatell flung open Midge's door.

'And so, darling, you really must agree that the weekend is going to present difficulties!'

'Eh? Hwah!' Midge grunted inarticulately, (30) _____ thus abruptly from a satisfying and deep sleep.

Lady Angkatell crossed to the window, opening the shutters and jerking up the blind with a brisk movement, letting in the pale light of a September dawn.

'Birds!' she observed, peering with kindly pleasure (31) _____ the pane. 'So sweet.'

'What?'

'Well, at any (32) _____, the weather isn't going to present difficulties. It looks as though it had set in fine. That's something. Because if a lot of discordant personalities are boxed up indoors, I'm sure you will agree with me that it makes it ten times worse.'

(Agatha Christie)

	A	B	C	D
23	full	fast	hard	wide
24	in	up	out	through
25	To feel	As she felt	Feeling	Felt
26	-	who would have	that had	who had
27	out	in	from	off
28	head	mind	brain	fantasy
29	swing	stretch	time	length
30	rised	raised	aroused	rose
31	through	into	beyond	across
32	rate	way	case	pace

Task 6

For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A new Congress session begins on the 3rd of January each odd number year and continues for two years. A Congressman must work long and hard. But most of their work (33) _____ in committee meetings. Here bills (34) _____, experts are consulted, and recommendations (35) _____ to the whole House of Senate. During a two year term of a Congress, as many as 20000 bills are introduced. There are 16 'standing' or permanent committees in the Senate, and 22 in the House. They accept and improve some bills, but reject most of them. For a bill (36) _____ a law it must be read, studied in committees, commented on and amended in the Senate or House chamber in which it was introduced. It is then (37) _____ upon. If it passes, it (38) _____ to the other house where a similar procedure (39) _____. Members of both houses work together in 'conference committees' if the chambers (40) _____ different versions of the same bill. Groups who try to persuade Congressmen to vote for or against a bill (41) _____ as 'lobbies'. When both houses of Congress pass a bill on which they agree, it is (42) _____ to the president for his signature. If President disapproves, he vetoes and refusing to sign it, and sends it back to Congress. President's objection are read and debated. To overcome the President's veto, the bill must get a 2/3 majority in each chamber.

	A	B	C	D
33	is done	do	does	done
34	be studied	studied	are studied	study
35	make	are made	made	was made
36	will become	became	become	becomes
37	voted	vote	be voted	votes
38	was sent	is sent	sent	send
39	occur	occurs	occured	be occured
40	passed	pass	have passed	has passed
41	knew	known	know	are known
42	is sent	sent	send	was sent

VARIANT 10

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

() (1) You may think the Golden Gate Bridge was named for its orange color. But it is named for the body of water that it crosses – the Golden Gate Strait. The Golden Gate Strait is the entrance to the San Francisco Bay from the Pacific Ocean. The Golden Gate Bridge links the city of San Francisco with Marin County, California.

() (2) Joseph Strauss designed the bridge. It opened in 1937. The Golden Gate Bridge extends 1,280 meters across the water. It was the longest suspension bridge in the world until 1964. That is when the Verrazano Narrows Bridge opened in New York City. Still, the Golden Gate Bridge has become famous around the world. And many people consider it to be the most beautiful bridge structure in the world.

() (3) The Brooklyn Bridge is much older than the Golden Gate. It was one of the first great suspension bridges. It was built between 1869 and 1883. John Augustus Roebling designed the bridge. But he died as a result of an accident at the start of its construction.

() (4) His son, Washington Roebling, replaced him as chief engineer. But he became sick while working underwater. Washington Roebling was not able to go to the construction area. Yet he continued to direct the operations through his wife, Emily.

() (5) The Brooklyn Bridge links Brooklyn with Manhattan Island. It extends 486 meters over the East River. It was the longest bridge in the world until the Firth of Forth cantilever bridge was built in Scotland in 1890. Today, thousands of cars, trucks, bicycles and people cross the Brooklyn Bridge every day.

A The great linking bridge.

B The bridges in England.

C Roebling family of the bridge constructors.

D The characteristics and history of the Golden Gate Bridge.

E The bridges building procedure.

F The great suspension bridge.

G Bridges in our life.

H The longest bridge of the 19-th century.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE THREE PURSES

When Saint Nicholas was Bishop of Myra, there were among his people three beautiful maidens, daughters of a nobleman. Their father was so poor that he could not afford to give them dowries, and as in that land no maid might marry without a dowry, so these three maidens could not wed the youths who loved them.

At last the father became so very poor that he no longer had money with which to buy food or clothes for his daughters, and he was overcome by shame and sorrow. As for the daughters they wept continually, for they were both cold and hungry.

One day Saint Nicholas heard of the sad state of this noble family. So at night, when the maidens were asleep, and the father was watching, sorrowful and lonely, the good saint took a handful of gold, and, tying it in a purse, set off for the nobleman's house. Creeping to the open window he threw the purse into the chamber, so that it fell on the bed of the sleeping maidens.

The father picked up the purse, and when he opened it and saw the gold, he rejoiced greatly, and awakened his daughters. He gave most of the gold to his eldest child for a dowry, and thus she was enabled to wed the young man whom she loved.

A few days later Saint Nicholas filled another purse with gold, and, as before, went by night to the nobleman's house, and tossed the purse through the open window. Thus the second daughter was enabled to marry the young man whom she loved.

Now, the nobleman felt very grateful to the unknown one who threw purses of gold into his room and he longed to know who his benefactor was and to thank him. So the next night he watched beneath the open window. And when all was dark, lo! good Saint Nicholas came for the third time, carrying a silken purse filled with gold, and as he was about to throw it on the youngest maiden's bed, the nobleman caught him by his robe, crying:-

'Oh, good Saint Nicholas! why do you hide yourself thus?'

And he kissed the saint's hands and feet, but Saint Nicholas, overcome with confusion at having his good deed discovered, begged the nobleman to tell no man what had happened.

Thus the nobleman's third daughter was enabled to marry the young man whom she loved; and she and her father and her two sisters lived happily for the remainder of their lives.

6. Who was Saint Nicholas?

- A a king
- B a priest
- C a teacher
- D a shop keeper

7. In that land a maiden couldn't marry without...

- A a father
- B a house
- C a dowry
- D a mother

8. The daughter of the nobleman ... constantly.

- A smiled
- B talked
- C cried
- D sang

9. Saint Nicholas decided to help poor family giving them....

- A a work
- B husbands
- C a new house
- D gold

10. The father gave the first purse with gold to... .

- A to his older daughter
- B to his second daughter
- C to his third daughter
- D to poor children

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

11) This spring I paid a visit to a beautiful place together with my parents. It is one of the most ancient park-museums in Ukraine. I mean

the national recreation of Sofiyivka. So I am going to tell about this place and my excursion there/

12) The world knows many masterpieces of landscape gardening. But speaking about the Sofiyivka we can say it is one of the most beautiful among them. Few works of landscape architecture we can meet in the amount of legends and romantic stories connected with dark alleys and heaps of rocks. They speak to those who know how to look and to listen. Our guide, a man of about thirty, started with the history of the museum. The whole group was listening with the interest.

13) Once upon a time in the late 18th century, there lived a Polish Count named Stanislav Potocki, who had many lands and serfs in central Ukraine. It was in Yasi that he met his future wife Sofiya, the beautiful daughter of a poor Greek merchant. Sofiya's mother sent her daughter to Warsaw to find a rich husband. But she got married to a Russian officer and came to Ukraine. Returning to Ukraine, Stanislav decided to embody his love for Sofiya in the park that still stands to this day, but which he never saw completed.

14) Sofiyivka park covers 45 hectares; it was not easy to build it. There was used the art of its time, and the design of the landscape was nice enough. We walked along an alley leading to an elegantly constructed Flora Pavilion. Swans and monuments of kissing couples could be seen on a pond. Then there was the beautiful Snake fountain, whose waters washed the surrounding grounds. The atmosphere is that of a romantic fairytale.

15) Behind the Flora Pavilion lies the Valley of the Giants. Huge megaliths located in beautiful settings make visitors feel the power of nature.

16) There is the river Styx, 224 meters long. Taking a boat from the Dead Lake, one floats through complete darkness, with the exception of four windows in the granite ceiling: Childhood, Youth, Adulthood and Death.

- A The place near the sea.
- B The place where big stones lie.
- C The River of the dead.
- D Visiting the recreation.
- E The story of the park.
- F My attitude to the park.
- G Masterpieces of landscape gardening.
- H Beautiful places in the park.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

Ecology is one of the most important sciences now as the world is in great danger, the danger of death. The rate of the pollution of the surrounding environment is so high that the scientists think it will soon lead to (17) _____. One of the main problems now is the progressing disappearing of many animal species all over the world. Fauna is the vital part of the environment and has the function not only of being food and fur but of being (18) _____. Animals are not less important than people in nature.

Animals are the part of so called wild nature. They used to survive in very hard conditions because of their well developed senses. They used to kill what is quite natural as most of them are predators. They are very strong creatures, but can you imagine they are helpless against people with their new technologies. The fact is that animals became the object of use for people and what is the saddest they became (19) _____.

All over the world we can observe so called zoos where we have the possibility to see (20) _____. The whole families come with their children to have a fun there. They can walk around and watch animals in the cages, look into their sad and lonely eyes. Do people like suffering so much? They just don't think about (21) _____, they just have a fun watching those strange creatures being caged. In extreme danger there are monkeys now. They are the main actors of a circus and funny inhabitants of a zoo. Children like them most of all, they are so nice. But if only children can read all the pain in the eyes of a monkey, they would simply cry. Not only monkeys like freedom, all the animals do.

The conditions under which animals are used in a zoo are often terrible. But if the conditions are the best in the world each of us would die in the cage. Animals also have different diseases and they suffer of it too. But people all over the world try to help animals in cages. They fight against illegal exploitation of animals especially of rare ones. People organize various groups and companies which cure and protect our little brothers. (22) _____ is famous all over the world for its activity in this field.

- A the problems of the animals
- B The Green Peace organization
- C its orange color
- D the object of fun
- E a bright decoration of the world around us
- F a global catastrophe
- G the sad state of this noble family
- H different rare members of animal world

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

I do not think it possible for many people (23) _____ the age of six to be able to predict their future with any accuracy. However, at that age I felt confident enough to inform my mother that I intended (24) _____ my own zoo and moreover, I added, I would give her a cottage in the grounds to live (25) _____. If my mother had been an American parent, she (26) _____ me to the nearest psychiatrist; however, being fairly phlegmatic, she merely said she thought that it (27) _____ lovely and promptly forgot (28) _____. She should have been warned since, (29) _____ the age of two, I (30) _____ matchboxes and my pockets with a wide variety of the smaller fauna that came (31) _____ my way, so the progress from a matchbox to a zoo could have been predicted. It is nice to record though that, before she died, I had fulfilled my promise and (32) _____ her to live in my zoo, not in a cottage but in a manor house.

	A	B	C	D
23	in	since	at	from
24	on having	that I would have	to have	having
25	-	in	at	by
26	must have rushed	would have rushed	should probably have rushed	would probably have rushed
27	would be	was going to be	had been	was to be
28	-	all about	all about it	about
29	at	since	about	from

30	was filling	have filled	filled	had been filling
31	on	by	–	at
32	taking	have taken	taken	take

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Papyrus, a sedge (*Cyperus papyrus*), now almost extinct in Egypt but so universally used there in antiquity as to be the hieroglyphic symbol for Lower Egypt and a common motif in art. The roots (33) _____ as fuel; the pith (34) _____. The stem (35) for sandals, boats, twine, boxes, mats, sails, cloth and most notably as a writing material (used in Egypt until the introduction of paper there in the 8th century and exported throughout the Mediterranean world). This writing material, which also (36) _____ papyrus, (37) _____ into sheets by laying lengthwise slices of the sedge side by side in two layers at right angles and (38) _____ them together with an adhesive probably (39) _____ of their own juices and Nile water. The sheets (40) _____ end to end and rolled on wooden rods to form manuscripts. Many examples (41) _____, especially in Egypt, and have created valuable literary and historical matter in Greek and other languages. The science of papyrology (42) _____ with the study of these documents. Papyrus is classified in the division Magnoliophyta, class Liliopsida, order Cyperales, family Cyperaceae.

	A	B	C	D
33	was used	were used	use	used
34	eat	ate	eaten	was eaten
35	was employed	employ	to be employed	employed
36	be called	was called	call	called
37	form	formed	was formed	were formed
38	to press	pressed	pressing	press
39	compose	composed	composing	be composed
40	were glued	glue	glued	was glued
41	was recovered	recovered	have been recovered	recover

VARIANT 11

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

HOW TO CHOOSE FRIENDS

There is nothing better than being surrounded by good friends. You may look at some people and their friends with envy as they chat away happily and participate in activities together. It may be hard to figure out where to start in your search for good friends. There are many things to keep in mind when choosing people to consider as friends.

Instructions

1. _____

Join a group or class that meets for activities such as biking, bird watching, scrap-booking or aerobics.

2. _____ .

Trust is a big part of working relationships. Make sure that the people you are considering as friends are people you that want to know more intimate details of your life.

3. _____ .

Groups of friends have similar interests but also have qualities that make up for traits that others in the group do not have.

4. _____ .

Just because someone is nice and has similar interests as you do does not mean you have to be their friend. Friendships take time and effort, they are an investment.

5. _____ .

Make sure that you do not waste your energies on half-hearted or fair-weather friends. The friends you choose can enrich your life or take you on a negative roller-coaster of time and feelings.

A Choose friends that make you feel and be your best.

B Choose a friend that gives and takes in the relationship as much as you do.

C Invest wisely.

D Find people with similar interests as you.

E Be picky.

F Do not disclose too much personal information immediately.

G Surround yourself with positive people.

H Look for personalities that compliment you own.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

BETHANY HAMILTON

Bethany Hamilton was born in Hawaii. She lived with her parents and two brothers, Noah and Timmy. Both of her parents were surfers who moved to Hawaii from the continental United States for the surfing opportunities. Hamilton was taught how to surf by her parents and, in her book, says that she couldn't have done it without support from her brothers. Her surfing abilities progressed very quickly. She entered two of her first major surfing competitions at the age of eight, taking first places in both.

With dreams of a career as a surfer, Hamilton began competing more seriously at the age of nine. She won the 1999 Haleiwa Menehune Championships 23rd annual contest. In February 2000, she placed 1st at the Volcom Puffer Fish contest. She picked up a sponsor, Rip Curl, who aided her with her plans of becoming a professional surfer.

On October 31, 2003, Hamilton went for a morning surf along Tunnels Beach, Kauai with friend Alana Blanchard, and Blanchard's father and brother. Around 7:30 a.m., she was lying on her surfboard with her left arm dangling in the water, when a 14 ft tiger shark attacked her, ripping her left arm off just below the shoulder. If the shark had bitten two inches further in, the attack would have been fatal. Hamilton had lost almost 60% of her blood that morning. Her friends helped paddle her back to shore, and rushed her to hospital. Her dad was supposed to have a knee surgery that morning but she took his place in the operating room. She then spent seven more days in recovery at the hospital.

Despite the trauma of the incident, Hamilton was determined to return to surfing. Less than one month after the incident, she returned to her board and went surfing again. Initially, she adopted a board that was longer and slightly thicker which made it easier to paddle. After teaching herself to surf with one arm, she has again begun surfing competitively. She is now back to using competitive performance short-boards again.

In July 2004 Hamilton won the ESPY Award for Best Comeback Athlete of the Year. She was presented with a special courage award at the 2004 Teen Choice Awards. In 2005, with one arm, Hamilton took 1st

place in the NSSA National Championships, a goal she had been trying to achieve since before the shark attack. In 2008, she began competing full-time on the Association of Surfing Professionals (ASP) World Qualifying Series (WQS). In her first competition against many of the world's best women surfers, she finished 3rd.

6. Bethany learned to surf

A with the help of her parents

B with the help of her family

C herself

D with the help of her brothers

7. Bethany took part in her first important competitions

A when she was nine

B when she was eight

C at the age of ten

D at the age of eleven

8. Haleiwa Menehune Championships takes place...

A every month

B every year

C every five years

D every February

9. The shark attacked Bethany

A when she was taking part in the competitions

B when she was teaching her friend Alana Blanchard to surf

C when she was resting on the board

D when she was surfing with Blanchard's father and brother

10. ... rushed her to hospital.

A Her dad

B Her brothers

C Her friends

D Her friend's father

11. Bethany started to surf again after the accident.

A less than one month

B more than a year

C less than a year

D more than a month

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

FIVE WAYS TO BE A BETTER FATHER

12) _____

Whether you're the primary parent or not, you are the one in charge of formally disciplining the kids. You decide and administer all punishment. As a result, the kids love and fear you. You know and understand that discipline is an important part of development for your kids, so you try to teach them responsibility, justice and accountability.

13) _____

You are the one in the middle between your kids and each other and/or your kids and mum. It is your job to resolve conflicts within the home. Being a man, this is not always easy, as it requires lots of empathy and excellent listening skills. It is frustrating, though, to deal with the same problems over and over again. Your goal is to achieve peace and harmony in the family, as well as encouraging everyone to play nice.

14) _____

This is often a fun way to connect and see your kids interact in a group setting. You gain great satisfaction by teaching them to share, compete and achieve goals. You like to see your kids participate in competitive activities (and win), although you are proud of them for doing their best whether they win or lose. The strategies you use often spill over into the home.

15) _____

You are the master repair man of the home. You enjoy helping your kids, and it gives you great satisfaction to see the look on their face when you hand them a repaired toy. You like to teach the kids how to be industrious and useful. They learn a lot of handy skills from you. At times, you may feel like you struggle to find other ways to connect with them on a personal level.

16) _____

You are the kind of dad who spends a lot of time making sure the house is 'baby-proofed' and all things potentially harmful are secure and out of reach. You tell your kids often about the dangers in the world, and you assure them that you won't let anything bad happen. Your family knows they can count on you for security and protection. You feel good about creating a safe environment for the kids, but it's hard for you to let go and allow them to make mistakes on their own.

- Which father is:
A The Outdoorsman
B The Coach
C The Deaf Ear
D The Fixer
E The Tech Guy
F The Protector
G The Enforcer Dad
H The Referee

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

TRAVELLER'S TIPS – BEST OF BRITISH

It's funny that the meteorological term best known to the British layman is 'a depression'. Given that depressions characterize so much of our weather, even a forecaster might think that's fair enough, and rather appropriate too. We all know the familiar welcome that greets us (17) _____. You board the plane in bright sunshine and fly home through peerless blue skies. Then, as you approach home, the plane de-scends through a thick carpet of cloud; underneath it's all unceasing grey (18) _____.

Unceasing grey and drizzle? Yet monotonous is exactly (19) _____. We have the pure, blind luck to live in a maritime climate which never stops surprising. More than one maritime climate, in fact, (20) _____ – namely Arctic, Polar, Tropical and Returning Polar. Add to that the two Continental air streams – Polar and Tropical – and it's a complex, volatile picture. No wonder that we have such a highly developed forecasting network. And no wonder that we're a nation of obsessives: (21) _____?

It all makes travelling around Britain a risky business. A romantic weekend in the Lake District can be a wash-out and Brighton isn't much fun in the pouring rain. The trick is to be flexible in when you go: (22) _____ – high pressure is generally A Good Thing – before heading off for that weekend. Of course, this tip doesn't hold good for Bank Holidays.

- A what British weather isn't
- B as four of the six major air streams that dictate our weather are Maritime
- C wait until there's a nice stable weather system
- D when we return from whatever sunny paradise we've been visiting
- E have some of Britain's finest scenery
- F and drizzle and you'd never know the blue was up there.
- G but they receive a frighteningly high proportion of the rainfall
- H where else would tens of thousands of people tune into the shipping forecast for pleasure

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Inkheart is a fantasy film directed by Iain Softley and starring Brendan Fraser, Eliza Bennett, Paul Bettany and Helen Mirren. It is (23) _____ on the novel with the same name by Cornelia Funke. The film was (24) _____ on 12 December 2008 in the UK and 23 January 2009 in the US.

The story begins with Mortimer «Mo» Folchart and his wife Resa reading the fairy tale «Little Red Riding Hood» to their (25) _____ daughter Meggie. As Mo reads the story, a red velvet hood appears. A narrator explains that people known as «Silver Tongues» are born with the gift that (26) _____ they read a story aloud, their elements come into reality, and that some are completely (27) _____ of their gifts.

Flash forward 12 years into the future, Mo and Meggie are (28) _____ the European countryside in their van for a book for which Mo has been (29) _____ years. He has come to learn of his gift, and nine years (30) _____, Resa had vanished, much to the distress of her extended family. Hearing the calling of books from a bookstore one day, Mo, a (31) _____ book repairer, leaves Meggie outside and ventures inside after being offered to browse the shelves. He finds the book «Inkheart» in the (32) _____ and is overwhelmed with a mixture of fear and joy.

	A	B	C	D
23	founded	made	based	produced
24	freed	produced	released	created
25	teenage	infant	adolescent	underage
26	everywhere	whenever	wherever	whatever
27	unknown	known	aware	unaw'are
28	trolling	strolling	wandering	striding
29	looking at	looking after	looking for	looking out
30	later	prior	soon	past
31	decent	presumed	reputed	notorious
32	shelves	reserve	supply	stock

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE LEGEND OF THE RICE

In the days when the earth was young and all things were (33) _____ than they now are, when men and women were stronger and of greater beauty, and the fruit of the trees was larger and sweeter than that which we now eat, rice, the food of the people, was of (34) _____ grain. One grain was all a man could eat; and in (35) _____ early days, such, too, was the merit of the people, they never (36) _____ gathering the rice, for, when ripe, it fell from the stalks and rolled into the villages, even unto the granaries. And upon a year when the rice was larger and (37) _____ than ever before, a widow said to her daughter «Our granaries are too small. We (38) _____ them down and build larger». When the old granaries (39) _____ down and the new one not yet ready for use, the rice was ripe in the fields. Great haste (40) _____, but the rice came rolling in where the work was going on, and the widow, _____ angered, struck a grain and cried, «Could you not wait in the fields until we were ready? You (41) _____ us now when you are not wanted». The rice broke into thousands of pieces and said «From_

this _____
 time _____
 forth, we will wait in the fields until we are wanted», and from that time
 the rice (42) _____ of small grain, and the people of the
 earth must gather it into the granary from the fields.

	A	B	C	I)
33	good	best	better	the better
34	largest	the larger	larger	the largest
35	these	those	that	this
36	had to toil	has to toil	has toiled	had toiled
37	plentifuler	more plentiful	most plentiful	the most plentiful
38	would pull	will be pulling	will pull	would be pulling
39	were pulled	pulled	had pulled	was pulled
40	made	was made	had been made	has been made
41	should not bother	may not bother	cannot bother	mustn't bother
42	had been	were	was	has been

VARIANT 12

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT GIFT

1. _____.

Playing Secret Santa to a co-worker you don't know well can be tricky, and buying a gift for that special someone after you've just started dating is no picnic. Even buying a gift for mom and dad can be a chore. After all, you've been exchanging gifts with them for years, and nothing's going to top your elementary school handiwork in their eyes. Fortunately, there are a few simple things you can do to hone in on the perfect gift no matter who the recipient might be.

2. _____ .

When it comes to gift-giving, it really is the thought that counts. A great gift demonstrates that you've given some thought to a person and his or her interests. If you're not sure where to start, try the following:

3 _____ :

The best gifts are the most thoughtful gifts. Consider the person on your list. What does he or she like? What will make that person feel like he or she is appreciated and not just a holiday chore to cross off a list? Consider the following areas of interest: Films, Books, Music, Travel, Food, Hob-bies, Sports, etc.

4 _____ :

Check out the gift recipient's MySpace or Facebook page. Does the person have an Amazon wish list or Netflix queue? Snoop around to find out what he or she likes.

5 _____ :

If you're playing Secret Santa and don't know what to give, ask the person's closest friends and colleagues what he or she might like.

- A Go snooping online.
- B Make Your Gift.
- C Understand that gift-giving isn't an easy thing.
- D Do Cool Things with Photos.
- E Find out what the person is interested in.
- F Pay attention.
- G Brainstorm Gift Ideas.
- H Ask a third party.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

ALBRECHT DURER

Durer was born on 21 May 1471, third child and second son of his parents, who had between fourteen and eighteen children. His father was a successful goldsmith, originally named Ajtysi, who in 1455 had moved to Nuremberg from Hungary.

Durer's godfather was Anton Koberger, who left goldsmithing to become a printer and publisher in the year of Diirer's birth. He quickly became the most successful publisher in Germany, eventually owning

twenty-four printing-presses and having many offices in Germany and abroad. His most famous publication was the Nuremberg Chronicle, published in 1493 in German and Latin editions. It contained an unprecedented 1,809 woodcut illustrations.

After a few years of school, Durer started to learn the basics of goldsmithing and drawing from his father. Though his father wanted him to continue his training as a goldsmith, he showed such a precocious talent in drawing that he started as an apprentice to a leading artist whose name was Wolgemut at the age of fifteen in 1486. A self-portrait, a drawing in silverpoint, is dated 1484 (Albertina, Vienna) «when I was a child,» as his later inscription says. Wolgemut was the leading artist in Nuremberg at the time, with a large workshop producing a variety of works of art, in particular woodcuts for books. Nuremberg was then an important and prosperous city, a centre for publishing and many luxury trades. It had strong links with Italy, especially Venice, a relatively short distance across the Alps.

6. Durer's family comes from ...

- A Asia
- B Europe
- C America
- D Australia

7. When Albrecht Durer was born, his godfather was

- A a goldsmith
- B a publisher
- C an illustrator
- D an apprentice

8. Nuremberg Chronicle was famous for

- A the quality of publication
- B the number of languages it was translated into
- C the wonderful portraits it contained
- D publishing the drawings never existed before

9. Durer started to learn the basics of goldsmithing and drawing

- A from his school teachers
- B from a leading artist
- C from his siblings
- D from his father

10. Diirer created his self portrait, a drawing in silverpoint,

A when he was a child

B when he was a teenager

C when he studied at school

D when he was a leading artist

11. At that time Nuremberg ...

A was a rich and successful city

B was a centre of fashion

C was known for its architecture

D had strong links with many countries

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

TOP FIVE CHILDREN'S BOOKS

12) _____

This children's book is about the tragic fate of the imaginary town of Chewandswallow. It's a place where there are no grocery stores, because all the food the people ever need falls from the sky! But the people of Chewandswallow soon find out that there really can be too much of a good thing. From gigantic meatball storms to tomato tornadoes, the weather just keeps getting worse, until the townsfolk are forced to make a difficult decision.

13) _____

This delightful book tells the story of a tattered, stuffed teddy bear named Corduroy. He explores his surroundings at night as he waits in the department store for someone to come and buy him. At the end, the lonely bear gets a new home, a new friend, and a new button for his overalls.

14) _____

This is a wonderful book to read to children as old as six or seven, but it's also a great book to read to a baby. The text is simple, the story is about a caterpillar's transformation into a butterfly. The story itself is only 14 quick pages long. The artwork, however, will have parents and children alike adoring the pages for much longer.

15) _____

This could be the one children's book that everyone remembers clearly from their childhood. It is certainly a classic. Written in the

characteristically zany rhyming verse style that made Dr Sues one of the best loved children's writers of all time, this book is illustrated in full color artwork that is, well, a little creepy, but also one of the many things Dr Sues fans love about his work.

16) _____

This just might be the very best children's book to read at bedtime. The illustrations are beautiful, but they are rendered in a way that makes each scene look like a bedroom that is dark and ready to be slept in. The text is intentionally repetitive, and is one child's nightly ritual of saying goodnight to everything he can see. This is a great book for a child who needs calm, quiet, and minimal distractions at bedtime.

Which book:

A has lines that can be listened again and again.

B only takes a couple of minutes to read aloud.

C is about a cute toy character that finds a new friendly home.

D is written in a form of comic poems.

E is too scary for the kids to read at bedtime

F tells about an imaginary place where people have a bad destiny.

G tells about a boy who has an incredibly bad day

H is about an imaginative little boy who colors his world exactly the way he wants it.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

WHAT IS ACID RAIN?

Acid rain is a result of air pollution. When any type of fuel is burnt, (17) _____. The smoke that comes from a fire or the fumes that come out of a car exhaust don't just contain the sooty grey particles that you can see – (18) _____.

Power stations, factories and cars all burn fuels they also contains lots of invisible gases (19) _____. Some of these gases (especially nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide) react with the tiny droplets of water in clouds to form sulphuric and _____ nitric acids. The rain from these _____ clouds then falls as very weak acid – (20) _____. The

release of sulphur dioxide can also occur naturally when a volcano erupts.

Acid rain can be carried great distances in the atmosphere, not just between countries but also from continent to continent. The acid can also take the form of snow, mists and dry dusts. The rain sometimes falls many miles from the source of pollution but wherever it falls (21) _____. In the 1970s the effects of acid rain were seen at their worst.

Forests all over the world are dying, in Scandinavia the fish are dying; lakes were crystal clear (22) _____. Many of Britain's freshwater fish are threatened, their eggs are damaged and deformed, fish are being hatched. This in turn leads to fish-eating birds and animals also being affected.

- A it can have a serious effect on soil, trees, buildings and water.
- B acid rain can cause trees to grow more slowly.
- C seems to have more effect in some areas than it does in others.
- D but now contain no living creatures or plant life.
- E that is why it is known as «acid rain».
- F that can be even more harmful to our environment.
- G and therefore they all produce polluting gases.
- H lots of different chemicals are produced.

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

In just under three weeks Brett (partner/husband), Ryan (20-year-old son) and I travelled (23) _____ three countries, flew on six different planes, walked up to (24) _____ of 4,300m and had the experience of a lifetime.

We arrived in Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina, and (25) _____ we were impressed by the architecture, (26) _____ we found Buenos Aires a (27) _____, dirty, bleak and depressing city. The fact that we were stuck at Buenos Aires Airport on the way to _____ Bolivia for hours and hours during the night after a (28) _____ flight with no announcements in English and no boards to let us know what was happening could be forgiven....nearly! But the fact that we were

nearly stuck there again on our way home because Aerolines decided to (29) _____ our flight to Australia by two hours with no notice threw panic into our hearts. To be stuck in Buenos Aires for up to (30) _____ week with no money, no accommodation and the expense of the Argentinian peso matched to the US dollar was unforgivable!

We had a couple of days in Buenos Aires before moving on. Buenos Aires, like New York, never shuts down. Traffic goes all night. Drivers sit with hands (31) _____ glued to horns. Food in BA is delicious – and heaps of it. As stated before, fabulous architecture but most buildings need restoring. The Retiro, Buenos Aires’s main railway station, for example, has a net attached to the roof, to catch the masonry falling off it. After spending more days in Buenos Aires than we should’ve we flew an antiquated 737 into Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Slept all the way due to no sleep the night before and still (32) _____ from Australia.

	A	B	C	D
23	over	cross	through	above
24	elevations	altitudes	eminences	hills
25	otherwise	however	moreover	although
26	overall	general	particularly	together
27	miserable	grimy	cold	dismal
28	forbidden	corrected	cancelled	closed
29	bring up	bring out	bring about	bring forward
30	other	another	others	the other
31	permanently	lastly	temporarily	eventually
32	long-legged	three-legged	jet-black	jet-lagged

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

When the first Harry Potter movie (33) _____ ten years ago, it was a perfect (34) _____ movie. But over the years the movies, (35) _____ the books, (36) _____ more and more grown up. (37) _____ film in the series, Harry Potter and the Deathly _____ Hallows, is so dark and scary that the little ones might want to stay at home, or (38) _____ cover their eyes.

This is (39) _____ part of a two-part finale for the series. In the film, Harry has to find and destroy mysterious dark objects (40) _____ as Horcruxes, which (41) _____ Lord Voldemort his power. The only problem is that Harry has no idea (42) _____ the Horcruxes are, where to find them, or how to destroy them. Find out if Devan and Dale plan to go Horcrux-hunting with Harry.

	A	B	C	D
33	had come out	has come out	came out	have come out
34	kid's	kids	kid	kids'
35	as	so	same	like
36	has become	have become	became	had become
37	The newest	Newest	Newer	The newer
38	at last	at least	finally	eventually
39	first	one	the first	ones
40	know	knew	known	have known
41	give	gives	gave	given
42	when	what	which	how

VARIANT 13

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

HOW TO CHOOSE A GOOD BOOK

You love reading, and you're dying to get your hands on a book. But you've read all your books four times, and are tired of the same ones. You're planning to go to the library, but don't know what kind of book to get. Here's how to choose:

1) _____ :

- What kind of books do you like?

- What authors do you like? Research books by authors you've enjoyed in the past. Chances are they'll have another publication that you'll also enjoy.

- Is there a type of book, or a specific book you would like to try?

- Are there any books in a certain series you would like to read?

- What are your interests? Insert your hobbies into your library catalogue search and set it to, «Keyword.»

2) _____ .

You can ask your older sibling, your mom, your dad, your best friend, or even your English teacher. Friends or family with whom you have things in common can often make excellent book recommendations. Local, small bookstores often have wonderful recommendations, and when they get to know you, it's even better!

3) _____ .

Read the bestseller lists published in most newspapers or weekly magazines. Find out which new books are making headlines, and why.

4) _____ .

He/she will be happy to help you. He / she will show you the shelves with the book you need.

5) _____ .

If you see anything that looks appealing, pick it up and read the back of the book. Skim over the back of the book or the inside flap, wherever the summary is. If that holds your attention, read the first page or so. If it still holds your attention, then it's probably a good book for you. The subject might be interesting to you, but the writing style can be key to enjoying it. If it looks interesting, put it in your pile. Keep doing this until you have a few books.

- A Search your house.
- B Read book reviews in newspapers and magazines.
- C Join a book club.
- D See if the library or bookstore has computers.
- E Skim through the shelves in the section you're interested in.
- F Ask the librarian or book seller about the location of the books you're looking for.
- G Make a list answering these questions.
- H Ask someone to recommend a good book.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE GROWTH OF TEENAGERS AS A MARKET FORCE IN 1950'S SOCIETY

Until 1950 the term teenagers had never before been coined. Children were known as girls and boys were known as youths once they displayed signs of puberty. Then young people were grown up at 18 and fully adult legally at 21 when they often married and set up a home of their own, even if it was a rented room. Getting married was a way of showing the adult world that you belonged to their world and was a way of escape from puberty.

During the 1950s a range of influences including films, television, magazines and the rock music scene created a new market grouping called teenagers. Teens made themselves known. A sudden flurry of consumer goods denied to war torn Europe were available and a consumer boom was actively encouraged.

These single young people with cash from paid work soon had their own fashions, own music, own cafes, own milk bars and by the end of the decade even their own transport in the form of fuelled scooters. Teenagers suddenly dominated style in clothes, haircuts and even travel abroad. A generation gap began to emerge between parents and teen offsprings. It seemed almost unholy at the time and was viewed as rebellious, but compared to later anti-fashion and anarchic movements it was all rather innocent.

American influence on European teenagers was huge. Rock and Roll idols including Elvis Presley, Bill Hayley, Jerry Lee Lewis and film stars James Dean and Marlon Brando set fashions almost unwittingly. The main looks for teenagers were greasers and preppies.

Greasers followed the standard black leather and denim jeans look set by Marlon Brando in «The Wild One» (1953) and later emulated in the 1978 film called «Grease». They raced about town on motorbikes and were considered outrageous.

Preppie qualities were neatness, tidiness and grooming. Teen girls wore full dirndl or circular skirts with large appliquits on their clothing. Neat pleated skirts were also popular. The pleated skirts were made from a then new fabric called TERYLENE (polyester) which helped maintain razor sharp sunray pleating.

The skirts were supported by bouffant paper nylon or net petticoats. On top, teens wore scoop neck blouses, back to front cardigans, tight polo necks or three quarter sleeve white fitting shirts often with a scarf knotted cowboy fashion at the side neck. These teen clothing fashions that originated in America, filtered to Britain in watered down fashion.

6. The word puberty is close in meaning to ...

- A ripe
- B marriage
- C maturity
- D adulthood

7. What influenced the formation of a new teenage grouping?

- A Films, television, magazines and the rock music
- B Films, radio, magazines and the rock music
- C Travels, radio, magazines and the rock music
- D Travels, radio, newspapers and the rock music

8. The teens made themselves known ...

- A at the end of the twentieth century
- B in the middle of the twentieth century
- C at the beginning of the twenty-first century
- D at the beginning of the twentieth century

9. During the after war years the teens ...

- A had no cash to buy goods
- B sewed fewer clothes
- C bought as many clothes as they could afford
- D didn't have money to buy new outfits

10. Misunderstanding between teens and their parents ...

A was not easily controlled or kept in place

B no longer existed

C didn't occur

D wasn't a problem

11. European teenagers ...

A influenced American teenagers

B were known to set fashion trends

C were new teen clothing fashion idols

D were influenced by American idols

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

MOST UNUSUAL BUILDINGS

12) _____

Here's a building that should really get your attention when walking past it. The Dancing House is considered as one of the most real controversial buildings in Prague. The DH was actually designed by a great architect from California, which only proves that he had done some type of hallucinogen while designing it.

13) _____

The Bank of Asia is a very famous building in Bangkok. It was made way back in 1985, and its robotic appearance is just a symbol of the modernization of banking. It also has the ability to transform into a megarobot. So, if Godzilla ever decided to show his green face in the land of Bangkok, they would have to fight!

14) _____

If you saw this picture for the first time, you'd probably thought that it was hit by a massive earthquake. But it wasn't. In true fashion of the Ripley Legacy, it was built to reflect the odd 1812 earthquake that measured 8.0 on the rick. The building has now become one of the most photographed in the world because of it.

15) _____

This somewhat modernized building was actually built between 1971 and 1974. Its unique design gives the Wilson Hall a great sense of structure, and a prominent landmark for the skyline. The building provides big laboratories, offices, and supports space for over 1500 scientists. And it houses all kinds of strange experiments.

16) _____

This bizarre house really doesn't have an official name, but it does have a 135 degree angle. So that's what we're going to call it. Unfortunately, the only info we have about this house is that it was built in China or Japan. And that it has a silly pink roof. And if you look real close, you'll notice that it's on a 135 degree angle.

Which building:

A is designed in the shape of a strange creature B is used by the scholars for the research work

C can be changed into a machine able to replicate certain human movements and functions automatically

D has a strange position from which it is viewed

E was designed in Europe by an architect from another continent

F was found in an unknown place

G was designed as if it survived the natural disaster

H doesn't have an official name but is famous all over the world

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

POACHING

Humans and their ancestors (17) _____. The agricultural revolution reduced the need for survival hunting in most parts of the world. Hunting has continued, however, for several reasons, and poaching remains a possibility wherever hunting is an important part of the economy or culture.

Animal products, such (18) _____, are sold to dealers who make clothes, jewelry and other materials from them. In some African and Latin American societies, animals are poached for game meat. In Congo, for example, wild monkey meat is sold in the open market, and in many parts of North America, white-tailed deer is hunted for food.

Some animals have religious value (19) _____. For example, among the Banyoro, Baganda and Batooro of West and Central Uganda, the king traditionally sits on a leopard skin. Many tribes in Congo consider leopard skin a symbol of magic, and many witch doctors in the region use these skins to show their powers. Many animals are killed for ceremonial purposes, (20) _____.

Animals are also believed to be a source of local herbs and have medicinal value. For example, it is believed by some Lendu in Eastern Congo that the lion's liver cures skin diseases, and it is also used as a poison. Mbuti pygmies of Western Uganda and Eastern Congo (21) _____ . Animals in the developing world are also hunted as vermin by communities that leave near forests and game parks. The aim is to kill the animals and stop them from encroaching on farms.

Hunting for sport is also practiced in various nations. Though most of it is controlled, (22) _____. Many sport hunters keep the animals as trophies.

No matter the reason why an animal is killed, all types of hunting or poaching have led to extinction of species, and if uncontrolled many more animals will become extinct.

- A are said to use snake poison on their fighting arrows
- B such as cleansing a bad omen, asking gods for rain, etc
- C have hunted for over 400,000 years
- D resulting in the illegal taking of wildlife
- E illegal sport hunting is common in developing countries
- F enforce various sanctions on the hunting of wild animals
- G as hide, ivory, horn, teeth and bone
- H and are used as totems and in witchcraft

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

FEAR

There was a lion who feared (23) _____ except the crowing of cocks. A chill would go down his spine (24) _____ he heard a cock crowing.

One day he (25) _____ his fear to the elephant, who was greatly amused.

«How can the crowing of a cock (26) _____ you?» he asked the lion. «Think about it!»

Just (27) _____ a mosquito began circling the elephant's head, (28) _____ him out of his wits.

«(29) _____ it gets into my ear I'm doomed!» he shrieked, (30) _____ at the insect with his trunk.

Now it was the lion's (31) _____ to feel amused.

Moral: If we could see our fears as (32) _____ see them we would realize that most of our fears make no sense!

	A	B	C	D
23	nothing	anything	something	any
24	whenever	wherever	everywhere	however
25	talked	confessed	said	informed
26	beat	kick	hurt	kill
27	than	after	then	soon
28	afraid	terrific	freezing	frightening
29	If	As soon	Whether	Wherever
30	watering	waving	clubbing	flailing
31	line	queue	chance	turn
32	other	others	the other	another

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

There was a blind girl who hated (33) _____ just because she was blind. She hated everyone, except her (34) _____ boyfriend. He was always there for her. She said that if she (35) _____ only _____ the world, she (36) _____ her boyfriend. One day, someone donated a pair of eyes to her and then she could see everything, including her boyfriend. Her boyfriend asked her, «Now that you can see the world, (37) _____ you _____ me?» The girl (38) _____ when she saw that her boyfriend was blind too, and refused to marry him. Her boyfriend walked away in tears, and later wrote a letter to her (39) _____. «Just take care of my eyes dear». this is how human brain changes when the status changed.

Only (40) _____ remember what life was before, and who's always been there even in the most painful situations.

Life is a gift. Today before you (41) _____ of saying an unkind word – think of someone who can't speak. Before you (42) _____ about the taste of your food – think of someone who has nothing to eat.

	A	B	C	D
33	her	hers	herself	- she
34	loved	loving	lovely	love
35	could... see	can ... see	be able ... to see	could ... seen
36	would marry	will marry	marry	married
37	will ... to marry	would ... mar- ried	will ... have mar- ried	will ... marry
38	shocked	was shocked	had been shocked	was shocking
39	said	says	saying	having said
40	little	a little	fewer	few
41	will think	think	would think	thought
42	complaining	would complain	complain	will complain

VARIANT 14

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

HOW TO EVALUATE AND CHOOSE A SCHOOL

Whether parents live in a school district that offers school choice, are changing residences, or have a child entering kindergarten, choosing a school is a complex decision that includes the characteristics of the child, family, and schools.

School quality depends on many characteristics, not all easily measurable, and not all equally important for each individual child or family. Parents may want to consider the following characteristics when evaluating a school.

School characteristics

1) _____.

Parents can read the school's statement of a guiding principle for behaviour or mission statement and ask about beliefs that guide the school's program and teaching approaches.

2) _____ .

Multi-age grouping, looping, and traditional classrooms offer different advantages, and parents will want to know how the school is organized for teaching. Parents will also want to inquire about average class size at the various grade levels.

3)

Some basic features that parents can look for include a well-equipped library, a collection of age-appropriate books and periodicals in addition to textbooks in each classroom, a separate lunchroom and auditorium or large classroom for meetings and presentations, and adequate physical education facilities can guarantee higher student achievement.

4)

Parents will want to find out about the principles of action adopted or proposed by the school related to scheduling (traditional vs. year-round) and programming day (e.g., block, flexible, or traditional scheduling, hours of building operation). Parents will want to examine the school discipline policy to see if the rules seem fair and consequences seem appropriate. Parents will also want to find out about homework and grading policies.

5).....

Parents can ask friends, neighbours, parents, and community leaders about the views of the school(s) of interest. After listening to each person's opinion, parents can decide whether the positive or negative views would apply to their family and children.

- A School reputation.
- B School policies.
- C School safety.
- D Curriculum.
- E Family and community involvement issues.
- F School philosophy.
- G School facilities/personnel resources.
- H Instructional approaches.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

NEWS ABOUT ANIMALS

A group of pandas in China are adapting well in their new home after the Wolong Nature Reserve was destroyed in that devastating earthquake. NBC's Meredith Vieira reports.

The 44-pound stray cat named 'Prince Chunk' is being adopted by a New Jersey family. Msnbc.com's Dara Brown reports.

TODAY'S Meredith Vieira talks to Tom and Allie Harvey, the owners of the zoo where a dog is nursing three tiger cubs abandoned by their mother.

TODAY'S Ann Curry talks to the Villacis family about reuniting with their beagle after he went missing five years ago.

Here's the beef: Chilli, a cow in England that stands 6-foot-6 and weighs more than a ton. Animal sanctuary director Jenny Wheadon introduces Chilli to the TODAY hosts.

Margaritaville» songwriter Jimmy Buffett chats with TODAY'S Meredith Vieira about his new novel, «Swine Not?»

Al talks to the owners of Gracie the cat, and the stranger who found her in a pile of luggage after her accidental flight.

Todd Endris was surfing when he was bitten by a 12- to 15-foot shark, but thanks to a couple of Flippers and a friend he survived. TODAY anchor Meredith Vieira reports.

6. A group of pandas are kept in a new home
A for entertainment of the public
B because their population has become rare
C because of a natural disaster
D because their new reserve is being renovated

7. The tigers are being nursed by the dog because their mother
A was killed by the hunters
B was seriously injured
C ceased to look after them
D D got into a trap

8. The Villacis family reunited with ... that hadn't been home for five years.

- A another member of the family
- B their hound
- C the pet bird
- D their beloved cat

9. The cow that weighs more than a ton is ...
- A on the farm in Chili
 - B in the field in England
 - C in the TV studio
 - D in a nature reserve

10. The cat was found
- A in a pile of clothes in a washing machine
 - B in a pile of dishes in a stove
 - C in a pile of plates in the microwave oven
 - D in the things containing personal belongings for a journey

11. The surfer survived because
- A his companions helped him
 - B the shark was not very big
 - C he had the flippers
 - D he had a big surfing board

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

TOP FIVE CHILDREN'S MOVIES

12) _____

This is a classic early school days from 30 years ago. How many children saw it on a Saturday morning, singing a long to the tunes and plenty of them still know the words. Now your grand- children can see it too. Take your children down memory lane with this laTest edition out now. Let your kids take over the remote control and keep rewinding it learning the words to the songs.

13) _____

The film starts off with Thomas helping to build the brand new Search and Rescue Centre. A special type of wood , called «Jobi wood», is needed to build it. Diesel tries to take the wood himself, but ends up

nearly crashing! Thomas saves him, but all the wood is washed away into the sea. Thomas tries to save it but his raft breaks away from the ship, and he ends up marooned on a place called Misty Island, where he meets three new engines.

14) _____

There is so much going on in the film, it's hard to spot everything the first time you watch it. The basic plot is that the monsters are hidden in the closet to scare small children. They do this to provide power to monster city, Monsteropolis. The monsters are as afraid of the kids as much as the kids are of the monsters. Unexpectedly a little baby named «Boo» escapes into the monster world. It is now up to Sulley and his nervous partner Mike to save the baby, put her back where she belongs.

15) _____

Spongebob lives in a pineapple happily at the bottom of the sea in a city. He has a pet snail called Gary and some of the other members. All the characters are peaceful, loving and friendly. Living two doors down from Spongebob is his best mate, Patrick Star a dumb pink star fish that lives under a rock. Squidward Tentacles, the octopus lives between the two and causes havoc for everyone all around.

16) _____

It is an interactive type of DVD which children should find fun. It teaches the letter names and sounds in a creative way. Leap Frog bring this to life through wonderful characters like Leap, Lily and Tad who sing their songs and go on adventures into the letter factory. This is then reinforced through the catchy songs which will have parents and toddlers all shouting out the letter's names.

Which movie:

A has been made to be both entertaining for children as well as educational.

B is about the character who finds himself on an isolated place.

C is about a girl who through a twist of fate meets her best friends.

D is about the creature that causes great confusion or disorder.

E was very popular with by the kids' grandparents when they were young.

F shows the characters who must overcome various obstacles.

G is about the kid who gets into the world of large, ugly, and frightening imaginary creatures.

H shows the kids who go on a journey to try and rescue their friend putting themselves in danger.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

FUR TRADE

Russian fur had had a long history even before it became an essential part of the world fur market. The ancient Russians used furs in the household – (17) _____. Fur was an important part of economic activities: pelts of sable, marten, beaver and other fur-bearing animals acted as a currency. One could pay with fur for any kind of goods, (18) _____. Pelts were levied as sales duties and customs duties, fines and tributes. There are well known occurrences in Russian history, when valuable furs served as an adjusted form of tribute (19) _____. So, for example, in 883 the conqueror «Veschij» Oleg (Oleg the Oracular) levied duties on the drevlyane people of one «black marten» per household.

The other significant use of fur in Russia was as a gift. Princes and barons gave valuable furs (20) _____. Fur has always been a good present. On solemn and celebratory days the members of the prince families, priests, noble guests and ambassadors of foreign states (21) _____. The value of the fur was so high, that merchants and noblemen passed on furs as inheritance from one generation to another. Fur was one of the most important parts of the dowry for rich brides.

In the 10th – 11th centuries for Russians fur became an important element of trade-with neighboring countries. And at the same time, not only merchants were selling furs, (22) _____. In this period Kievan Rus was actively trading furs with countries in the East and Byzantium.

- A were given fur coats and fur hats as presents,
- B as warm clothing in the cold wintertime and as soft bedding.
- C collected from the population.
- D were being sold for their fur.
- E but also boyars and princes.
- F also built trade routes to the countries of Western Europe.
- G education or church service.
- H as rewards for «good deeds».

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

CYCLE OF EVIL

There was once a king who was so cruel and unjust that his subjects yearned for his death or dethronement.

(23) _____, one day he surprised them all by announcing that he had decided to (24) _____ a new leaf.

«No more cruelty, no more injustice,» he promised, and he was as good as his word. He became known as the ‘Gentle Monarch’.

Months after his transformation one of his ministers (25) _____ enough courage to ask him what had brought about his change of heart, and the king answered:

«As I was galloping through my forests I (26) _____ of a fox being chased by a hound. The fox escaped into his hole but not before the hound had bitten into its leg and lamed it for life. (27) _____ I rode into a village and saw the same hound there. It was barking at a man. Even as I watched, the man (28) _____ a huge stone and flung it at the dog, breaking its leg. The man had not gone far when he was kicked by a horse. His knee was shattered and he fell to the ground, (29) _____ for life. The horse began to run but it fell into a (30) _____ and broke its leg. Reflecting on all that had happened, I thought: ‘Evil (31) _____ evil. If I _____ continue in my evil ways, I will surely be overtaken by evil’. So I decided to change».

The minister went away (32) _____ that the time was ripe to overthrow the king and seize the throne. Immersed in thought, he did not see the steps in front of him and fell, breaking his neck.

	A	B	C	D
23	Otherwise	However	Moreover	Although
24	turn on	turn off	turn up	turn over
25	plucked up	plucked at	plucked on	plucked in
26	caught up	caught sight	caught breath	caught hold
27	First	Finally	Later	Eventually
28	picked at	picked on	picked out	picked up
29	disabled	beaten	sick	unable

30	hall	whole	hole	hell
31	begets	bears	mothers	forths
32	persuaded	sure	convinced	ready

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE LORD KRISHNA AND THE LAPWING'S NEST

It was the battle of Kurukshetra. The white conch shells were about (33) _____, the elephants to march forward, and the attack of the archers to com-mence. The moment was brief and terrible. Banners (34) _____, and the charioteers preparing for the advance. Suddenly a little lapwing, who (35) _____ her nest in the turf of a hillock in the midst of the battlefield, (36) _____ the attention of the Lord Krishna by her (37) _____ of anxiety and distress for her young. «Poor little mother!» he said tenderly, «let this (38) _____ thy protection!» And, lifting a great elephant-bell that (39) _____ near, he placed it over the (40) _____ nest. And so, through the eighteen days of raging battle that followed, a lapwing and her nestlings (41) _____ in safety in their nest, by the mercy of the lord, even in the midst of the (42) _____ field of Kurukshetra.

	A	B	C	D
33	sound	sounded	sounding	to sound
34	flew	were flying	had flown	had been flying
35	had built	built	was building	was built
36	drew	had drawn	has drawn	draws
37	cried	crying	cries	cry
38	to be	be	been	being
39	fell	had fallen	has fallen	fallen
40	lapwings	lapwings'	lapwings's	lapwing's
41	were kept	kept	are kept	keeping
42	rage	raging	raged	rages

VARIANT 15

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Make choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

HOW TO CHOOSE A PET

You are feeling lonely and would like a companion who will be accepting, loyal, and less attractive than you. Where can you find a friend like this? Why, the pet store of course! However, we're not all animal people and we don't always have time for a pet. Here's how you can choose the type of pet that will be best for you. Instructions

1) _____.

If you are allergic to cat dander, you obviously wouldn't want to get a feline. Afraid of fleas? Dogs and cats often contract them. Scales give you a rash? No cold blooded friends for you.

2) _____.

It can take a lot of time and attention to housebreak a puppy or litter train a cat. If you do not have a lot of time for training a pet or cleaning up after one, you may want to choose a species that can be kept in a cage or terrarium.

3) _____.

This isn't limited to puppy pee or cat puke. Even a fish tank requires some cleaning. If you do not like to clean, you may want to consider a pet rock.

4) _____.

If you would like something that you can talk to that will make minimal noise in return, a fish or turtle may be your best bet. Or of course that rock.

Now that you've considered what type of pet you have the time and patience for, narrow down your list to one or two options.

5) _____.

Having a pet doesn't have to break your bank.

Choose your pet, give it a name, and give it all the tender loving care it deserves.

A Find a company that offers additional services such as pet grooming, or training programs.

B Research pet stores for the best deal.

- C Consider any troubles with your health you may have.
- D Go to the pet store to familiarize them with the variety of pets.
- E Be realistic about how much time you have to devote to a pet.
- F Take a long time to decide whether you really want a pet.
- G Think about how much you value your quiet time.
- H Decide if you can stomach cleaning up your new pets' little accidents.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

RACE TO WITCH MOUNTAIN

Race to Witch Mountain is a science fiction adventure film and a remake of the 1975 fantasy film, Escape to Witch Mountain. Both versions of the film are based on the 1968 novel Escape to Witch Mountain by Alexander Key.

Jack Bruno is a cab driver in Las Vegas. One of his passengers is Dr. Alex Friedman, a failed scientist who is giving speeches about legitimate scientific theories of UFOs and outer space.

The next day, Bruno notices two children, Sara and Seth sitting in the back seat of his cab. They tell him they need to go to a certain destination and are willing to pay all they have to get there. They lead him to a house in the middle of nowhere. Meanwhile, Major Henry Burke is searching for information on the two aliens that landed some days earlier.

When they arrive at the house, Bruno follows them out of concern and curiosity. There, the kids retrieve the device they were looking for, contained within alien flora.

When leaving, they are attacked by a «Siphon», a creature built to destroy a certain target. The Siphon pursues them, until its spaceship crashes into a train, the locomotive is destroyed by an explosion in the railroad tunnel, and the creature is wounded. The trio eventually find themselves in a small town. The children explain to Bruno that they are aliens from a distant planet, who are sent to Earth by their parents because the government of their dying planet intends to attack and invade Earth so that their kind may live on there. They also explain that the object they obtained at the house contains the results of an experiment which their parents set up. The research from this experiment will save their

planet without having to attack and invade Earth. However their planet's military prefer the idea of invading Earth and sent the Siphon assassin to stop them. They are next pursued by government agencies trying to retrieve the children for experiments.

They are joined by Dr. Friedman at the UFO Expo. With help of one of Dr. Friedman's friends, the kids discover that their crashed spaceship has been relocated to a government base at Witch Mountain. The group, now including Dr. Friedman, after evading the pursuing government agents, eventually arrive at Witch Mountain. There, the children are captured, along with Bruno and Friedman. The government agents began running Tests to try to discover the secret of their powers in attempt to harness them. The movie ends with the spaceship taking off and returning to their planet.

During the end credits, Bruno and Dr. Friedman are speaking at a UFO convention about their new successful book called «Race to Witch Mountain». As the couple get into their car and are about to leave, the device the kids gave Bruno activates, implying that they may be returning.

6. ... on the book by Alexander Key.

- A One version of the film is based
- B Two versions of the film are based
- C Three different films are based
- D A number of films are based

7. Dr. Alex Friedman is ... scientist.

- A a talented
- B a successful
- C an unsuccessful
- D an unsure

8. «Siphon», is ...

- A a robot built to kill
- B a part of the UFO
- C a mechanism in the spaceship
- D D a kitchen utensil

9. The spaceship ...

- A crashes into a mountain
- B causes the accident in the railway tunnel

- C destroys the secret base
- D kills the aliens from another planet
- 10. The device they found in the house ...
- A is a weapon for explosion
- B has a secret information about space
- C contains poisonous substances
- D can be used for saving Earth and its people
- 11. Bruno and Dr. Friedman's cooperation resulted ...
- A in releasing a film
- B in publishing an interesting book
- C in doing a scientific project
- D in their leaving into space

Task 3

Read the passages below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are three choices you do not need to use.

FEATURED ADVENTURE TOURS

12) _____

Travel the vast spaces of the north-west coast of Australia into the red heart of the outback on this incredible journey from Perth to Darwin. Discover the rugged beauty of the landscape, swim with dolphins, explore gorges and tackle some of the toughest roads in Australia on this adventure to remember.

13) _____

Cambodia offers one of the richest cultural legacies in South East Asia and this trip combines a wonderful contrast with visits to Phnom Penh, the capital, and the spectacular fabled city of Angkor, the eighth wonder of the world. Phnom Penh, once considered one of the most beautiful cities of the Orient, has an exciting feel with reminders of Cambodia's violent past. We visit the Tuol Sleng Museum, a Testament to the horrific crimes of the Khmer Rouge, before moving on to the killing fields of Choeung Ek.

14) _____

Sarawak – the land of longhouses, tribal culture, wildlife, jungles and rainforest, is a fascinating place to explore. The tour starts and ends in Kuching, with its colourful markets selling exotic spices. We visit Semengoh Orang Utan Sanctuary where orang utans are being rehabilitated back into the wild, and see them being fed. In Bako National

Park, we go exploring in search of proboscis and silver leaf monkeys, long-tail macaques and other wildlife.

15) _____

Enjoy the best of Uganda from its super friendly people, to the adrenaline rush of rafting the source of the Nile. See for yourself the lush scenery that inspired Uganda to become known as the 'Pearl of Africa' and perhaps spend a day helping out on a community volunteer project. The highlight of this tour is the exhilarating trek through the rainforest to get close to the mountain gorillas, the rarest of the apes. This is truly an experience not to be missed!

16) _____

From spectacular Victoria Falls, this journey takes you to Chobe National Park in northeast Botswana. Chobe boasts one of the largest concentrations of game in all of Africa and has lush plains and dense forests, as well as various inland lakes and marsh areas. Wildlife is particularly dynamic here. After a thrilling flight into the Okavango Delta, the world's largest inland delta, you will explore the prolific wildlife in this unique environment.

Which tour offers:

- A to see endangered animals in the nature preserve
- B hunting for sports or food activities
- C to discover a vast desert landscape
- D to learn about hidden dynasties of the country;
- E the exciting water rides down a river
- F to experience life in the bush
- G to explore narrow valleys between hills or mountains, typically with steep rocky walls and a stream running through it;
- H to explore the untouched beaches and rugged outback terrain

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one that best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TRASH

Fifty years ago, not much was being thrown away. Almost everything had a considerably longer life span (17) _____. What led us to this place of having and wanting so much stuff? Stuff that we literally don't know what to do with or where to put when we're done with it.

Shorter life span in your home means more frequent shopping sprees to the store. What could be wrong with that? Growth in America was being driven by a new sense (18) _____. Paper plates and cups, frozen foods, TV dinners, foil and plastic pouches, aerosol cans, and squeezable tubes were the way of the future, (19) _____ – especially the housewife’s. Packaging became the new billboard for marketers inside the supermarket. «Miracles in Packaging and Processing are Radically Simplifying U.S. Cooking» is a headline Strasser cites from a 1959 LOOK magazine article. Why spend time cleaning pots and pans and dishes (20) _____ when you’re done? Easily disposable items offered a new freedom that was quickly linked to the notion of abundance.

From then on, changes in styles and new technologies gave way to new and improved products (21) _____. «Out with the old and in with the new» became ubiquitous. Once it was put onto the curb as garbage, we no longer had to think about it. It was out of sight and out of mind. Abundance and waste soon became synonymous with the American way of life. More choices, more conveniences, (22) _____ more accessible money made Americans very conspicuous consumers. With only 5 percent of the global population, the U.S. consumes a whopping 30 percent of the planet’s resources and churns out 30 percent of its wastes.

- A of convenience and disposability
- B that were increasingly affordable to more people
- C we hardly realize the global impact
- D and with the invention of credit cards
- E than that plastic bag holding our groceries has today
- F when you can toss it all away in the garbage
- G bringing a new convenience and ease to everyone’s lifestyle
- H what we keep and throw away

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

BOURNEMOUTH

Bournemouth is thought by many people to be the finest seaside town in England, with its miles of golden sandy beaches, some of the finest beach sand in the world, the beaches (23) _____ from Christchurch in the East to Sandbanks in the West.

It's not just the golden sandy beaches that make Bournemouth a great place to visit (24) _____

_____ . Bournemouth has natural (25) _____ such as its towering sandstone cliffs that give the visitor great (26) _____ over Bournemouth Bay to the Purbeck Hills and the Isle of Wight. Then there are the Chines, (27) _____ where streams once flowed, that lead (28) _____ gaps in the cliffs to the beach. It's also the warm waters, the result of the Gulf Stream. All these things make Bournemouth the (29) _____ place for a summer vacation.

Bournemouth is situated (30) _____ the eastern end of the county of Dorset, (31) _____ in the middle of the South Coast of England. The town gets its name from the fact that the centre of town (32) _____ at the mouth of the Bourne Stream, hence Bourne-Mouth.

	A	B	C	D
23	running	going	lengthening	stretching
24	moreover	consequently	though	otherwise
25	lines	strokes	features	strains
26	sights	views	eyesight	opinions
27	hills	valleys	rocks	deserts
28	beyond	behind	through	over
29	unbeaten	unswayed	thorough	perfect
30	directed	towards	way	backwards
31	left	direct	right	openly
32	lays	laid up	overlies	lies

Task 6

Read the text below. For each empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE SEVEN WEAVERS AND THE FIELD OF FLAX

Seven weavers once (33) _____ on a moonlight journey. They had not gone very far from their home when they lost the road. After (34) _____ to find their way, they came to a field of flax, which they (35) _____ to be a river, as the field was in flower, and they (36) _____ the blue color of the flower to be that of water. They stripped (37) _____ and began swimming. After hard labor, they got across. (38) _____ certain that no one (39) _____, they took the precaution of (40) _____ themselves before (41) _____ their journey; but they discovered that one of them (42) _____, as each forgot to count himself. Grieved at the loss of one of their company, they had not the heart to pursue their journey, but returned home.

	A	B	C	D
33	started	have started	had started	start
34	try	tried	trying	tries
35	took	had taken	were taken	has taken
36	were fancied	fancied	have fancied	had fancied
37	itself	ourselves	themselves	oneself
38	Making	To have made	Made	To make
39	was drowned	was drowning	has drowned	had drowned
40	being counted	having counted	counting	counts
41	resume	having resumed	resuming	had resumed
42	miss	missing	has been missing	was missing

VARIANT 16

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

CAMPING FOOD IDEAS

1) _____ They aren't only healthy, but also fantastically convenient to carry from place to place. After two hours of trekking, you might be ravenous. An apple or a banana might satiate those beastly hunger pangs.

2) _____ It fills you up fast and more importantly, it survives for a reasonably good period of time. It goes well with just about anything. Make a peanut butter and banana sandwich. It can also be toasted on the campfire and the subtle flavour of the wooden ash arising from the campfire burning wood renders the bread all the more delicious.

3) _____ Since they are so well packaged, they are less or not at all susceptible to spoilage. They are easily available at any general store! If the camping trip is going to exceed three days, tinned food is the best idea. You can even acquire delicious fruits like peaches and strawberries. They last long due to the content of preservatives.

4) _____ Marshmallows, biscuits, chocolates, nuts, crackers and dry fruits are all excellent snacks. They last longer than other edible items. Marshmallows roasted on the bonfire on a fork are utterly delicious and heaven will meet earth once it reaches your lips on a cold frosty night.

5) _____ It is the ideal camping food. Tandoori chicken or grilled seafood can be prepared for a night meal around the bonfire. You can thinly slice apples and sprinkle with brown sugar, cinnamon, oats and a few dabs of butter to cook in a foil packet for a camping version of baked apples.

tandoori – denoting or relating to a style of Indian cooking based on the use of a tandoor (a clay oven); n. food or cooking of this.

- A Watermelons
- B Fruits and vegetables
- C Bread is a brilliant choice!
- D Things to have a bite with.

- E Canned foods are highly reliable.
- F Barbecue grilled meat.
- G Places to store food.
- H Stewed apples and marshmallows.

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

MARRIED BY A ROBOT

When you think about robots, you probably think of R2-D2 in the Star Wars movies or Rosie the Maid in The Jetsons cartoons. But robots aren't only in the movies and on TV. One «real» robot married a couple at a wedding ceremony in Tokyo, Japan not long ago.

Fifty guests stood as the music played and the bride walked down the aisle. Only one guest remained seated – the minister, who happened to be a robot that was bolted to a chair. For this special occasion, the four-foot tall robot named I-Fairy wore pigtails and a wreath of flowers around her head. I-Fairy's eyes flashed colored lights as she pronounced the couple man-and-wife and asked the groom to kiss the bride. The wedding was the first time a marriage had been led by a robot, according to the company that built I-Fairy.

A robot might seem like an unusual choice to lead a wedding, but if you knew the couple you would think I-Fairy was the perfect choice. That's because the groom teaches robotics at a university and the bride works for the company that built I-Fairy. Besides building robots like I-Fairy, the company has built robotic dinosaurs that you might have seen in museums or on TV.

Japan is one of the world's leaders in the field of robotics. The newly married couple hopes their wedding will encourage more uses for robots. They hope their wedding will give people ideas about ways in which they might use robots to do «everyday things» in their lives in the near future.

6. When did a wedding ceremony take place?
- A in the film
 - B in the cartoon
 - C in the robotic company
 - D in one of the Japanese cities

7. How many people were present at the ceremony?
A more than sixty
B half a hundred
C fifteen
D forty
8. Why didn't one of the guests stand?
A he was crippled
B he had a special mission
C he was screwed
D he played the keyboards
9. How tall were the robots present at the ceremony?
A almost a meter high
B fifty centimeters high
C a meter high
D nearly 1 meter 20 centimeters high
10. What did the robots have on their heads?
A a plait
B a ring
C a flower arrangement
D a dinosaur
11. Who were the married couple?
A a student and an employee
B two workers
C two robots
D an employee and a teacher

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are three choices you do not need to use.

THINGS TO TAKE WHEN CAMPING

12) _____ Tent is the most important of all equipments that you must carry, while going out for camping. Make sure you carry a tent that _____ is big enough for the whole team or ask every camper to carry individual tents. Tent, apart from taking care of the safety, will also provide you an experience to sleep under the clear sky and shining moon.

13)_____ Another important equipment not to forget while camping is your sleeping bag which will help you stay warm in the wild and will also provide you the comfort on the uneven surface of the forest. Purchase one that will help you provide warmth and comfort in all the seasons.

14)_____ One of the important things which almost every one of us forgets to carry when going out camping is the roll mat. Roll_____ mats are foam mats that can be flattened and used as a mattress for your sleeping bag, providing you a smooth surface to sleep on.

15)_____ A camping trip will be full of surprises and unexpected terrain that can make you meet small accidents. A first aid kit will come handy at this time. You can include bandages, safety clips, stitches, plasters and antiseptic to be able to deal with the injury on the first hand. You can even include general medications like that for headache and fever in your first aid kit.

16)_____ When you are going in the wild, insect bites are one thing that will really annoy you and will always be on the top of the list of your worries. These bites might even transmit various diseases or infections. Therefore, it is advisable to carry along some insect repellent, when going out for camping.

Which paragraph tells you about

- A The thing you need in case of emergency
- B The most important thing which campers need at night.
- C Something which keeps you warm and protected.
- D The covering you can use while camping.
- E The necessary tools for digging the ground,
- F Something you can construct yourself.
- G Something you can use for killing bugs.
- H Necessary food supplies

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Celebrating one of the most cherished musical genres of all time, Blues at the Beach features three days of (17) _____ on an outdoor stage. Local, regional, and nationally-recognized Blues acts

(18) _____ for a riveting and heartfelt tribute to the sights, sounds, and soul of (19) _____.

National headliners have brought their intensity and knockout live performances (20) _____. Performers (21) _____ have appeared at the festival and enthralled Blues enthusiasts. Blues stars James Harman, Terry Garland, Billy Boy Arnold, and many like them, have presented standout performances at the Virginia Beach oceanfront. Instrumental workshops, (22) _____, are offered free to spectators.

- A to invite the spectators
- B who are talented writers, singers, and guitar players
- C free concerts
- D led by Natchel' Blues Network personnel
- E to Virginia Beach
- F the American experience
- G share the stage
- H buying the tickets

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Water aerobic exercises are an enjoyable way to exercise (23) _____ the hot summers. Though the work out may appear like one splashing around the pool waters, yet those who are seriously (24) _____ water aerobic exercise claim it's an exceptional (25) _____ to burn out unwanted flab from the body and build (26) _____ strength. In fact, health (27) _____ state water aerobic exercise has proved effective for people ailing from arthritis and other problems many times.

Water aerobic exercise does not juSt (28) _____ swimming. It offers a complete head to toe workout for fitness freaks. It allows you to burn calories and simultaneously develops body (29) _____ and flexibility. Moreover, it's not (30) _____ to know swimming beforehand for performing the water aerobic exercise. This is because few water aerobic (31) _____ are carried out in waist and chest level water in the pool, while some other like jogging are practiced in deeper water (32) _____ only the person's body is completely inundated.

	A	B	C	D
23	when	during	at times	along
24	onto	atop	into	in
25	method	task	activity	try
26	inn	inner	exterior	inside
27	teachers	tutors	experts	mentors
28	relate	prove	insulate	concern
29	strong	strenuous	strength	strive
30	necessary	optional	forced	imperative
31	practice	workouts	sessions	tests
32	which	when	where	whom

Task 6

Read the texts below. For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Police detectives (33) _____ on the basis of experience, performance, and skills. Someone who consistently works hard and thoroughly as a police officer will be more likely (34) _____, as will someone who can clear cases efficiently and quickly. A police force (35) _____ ask a candidate to gain more experience and reapply, which can be (36) _____, but should be viewed as an opportunity to rack up more experience to support an application to become a detective. Once (37) _____ to detective, a police officer can work his or her way up the ranks.

After someone (38) _____ a detective in the police and worked for a number of years, it is usually very easy (39) _____ a license to work as a private detective after retirement. People who (40) _____ in the police will probably need to fulfill certain requirements in order to obtain a license from the state or government, such as education, ethics classes, and so forth. Private detectives (41) _____ background checks, which include interviews with friends and former coworkers, and other measures which are meant to test moral fitness. These requirements vary by region, and candidates should ask law enforcement (42) _____ about the specific rules where they wish to work.

	A	B	C	D
33	select	selecting	are selected	were selected
34	be chosen	to be chosen	being chosen	to choose
35	might	may	should	had to
36	frustrate	frustrates	frustrating	frustrated
37	to promote	promoting	being promoted	promoted
38	has become	have become	had become	will become
39	obtain	to obtain	obtaining	obtained
40	not qualify	not do qualify	do not qualify	not qualified
41	also pass	pass must also	also must passing	must also pass
42	agency	agencys	agencies	agents

VARIANT 17

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

ROAD TRIP IDEAS FOR FAMILY

1) _____

Choose a place you want to go to the whole family will enjoy. Children lose interest much faster than adults, so when choosing, keep your young ones in mind and make sure there are activities that will keep them occupied and interested.

2) _____

Going on a long road trip with your kids can be quite stressful if you're not prepared to deal with the short attention span of kids. Take coloring books, toys, video games, CD's that have audio for children, food and water to last the journey and other things you would consider a necessity for your family.

3) _____

Make sure your family is protected, use seatbelts and child secure seats for children in the back seat; they have been proven to keep kids safe if you run into some trouble on the road. If you plan on going camping remember to carry a first aid kit with the essentials.

4) _____

If you are heading to a place that has been recommended by a friend or from other travel source and not sure of the route, keep a chart of geographic area in hand, it could also be an answer to the most common question from your kid – «are we there yet?»

5) _____

When on a long trip, it is safer to carry sandwiches, fruits, bottles of water enough for the entire family. Remember to carry a garbage bag so that you don't have to litter the countryside, it will also cut down on the stops you have to make on the journey reserving the stops to use the restroom and to stretch your legs.

- A Carrying food
- B Carry a map
- C Safety is a huge priority
- D Destination
- E Departure
- F Maintain conversations
- G Things to carry
- H Games

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

A SCIENTIFIC DILEMMA

The latest lizard found in the Philippines – a bright-speckled cousin of the monitor lizard – was first spotted in 2001. Scientists saw members of the islands' Agta tribe carrying the lizard from the forest. The tribespeople would not give up their catch, because the lizard was going to be a tasty meal for them and their families. They did, however, let scientists take pictures of the lizard.

Finally, in 2009, scientists captured a lizard of their own to study. They named the new lizard the Northern Sierra Madre monitor lizard because it was discovered in the islands' Sierra Madre Mountains. The 6-foot-long lizard had bright yellow markings that distinguish it from more boring-looking monitors. Its legs were mainly yellow, and its tail was striped black and yellow. So how could scientists work in the Philippines' rain forests for years without finding the new lizard until now? They say the Northern Sierra Madre monitor is unlike other

monitor lizards and their larger cousin, the Komodo dragon. All of those lizards are meat-eaters. But the newfound lizard eats fruit. That means it never has to come down out of the trees. Its uniquely colored skin, quiet manner, and treetop home helped it remain camouflaged from scientists' view for many years.

The discovery of the Northern Sierra Madre monitor is making scientists realize that Philippines' rain forests may hold many undiscovered species. But those species will not be found if the rain forests keep disappearing. Twenty years ago, forests covered about 35 percent of the Philippines' land. But people have been logging that land and building on it. Today, forests cover less than 25 percent of the country's land.

The rain forests are a «conservation hot spot» that need to be protected, scientists say. «I hope we can make the new lizard a 'poster child' for conservation of the land,» said one scientist. «Conserving the rain forest will trickle down to its other inhabitants.»

monitor or monitor lizard – варан

trickle – проникати

6. What has been recently found in the Philippines?

- A a new species of plants
- B an old kind of lizards
- C a never-before-seen reptile
- D a tasty kind of herbs

7. When was it found for the first time?

- A in 2000
- B in 2001
- C in 2009
- D in 2010

8. In what way does this finding differ from the previous ones?

- A It is very short.
- B It lives in the water.
- C It eats plants.
- D It looks like a snake.

9. What has this finding proved?

- A There are many unknown animals in the Philippines.
- B The rainforests are in danger.

- C The tribespeople need immediate help.
- D We will have a new tasty meal.

10. How much of the Philippines's territory do the rainforests comprise?

- A more than a quarter of the country's land
- B less than a quarter of the country's land
- C less than a half of the country's land
- D more than a quarter of the country's land

11. How can the scientists' finding help the rainforests?

- A It will reduce felling the trees in the territory.
- B It will show new oil deposits.
- C It can be used as a public notice.
- D It will be exhibited in the museum.

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are three choices you do not need to use.

BEST MEXICAN BEACHES

12) _____

Acapulco Beach

Acapulco is a lovely beach in Mexico, which is also referred to as the 'Pearly of the Pacific'. The beach provides great opportunity to relax in the day and enjoy the lively nightlife, during the shady hours. The beach is popular for its groovy night clubs, which offer their best during early morning hours.

13) _____

Cancun Beach

Cancun is the most popular beach in Mexico, which is frequented by visitors in great numbers. It is the best place to enjoy a relaxing vacation, amidst fine weather. Tourists can enjoy both quiet moments as well as action. Cancun beach is also apt for foreigners as most of the people in this area speak English.

14) _____

Cabo San Lucas Beach

Cabo San Lucas is yet another lively beach in Mexico. It is located at the far tip of Baja Peninsula, also known as the 'Gulf of Mexico'. The

region is a real paradise, offering natural reserves at its best. Diving is one of the favorite sports here. Tourists can enjoy water sports, play golf or relax on the sand.

15) _____

Tulum Beach

Tulum Beach, located on the Caribbean coast, is one of the prettiest beaches in the world. Adding majesty and splendor to its beauty are the picturesque Mayan ruins, overlooking the beach. It is a tiny, but perfectly-formed white sandy cove, featuring palm shade and azure Caribbean waters. There are many souvenir shops, cafés and restaurants located here, along with a few hotels and restaurants.

16) _____

Puerto Vallarta Beaches

Puerto Vallarta offers some stunning beaches, which are ideal for swimming. Most of the beaches here are secluded and can be reached by boats and cruises. The place can undoubtedly be called a water lover's paradise. Besides, you can try the unusual sport of whale watching as well.

Where to go if ...?

A you can't stand noisy crowds

B you have decided to take some scuba diving lessons

C you haven't got much money

D you are a night club lover

E you have decided to sleep in the water

F you want to practice English while having an interesting rest

G watching very large marine mammals is your cherished dream

H you are fond of history

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Festive fish, jumping dolphins, frolicking porpoises – all in bright, colored lights against the clear night-time sky, (17) _____, a holiday-themed light display at the Virginia Beach oceanfront! They are joined by Santa, elves, and a 40-foot tall Christmas tree (18) _____ and in the beautiful parks along the Virginia Beach boardwalk.

It's the only time of the year that cars (19) _____ – for over 30 blocks! 30,000 vehicles a year make the trek through this holiday wonderland. This «Fanta-Sea» of lights is sure to dazzle and amaze holiday travelers (20) _____. Hotels create special packages (21) _____ to the light show. New displays are added each year so it's never the same show twice! One of the highlights is the giant «12 Days of Christmas» display, (22) _____ 20 and 30 feet high!

- A visiting Virginia Beach
- B where some fixtures (кріплення) stand
- C are the stars of McDonald's Holiday Lights at the Beach
- D making it easy to see
- E that include free tickets
- F erected on the beach
- G CD of holiday music
- H get to drive right on the boardwalk

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

It is said that words have the power to make or break. It is as true in case of what you say to others as what you say to yourself. The thoughts with which you feed your mind and heart eventually end up (23) _____ to the outcomes you're faced with. If you can't seem to (24) _____ all the negativity inside you, it's bound to (25) _____ your routine and the situations will end up dictating terms to you instead of you being in control. (26) _____, if you manage to convert this negative energy into positive, you'll see that it's not as difficult as you've made it to be; moreover you'll see the clouds (27) _____ on the road giving way to sunshine, improving the visibility and conferring you with the (28) _____ to see far ahead. But, how does one do this? Your answer (29) _____ in the very first line of the article itself. Your own words will do it for you, through positive affirmations. Affirmations are the (30) _____ of every thought you think and every word you say. Positive affirmations are short statements (31) _____ at your subconscious level.

You can create your affirmations by thinking honestly and focusing entirely on what change you want to see in yourself and what (32) _____ you're expecting from the change.

	A	B	C	D
23	giving	contributing	granting	furnishing
24	get in	get over	get about	get on
25	effect	issue	conclusion	affect
26	Then	But	However	Although
27	clearing up	clearing in	clearing of	clearing down
28	altitude	talent	ability	might
29	comprises	hides	counts	lies
30	manifestations	displays	symptoms	accounts
31	proved	ruled	directed	shown
32	end	outcome	reflex	reaction

Task 6

Read the texts below. For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Nursing is a career path for those who (33) _____ compassionate, caring, and who truly desire to improve (34) _____ of the patient in their care. Currently, there are nearly (35) _____ registered nurses working in the United States, (36) _____ nurses the largest group of health care professionals. Although nursing (37) _____ a female-dominated field, in today's world, more and more men (38) _____ to become nurses. Nurses usually work in doctor's offices, hospitals, private home care, and general care (39) _____. They may specialize in a number of areas, namely mental health, pediatrics, geriatric nursing, long-term care, cardiology, oncology, and many more.

The requirements to become a nurse differ from country to country. However, most countries require anyone who (40) _____ to study nursing to obtain at least a bachelor's degree or equivalent. (41) _____ nursing in the United States, one must first obtain

one of three different entry-level degrees. A Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN), (42) _____ in colleges and universities, will prepare a general education for nurses to train them to practice in any setting.

Geriatric – relating to old people, especially with regard to their health care.

	A	B	C	D
33	be	is	will be	are
34	life	a life	the lives	living
35	three million	third million	three millions	a three million
36	make	making	makes	made
37	have been traditionally	traditionally has been	had traditionally been	has traditionally been
38	are choosing	is choosing	were choosing	have chosen
39	facility	facilitys	facilities	facilityies
40	wish	wishing	wished	wishes
41	Studying	To study	Study	Being studied
42	offer	offering	offered	offers

VARIANT 18

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you don't need to use.

IDEAS FOR FAMILY VACATIONS

1) _____ If you and your family love water then there is nothing more royal than spending your vacation on a ship. There are ready-made packages provided by the travel companies and cruise lines. Interests of all age group members are taken into consideration and ensures that everyone has fun on the ship.

2) _____ All members might not be pleased with the idea of a cruise, for them you can have a resort option. Kids and youngsters would enjoy seaside, as there are numerous activities that can be

done. One can do jet skiing, surfing, play beach volleyball, cruising or simply sunbathing. In resorts, little kids can have pools and slides to play.

3)_____ Trips can be very exciting especially if you do them with your family. Going on a nature trip with your family can be both fun and educating at the same time. There are many trips like sailing, hiking, trekking through jungles, canoeing, hunting, camping, and kayaking. One can also enjoy cycling tours with proper gears and safety.

4)_____ It is an adventurous and happy vacation idea. Some families are regular backpackers, who love to live their lives hiking into the wilderness and staying in tents or living in cars or trawlers. Children are fascinated by the sights, smells and sounds of outdoors, and learn a lot about new life skills.

5)_____ Exploring new culture is always fascinating and enchanting. Each place has a distinct way of living life, celebrating festivals, wearing clothes, culinary styles, sports, and social mores. One can experience, learn and adapt to new cultures as well as appreciate one's own culture.

- A Camping
- B Theme Parks
- C Beach Vacation
- D Cultural Vacation
- E Cruise Vacation
- F Lifestyle Vacation
- G Snow Vacation
- H Adventure Vacation

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

ALL-BLACK PENGUINS

As a ship traveled slowly along the coast of an island near Antarctica, passengers stared in awe at what they saw. A large colony of King Penguins – thousands of them – wobbled about the island as the boat passed by. As passengers scanned the scene, a few of them noticed an unusual sight. In a sea of black- and-white, one penguin stood out from the rest. From its head to its feet – front and back – the penguin was all black.

Penguins have no natural fear of humans, so some of the passengers were able to get off the boat. One passenger, Andrew Evans, sat on the ground in front of the penguin and took pictures of it. From his close-up view, the all-black penguin seemed to be in excellent health, Evans said. It seemed to fit in well with the other penguins. It even appeared to have a black-and-white mate.

While some people have reported seeing all-black penguins before, scientists say this is the first proof they have that such birds exist. «This is astonishing,» said bird expert Allan Baker when he saw pictures of the penguin. «It's one in a zillion discovery.»

So how did this rare penguin come to be? Baker explains that a natural pigment called melanin is what makes some of a penguin's feathers black. Penguins can have varying amounts of melanin, Baker says. About one in every 250,000 King penguins can be mostly black, but even those penguins always have patches of white. Until now, that is. This is the first all black penguin Baker has ever seen. The penguin must have a very high amount of melanin in its body, he says.

King penguins can be found across a handful of islands in southern parts of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. The islands are located where cold and warm waters mix, which makes them perfect feeding grounds for Kings. Antarctica's South Georgia Island, where the all-black penguin was found, is home to several million penguins.

zillion – величезна кількість

6. The travelers ... looking at the lots of penguins.

- A admired
- B panicked
- C feared
- D anticipated

7. ... attracted their attention.

- A The island
- B a black and white bird
- C a black bird
- D a white bird

8. One of the travelers managed to ...

- A feed the penguins
- B to grasp one penguin

- C to catch some small birds
- D to photograph one of the birds

9. Scientists state that
- A there are many black birds in the penguin's colony
 - B there are no black penguins at all
 - C there's one black bird among the great quantity of penguins
 - D penguins are very rare nowadays

10. The penguin must have of melanin in its body, to be all-black.
- A little
 - B a very great quantity
 - C not more than 10 %
 - D less than 1 gram

11. King penguins can be found ...
- A in the northern hemisphere
 - B in the southern hemisphere
 - C in Africa's savannas
 - D in the Pacific ocean's water basin

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are two choices you don't need to use.

PLACES TO SEE IN VIRGINIA BEACH

12) _____

Virginia Beach Oceanfront

Virginia Beach Oceanfront is a relaxing place, which is just right to spend quality time with your friends and family. Besides the boardwalk and a vast beach, there is lot more to hit upon at Virginia Beach. It's a complete holiday resort, together with an amphitheater, fine restaurants, night clubs, amusement parks, excellent golf courses and unusual events.

13) _____

Mount Trashmore

To be found in the heart of Virginia Beach, Mount Trashmore is crafted out of trash and is partially surrounded by lakes. Here you can see skateboard park, lakes, playgrounds, landform, wildlife, and much more to mention.

14) _____

Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center

Virginia Aquarium holds over 700,000 gallons of water, and is actually much more than just an aquarium. It is principally a sanctuary for rescued animals, including Green Sea Turtle, Harbor Seals, Dolphins, Sharks, young humpback whales, stingrays, etc. Here you can witness more than 300 exhibits. Besides them, the other attractions are touch tanks, aviary, curiosity carts, boat trips, 3D IMAX, and much more.

15) _____

Ocean Breeze

Ocean Breeze waterpark has 16 waterslides, an inner-tube course and a million gallon Runaway Bay wave pool. Paradise Pipeline, Hurricane, Coconut Drops, Bamboo Shoots, Jungle Falls, Largo Loop, Mat Slides, Pirates Plummet. Activities and slides for small children too.

16) _____

Motor World

Motor World is your place to race in Virginia Beach. 11 go-kart tracks and 16 styles of go-karts to choose from. The Adult Speed Track is new. Also the Splat Zone paintball fields.

In what place can you ...?

A make a seashell house

B practice rollerblading

C find excellent entertainment for children

D see a concert or a show in a special place

E get your adrenaline going

F enjoy people-watching

G extend your knowledge about endangered marine species

H act as a guide

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you don't need to use.

The sounds of rock, jazz, country, blues, R&B, and more flood the Virginia Beach oceanfront (17) _____ over Labor Day Weekend at the Verizon Wireless American Music Festival.

The largest outdoor music event on the East coast, (18) _____ brings together local, regional, and national acts to

play on a gigantic 60-foot wide and 60-foot tall stage on the beach at 5th Street (19) _____ along the beautiful Virginia Beach oceanfront.

Festival goers love the appeal of being outdoors on the beach with the Atlantic Ocean providing the perfect background for some of the greatest live music of all time! Food vendors, beer, and merchandise kiosks enhance the festival atmosphere (20) _____.

Exclusive VIP passes provide separate entrance to the area (21) _____ for viewing Friday and Saturday concerts, access to two free beers or wine, and tickets to both Friday and Saturday concerts. This is the ultimate way for fans (22) _____!

- A to enjoy the concerts
- B the Verizon Wireless American Music Festival
- C along the boardwalk
- D right in front of the stage
- E as well as stages in all parks
- F to swim in the ocean
- G for three sun-filled days
- H near the waterfront

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Always maintain a smile; it (23) _____ the beauty of your face. However, (24) _____ excessive or unnecessary smiling and laughing, it can give people an impression that you have escaped from a mental (25) _____. Look at people with (26) _____ and maintain a good eye contact. Don't look down while talking, (27) _____ you have done something wrong or (28) _____ the person something. Maintain a good eye contact when you (29) _____ with people. Remember, (30) _____ is perfect and each of us has our (31) _____ of problems. But a person who believes in himself knows how to resolve matter and rise even after falling down. Note down that a confident person can (32) _____ with anything.

	A	B	C	D
23	decreases	increases	makes	stimulates
24	ban	rid	put	avoid
25	shelter	refuge	sanctuary	asylum
26	spirit	heart	reliance	uncertainty
27	least	but	unless	although
28	lend	owe	borrow	charge
29	talk	say	discuss	converse
30	everyone	nothing	anyone	nobody
31	part	kind	sack	share
32	get in	get round	get away	get from

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Video games aren't just for kids. Each video game console that comes out (33) _____ as having the best graphics and amazing game play. Several of the games (34) _____ now are for mature audiences, making video games more popular with adults than ever before.

Video game testers, who play (35) _____ games for a living, are the first people out-side of the (36) _____ to see the new games. Video game testers preview the games before they (37) _____ the last stages of development. They (38) _____ to the company on how well the game plays, and their thoughts on the game. Testers check for bugs, and analyze the game for details that regular gamers might not even notice.

There are a lot of people who would love to become a video game tester. Because of this, it can be a difficult job (39) _____. The best place to start is by (40) _____ a lot of video games. Learn how to work your consoles, and start analyzing games you already own. Notice details you might (41) _____ the first time through. Get active in online forums and in online gaming communities. Also, start reading up on what (42) _____ of video game testers.

	A	B	C	D
33	advertise	advertised	was advertised	is advertised
34	made	having been made	being made	was being made
35	it	that	those	these
36	company	companies'	companies	companion
37	to reach	reaching	reaches	reach
38	report back	report down	report about	report with
39	to get into	to getting into	to gets into	got into
40	played	playing	being played	was played
41	has missed	have missed	had missed	is missed
42	is required	are required	will be required	are being re-quired

VARIANT 19

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

TIPS FOR MAINTAINING WEIGHT AFTER DIETING

1) _____ Don't relax your weight loss regime completely, just because you have reduced the pounds you wanted to. You can't loosen up after getting the desired result. However, it is always better to get into the habit of usual drill, than to continue dieting. Exercise will keep you active and you will also be able to eat all those food items that had been avoided during your diet period, though in moderation. Just ensure that you burn those extra calories through regular workouts.

2) _____ After getting good results, try to eat those delicious desserts in moderation. People have a habit of splurging on food _____ after dieting. The whole purpose of keeping yourself so much restrained in the past will be lost, if you simply get back to your normal eating habits. Take care not to eat too much, but don't deny _____ yourself anything as well.

3) _____ There is nothing better than having a healthy and nutritious food in the morning. What you eat in the morning is digested quickly. So, you can afford to have a stomach-full early _____ meal _____ without any fear of putting on extra weight. A morning meal will also help you avoid over-eating and will start your metabolism, making you feel energetic throughout the day. However, don't hog on food just because its morning time and always remember that self-control is the key for maintaining weight.

4) _____ Keeping chocolates, cookies and other fat-rich food out of your diet can increase your craving and increase the risk of your indulging in them in excess at some point of time, though not without feeling guilty. There is no need to deny yourself anything. Once in a while, you can have chocolates or other sweets. However, make sure not to overdo anything. Never force something on yourself, as you may not be able to follow it up in the long run.

5) _____ Make sure that you check your weight at regular intervals, to keep tab on your weight growth. There _____ is no benefit of making efforts without knowing the results. If possible, try to weigh yourself every week, so _____ that you get a weekly report of your health. Accordingly, your diet can be regulated. In case, you have put on a few pounds, you can introduce some diet changes to bring it back to track. In this, 'ignorance is not bliss'.

- A Have a healthy breakfast
- B Measure your heaviness
- C Exercise regularly
- D Try a new type of food
- E Don't ban food completely
- F Follow the daily routine
- G Maintain a low fat diet
- H Try a diet change

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

IMPROVING CLASSROOMS

It used to be that a «green classroom» referred to the color of paint on the wall. But today's green classrooms are greener than that! New «green» classrooms help schools save money and provide clean environments where students learn better.

Many classrooms are going green by adding solar panels to their roofs. The solar panels collect energy from the sun and use it to power lights and computers. The panels help make green classrooms grid-neutral, which means the panels create at least as much electricity as the classrooms use. In addition, new lighting and air systems can be programmed to lower energy costs and water use.

Many new «green» classrooms are built using recycled materials. Some even use scraps of material from blue jeans to insulate walls and ceilings. The old-jean insulation cuts heat and air conditioning bills as it helps to soundproof classrooms too.

Green schools feature many other new ideas. Some classrooms are painted using special odor-free paints that help improve indoor air. Some use no glues or tiles that add chemical smells to the air. Others use triplepane windows and skylights to help keep classrooms warm in cold weather and let in lots of natural daylight.

Experts say the benefits of building greener classrooms go beyond cost savings. Studies show that a healthful environment with good air quality can cut colds and flu by more than 50 percent. That means fewer sick days for students and teachers. Studies have shown that natural light and other green features improve student learning and test scores too.

6. «Going green» can

- A help build new schools
- B protect schools from crime
- C save schools money
- D produce solar panels

7. Solar panels make energy from

- A computers
- B oil and gas

- C the sun
- D the wind and the sun

8. Some schools use solar panels to ... their own electricity.

- A insulate
- B produce
- C paint
- D combine

9. Sometimes ... are being used in walls and ceilings to keep students warmer.

- A paper wastes
- B clothes scraps
- C cellophane tapes
- D additional tiles

10. Some schools use special paints

- A that make the classrooms greener
- B that are cheap and eco-friendly
- C that don't let in the daylight
- D that don't add chemical smells to school air

11. Students in «green schools» ... than kids in other schools.

- A get colds oftener
- B often have better attendance
- C study poorer
- D rarely have better mood

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are three choices you do not need to use.

THINGS TO TAKE WHEN CAMPING

Which paragraph tells about ... 12) _____

_____ Tent is the most important of all equipments that you must carry, while going out for camping. Make sure you carry a tent that is big enough for the whole team or ask every camper to carry individual tents. Tent, apart from taking care of the safety, will also provide you an experience to sleep under the clear sky and shining moon.

13) _____ When out for camping you are all by yourself and will have to manage and meet situations with the stuff which you have. It is advisable to carry along a lighter or matchsticks to take care of your fire need and also to carry a pen knife or a small tool kit that will help you in repair and kinds.

14) _____ Many of us believe that when going out in the wild we should not care much about our comfort and luxury. This thought makes us leave behind few essential clothing that we might need to fight the unexpected weather of the place we are going to camp in. Therefore, without bothering about the weight of the luggage, it is advisable to carry along essential clothing material.

15) _____ If you are not carrying food or if you don't have any local arrangement for food, then carrying the cooking supplies and equipments along becomes quite essential. You can carry along a portable pot, a stove or kettle as well as the vegetables and other food items that you intend to eat. Don't forget to pack in the utensils, lest you don't have a plate to put in your share of food.

16) _____ Carrying a map and a rope becomes an essential part of your camping equipment, especially when you are going into a totally new place without a local guide. You should make it a point to carry a map and a rope to explore the new area. While a map would direct you towards the right path, a rope would help in the climbing act.

- A things you will need in case you decide to make fire
- B things we need to have meals
- C something you will spend your night in
- D things which are very useful in exploring a new territory
- E things we usually ignore while going camping
- F something you shouldn't forget to take with you
- G things necessary for taking photos
- H something we can keep water in

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Beach Music Weekend blends the best of the 'oldies' with dancing (17) _____. Settle into the sand as the top Beach Music bands from up and down the East Coast descend on the Virginia Beach oceanfront in a nostalgic salute to the «good old days» of cool cars and hot tunes.

A three-day series of free concerts is presented on a stage (18) _____ at 30th Street. Evening shows on Thursday and Friday give way (19) _____ on Saturday and more daytime concerts on Sunday. All performances are (20) _____. Thursday's ticketed show takes place (21) _____. The festival atmosphere is enhanced with beer and food served in tents on the sand alongside a sea of beach chairs and dancing couples! Boardwalk sponsors and vendors overlook the beach, luring visitors (22) _____ into the fun of Beach Music Weekend!

- A free to the public
- B under the stars
- C four meters long
- D in a local restaurant
- E built right on the beach
- F as it is shown
- G to a full day of entertainment
- H from the boardwalk

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

It's 21st century and exercise is the order of the day! Inactivity is (23) _____ dangerous levels. Your heart (24) _____ approximately 60-80 times per minute at rest, 100,000 times a day, more than 30 million times per year and about 2.5 billion times in a 70-year (25) _____. And this gets better and smoother with physical (26) _____ like aerobics. Aerobics was never (27) _____

_____ trend and will never be because of the various advantages it provides. It is fun and exciting. It improves blood (28) _____. It helps you stretch. It tones your muscles and (29) _____ calories. Basically, the more aerobic (oxygen using) the exercise is, the greater (30) _____ it will have on your cardiovascular system and enzymes and metabolism. Ultimately, your body (31) _____ reduces! Aerobics begins with breathing, filling your lungs with oxygen from where it is transported to the heart. The heart has four chambers that (32) _____ blood to other parts of the body like the organs, muscles and tissues. Incorporate some of the aerobics exercises in your daily living!

	A	B	C	D
23	trying	getting	reaching	clinging
24	strikes	beats	hits	kicks
25	lifetime	epoch	era	age
26	activity	industry	trouble	idleness
27	off	into	out of	from
28	circuit	circle	circulation	round
29	heats	lights	melts	burns
30	affect	conclusion	effect	end
31	fat	lard	grease	flesh
32	draw	force	pour	pump

Task 6

Read the texts below. For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

In order to become a food tester, there are certain requirements an applicant needs to meet including (33) _____ the appropriate education, applying (34) _____ a suitable position, and understanding the functions of the job. Food testers (35) _____ by restaurants, food companies, and farms to ensure product quality. These professionals are given the tasks of sampling different foods and evaluating them on a variety of (36) _____, such as appearance, texture, and flavor. The information (37) _____ from the taste testers (38) _____ to create and improve

food products for wholesale and retail sales. For this reason, most companies (39) _____ applicants willing to take the time to provide serious, helpful feedback.

The minimal education requirement to become a food tester (40) _____ a high school diploma or an acceptable equivalent. There are more skills (41) _____ to become a food tester than just tasting foods. Serious applicants should be aware that the job they (42) _____ is vitally important to the production and marketing of a company's products.

	A	B	C	D
33	having	having had	being have	to have
34	on	of	for	at
35	is commonly employed	employed are commonly	were commonly employed	are commonly employed
36	criterion	criteria	criteria	criteria
37	gain	gains	gained	gaining
38	is used	are used	was used	were used
39	look at	look for	look up	look off
40	is	be	are	will be
41	require	requiring	required	will require
42	is performing	are performing	performed	will perform

VARIANT 20

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

IDEAS FOR FAMILY VACATIONS

1) _____ Family vacations are a time to bond and treasure memories forever. Planning a family vacation requires a lot of preparation as it involves members of the family of different age groups and likings. For a vacation to be productive, one must plan for trips and thrills that you want to experience as a family. The places

you plan to see with your family must have age appropriate attractions, and at the same time, it should give dynamic, interactive, and thrilling experiences.

2)_____ Amusement venues are a good option for the entire family. There is entertainment available for all age groups and one can have an incredible time with rides and attractions. Like Disneyland they have a lot of exciting activities for kids and adults. Nowadays all major cities have some sort of fun parks ranging from exclusive water themes, entertainment themes, and many such innovative ideas.

3)_____ One can enjoy family ranch vacations. They give you an experience of country lifestyle in comfort and convenience. There are ranches, which offer vacation packages. The family can enjoy ranch tour; learn about horses and horse riding, cattle and other farm animals. There are activities designed for children to keep them entertained. One can take up river rafting or fishing if the ranch is close to the river.

4)_____ These can be done in winter months and in colder regions of the country. One can enjoy skiing, sledging, ice-skating, ice climbing, and many such exciting activities. You can also simply immerse yourself in the beauty of nature and enjoy making snowman and throwing snowballs' at each other.

5)_____ It is an adventurous and happy vacation idea. Some families are regular backpackers, who love to live their lives hiking into the wilderness and staying in tents or living in cars or trawlers. Children are fascinated by the sights, smells and sounds of outdoors, and learn a lot about new life skills.

- A Riding
- B Lifestyle vacation
- C Barbecues
- D Theme parks
- E Snow vacation
- F Valuable moments
- G Gardening
- H Camping

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

A YOUNG CLIMBER

Jordan Romero (born July 12, 1996) is an American mountain climber who, on May 22, 2010, became the youngest person to climb Mount Everest. Romero was accompanied by his father Paul Romero, his father's girlfriend Karen Lundgren, and three guides, or sherpas, who know the mountain well. He was inspired to climb the tallest mountains of each continent when he saw a painting in the hallway of his school that had the seven continents' highest mountains.

Jordan is an experienced mountain climber who has proven himself on many other mountains. When he was just ten years old, he became the youngest person to climb Africa's highest peak, Mount Kilimanjaro. In 2008, he climbed North America's highest mountain, the 20,000 foot-high Mount Denali in Alaska. So far, as a matter of fact, Jordan has climbed the highest mountain on Earth's seven continents.

Jordan knew all about the difficulties he could face on his Everest climb. Hurricane-force winds blow atop Everest much of the year. Temperatures can sink to 100 degrees below zero, and climbers often experience difficulty breathing as they climb. His group chose a northern route out of Tibet and carried a GPS tracking device and satellite phone. Along the way to the top, Romero conducted an interview from an intermediate base camp 18,700 feet above sea level. Upon reaching Mount Everest's summit, a Skype interview' was accomplished.

After Jordan climbed Mount Everest he and Katherine Blanc wrote a book «The Boy Who Conquered Everest: The Jordan Romero Story». The book is a visual journey through Jordan's quest, there are pictures of everything from Team Jordan training and base camps to finally standing on the summit of Mt. Everest. There are also inspirational messages and tips on goal-setting from Jordan.

6. When Jordan reached the Everest summit he was ... years old.

A 12

B 13

C 14

D 10

7. There were ... who stepped on the Everest top with Jordan.

A two more people

B three more people

C four more people

D five more people

8. Jordan has already proved to be ...

A a competent climber

B an immature climber

C a diligent climber

D a feeble climber

9. Atop Mount Everest, temperatures can ... to 100 degrees below zero.

A rise

B drown

C drop

D blow

10. Jordan was familiar with all the ... he might face on his adventure.

A difficulties

B animals

C sherpas

D climbers

11. After Jordan climbed Mount Everest, he told about his adventures ...

A in a magazine

B in a book

C in a film

D in a Skype programme

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16). There are three choices you do not need to use.

RIDES AND ATTRACTIONS IN VIRGINIA BEACH OCEAN BREEZE WATERPARK

12) _____

Runaway Bay Wave Pool

Our million gallon wave pool is Ocean Breeze Waterpark's very own «ocean» with no sand, no jellyfish – just a wide beach leading to Hugh Mongous waves. Float the day away in a tube, jump in the deep end waves, play in the spray or stay cool in the shallows – the wave pool has something for everyone in the family.

13) _____

Coconut Drops & Bamboo Shoots

Perfect for a quick, cool thrill. Here is your chance to go off the deep end with a waterfall rush. Of course you're not afraid to take the plunge.

14) _____

Pirates' Plummet and Walk the Plank

The two newest slides are not for the faint of heart! They are pirate-themed body slides that allow you to experience the thrills and chills of life on the high seas. Walk the Plank is a 200 foot dark tunnel with an exhilarating 50 foot drop down into Davy Jones' Locker! Pirates' Plummet has a tunnel that opens up just as you begin the steep plunge – Straight Down

15) _____

Hurricane

Climb to dizzying heights and then rocket feet first down an enclosed tube before plunging into the eye of the hurricane. The pressure builds as you spin, swirl and finally get released for a drop you will never forget.

16) _____

South Seas Silly Slides

Everyone loves to slide and splash! This happy trio of slides will send your children smiling into a shallow pool at the end. Feeling silly too? Parents are welcome to join their kids in the fun!

Which attraction is filled with slides and activities for ...

A those who want to experience the life of a filibuster

B those who are ready for their first voyage

C those who dare to ride out the storm

D those who prefer energetic excitement

E the whole family

F the smallest ones

G those who like to roam through the spray

H those who are taller than 2 meters

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Kite fliers and spectators (17) _____ experience a visual feast at the Atlantic Coast Kite Festival. This popular event features a variety of activities appropriate for all ages and all levels (18)

_____. Everyone is invited to take part in the Atlantic Coast Kite Festival's «Best Kite Contest». To enter this contest, participants must build a kite and (19) _____. The contest consists of two parts: the actual kite itself and how well it is made, and the participant's ability (20) _____. Participants must be able to fly their kites consecutively in the air for 5 minutes (21) _____. Kites are judged on Flight (ability to fly for 5 minutes), Structural Design, Craftsmanship, and Visual Appeal. There are three competitive divisions: Master, Novice, and Youth (ages 7–14). Kites are photographed and entered (22) _____, where festival attendees get to vote on their favorite kites! The Best Kite Contest is free to enter.

- A have fun
- B of all ages
- C in the «People's Choice» contest
- D of kite lovers
- E bring it to the festival
- F all around the year
- G at a height of 100 feet
- H to fly the kite

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Monsters on the Beach brings (23) _____ to the Virginia Beach oceanfront as Monster Trucks battle for ultimate sand domination! This family-targeted (24) _____ is loud, fast, and exciting. A (25) _____ is built right on the beach at 6th Street, with bleachers overlooking from the boardwalk. Sand dunes and junk cars combine to make the race course fast and fun for drivers and spectators alike.

This is a ticketed event, with (26) _____ designed to fit the family (27) _____. Each of the four shows is approximately 2 hours in length. Four big shows are held over the weekend.

Local truck owners (28) _____ the Tough 4x4 Competition and the Eastern Truck & Accessories Show and Shine. These events are designed to accommodate spectators who want to (29) _____ on the action! At the Tough 4X4 Competition, local drivers tackle the same track used by the big monster trucks. At the Show and Shine, truck enthusiasts enter their vehicles to be (30) _____ and to win trophies and the honor of displaying their trucks on Sunday.

Monster truck rides are a big hit with the young and the young-at-heart! A smaller, family-friendly course is built on the beach at 4th Street, and rides are offered continually throughout the weekend, even at night! Merchandise is available from local and regional off-road truck shops. The monster truck drivers (31) _____ merchandise and are available for autograph (32) _____ following each show. A limited number of special Monster Experience VIP tickets include a meet and greet with drivers, Monsters on the Beach t-shirt, and reserved bleacher seating.

	A	B	C	D
23	thrills and chills	throbs and colds	colds and plunges	chills and drills
24	result	occurrence	event	effect
25	pitch	playground	club	course
26	tariffs	prices	tickets	wages
27	cost	budget	quantity	expenses
28	come	intrude	enter	appear
29	get out	get off	get in	Get about
30	ruled	determined	examined	judged
31	sell	unload	stock	exchange
32	sessions	shows	catwalks	performances

Task 6

Read the texts below. For each of the empty space (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Many people who love the outdoors, and especially state or national parks decide they want to become park rangers. While it is a career open to nearly anyone, it does (33) _____ a great deal of dedication and hard work, and often (34) _____ skills that many people do not expect.

The first step to become a park ranger is (35) _____ what type of ranger you want to be, and whether (36) _____ the actual job title Park Ranger is important to you, or whether you just want to wear the uniform and work in a park.

Once you know what you want to focus on, you can start getting the education (37) _____ to become a park ranger.

After acquiring some education, the next step to become a park ranger is to work as a ranger for a while. Most parks want people who (38) _____ at least two years, and preferably more like four or five years, working (39) _____. Part time jobs as a park ranger are much (40) _____ to acquire, and they give in the field training to potential rangers. While (41) _____ as a seasonal ranger, most people acquire the connections they need to become a park ranger full time, so that when job openings (42) _____ they have strong references, and may be tipped off to the openings as soon as they are available.

	A	B	C	D
33	take	taking	taken	took
34	involve	involves	is involving	has involved
35	decide	decision	to decide	deciding
36	have	having	to have	has
37	necessarily	more necessary	most necessary	necessary
38	have spent	had spent	has spent	will spent
39	season	seasonally	seasoning	seasoned
40	easir	easy	easier	easiest
41	work	is working	were working	working
42	come in	come up	come on	come round

III. TEST VERIFICATION OF MAJOR SPEECH ACTIVITIES

3.1. WRITING TASKS

1. Write a letter to the radio station, applying for a job in the advertising department. List your qualifications for the job in the letter.

Use the plan for this letter.

Dear Sir/Madam

State your reason for writing.

If you are applying for a specific position identify the source of the information (a person, a newspaper...) Describe your educational background and professional experience.

Say you are enclosing your resume and/or supporting material.

Thank them for their consideration. Say you are looking forward to hear from them.

Yours faithfully, (signature)

Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not write any dates and addresses.

2. Write a newspaper advertisement about art exhibition in the gallery.

Mention:

- the date;
- the time and the place of the event;
- the theme of the exhibition;
- people invited;
- activities planned.

You should write at least 100 words.

3. Imagine that you are planning a business trip to Edinburg. Write the letter to the Chapman Company, to Mr. Henry Smith; notify him

about your arrival (the date, number of train, coach, time of arrival) and ask him to meet you.

Write at least 100 words. Do not write any dates and addresses. Start your letter with

Dear.....

4. Write down a short description of your favourite book using the following plan. Write at least 100 words.

1. The information about the author of the book.
2. The information about the book.
 - 2.1. The title of the book, the genre.
 - 2.2. The plot of the book.
 - 2.3. The main characters of the book.
 - 2.4. The language and the style of the book.
3. Your personal attitude to the book.
 - 3.1. What you like in the plot.
 - 3.2. What the main idea of the work is to your mind.

5. Describe any famous painting you like according to the proposed scheme below. Write at least 100 words.

1. General information about the painting.
 - 1.1. The author of the painting.
 - 1.2. The composition of the painting.
 - 1.3. The style and history of the painting.
2. The objects and the materials of the painting.
 - 2.1. Detailed description of the objects on the painting.
 - 2.2. The materials the painting is done of and with.
 - 2.3. The dominating colours of the painting, its general mood.
3. Your personal attitude to the masterpiece.

6. Write your resume applying for some position according to the given plan. Write at least 100 words.

1. Personal information: full name, date and place of birth, your address.
2. The position you want to achieve.
3. Your education: secondary school (years), college, university (years), degrees.

4. Your working experience: years and places you have been working at; positions you attained.
5. Personal characteristics: character, hobbies.
6. Publications and awards: articles, medals, honours.
7. Computer skills: programs you can work with.

7. Write down the business letter to your partners informing them about the conference. Use the plan below. Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not write any dates and addresses.

Dear partners,

1. The title and the date of the conference.
2. The place where the conference will be held.
3. The information about the participants.
4. The aim and the topic of the conference.
5. The main ideas and points of the conference.
6. The time limits and breaks

8. Compare two of your friends in the written form using the plan below.

1. The difference in both friends' appearance.
2. Common and different features of their characters.
3. Their likes and dislikes.
 - 3.1. The clothing style.
 - 3.2. The tastes in music and films.
 - 3.3. Hobbies.
4. Compare their attitude to studying.
5. Compare their achievements.

Write at least 100 words.

9. Write (100–120 words) about the newspapers or magazines you and your family read.

Include the information:

- what sort of newspapers or magazines you prefer;
- why you enjoy reading these newspapers or magazines;
- what information you usually expect to find in them;
- what advice you can get from press.

10. Write an essay (100-120 words) and put the case for and against on the topic: «Can man and society live in harmony with nature?»

11. Write a letter to your parents (100–120 words) about the life in the future. Tell them you would like to have a robot of your own.

Prove that

- the robot would make life easier for you;
- the life in the household would become better and more fun.

Give the examples to support your reasons for wanting a robot.

12. Write (100–120 words) about the excitement of life in a city.

Mention:

- the places you can visit;
- the sights you can see;
- the entertainment you can have.

13. Write (100–120 words) how history books help us understand the present by explaining the past. Mention the historical places or history museums you have visited. Write about the role they play in your education.

14. You've got a letter from your English pen-friend in which he/she wrote you about his/her future plans. He/she wants to become an actor. And your friend is sure that this profession will give him/her the opportunity to become famous and make a lot of money. Write a letter to your pen-friend in which say

- about your thoughts regarding his/her career plans;
- what you are going to do after leaving school;
- how you prepare yourself for your future profession;
- what you think is necessary to be successful in your future job.

15. Last month you took an active part in the TV quiz show «Around the World». And you've won a prize – two tickets for a tour of Ukraine. Write a letter to your friend in which you

- invite him/her to join you;
- describe the means of travel and accommodations;

- describe two special places you are going to visit;
- give suggestions what he/she will need to take with him/her.

16. Some days ago you returned from your trip to London and discovered that you had left your small bag at a hotel. Write a letter to the manager of the hotel and say:

- why you are writing;
- what the bag is like and what there was in it;
- why the bag is important for you.

And ask how to get it back.

17. You have found out that the local council is planning to build a new supermarket not far from your school instead of a sports centre. You have decided with your friends to write about this plan to the major newspapers published in your city/region. Write a letter to the editor of an English language newspaper in which you:

- say why you are writing;
- explain why sport is important to people;
- explain why a supermarket should not be built in your area;
- give your reasons why a sports centre would serve your city/region well.

18. You've received a letter from your German pen-friend. He/she wrote that he/she had problems with the study of German at school and thought that German lessons were tiresome and not interesting. He/she likes Maths and History better than German. Write a letter to your pen-friend in which you write:

- why studying foreign languages is important;
- about the foreign language lessons in your school; about your foreign language teacher/teachers; and
- advise him/her how to make the study of foreign languages easier and more interesting.

3.2. READING COMPREHENSION TESTS

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

1. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films _____.
 - A) cost more than other kinds of films.
 - B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.
 - C) should be banned altogether.
 - D) are less damaging to young people than films of violent crime.
 - E) have recently ceased to appeal to the young.

2. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former _____.
 - A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations.
 - B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.
 - C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.
 - D) is less expensive to produce than the latter.
 - E) rarely receives any attention from the young.

3. The interviewer wanted to find out whether _____.
 - A) young people were being harmed by horror films.
 - B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.
 - C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.
 - D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.
 - E) the effects of crime films were being exaggerated.

The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display.

4. It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London _____.

- A) were all established by William the Conqueror.
- B) have always been controlled by the kings.
- C) have varied greatly over the centuries.
- D) are all of a military nature.
- E) have not changed at all since the Middle Ages.

5. We learn from the passage that the Tower _____.

- A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.
- B) was never a prison for ordinary people.
- C) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.
- D) was never a residence of English kings.
- E) functions today only as a jewelers museum.

6. William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London _____.

- A) was one of defense
- B) was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.
- C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.
- D) remains unknown even now.
- E) is still being debated among historians.

Never before in history have people been so aware of what is going on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what is happening in society; he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the ways that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way.

7. The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today _____.

- A) is quickly forgotten by the majority.
- B) only concerns the sociologist.
- C) first makes the headlines in the press.
- D) is of great interest to everyone.
- E) can easily be ignored by people in power.

8. It is pointed out in the passage that, among other things, sociologists are very much interested in _____.

- A) our reaction to their studies.
- B) the effect of television on education.
- C) the reasons for social change.
- D) how people make a living in the world.
- E) environmental problems.

9. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists _____.

- A) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.
- B) are of little general interest.
- C) receive a lot of attention from the media.
- D) are primarily intended for students of sociology.
- E) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.

Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

10. Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem _____.

- A) as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
- B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
- C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.
- D) so few people even try to swim it.
- E) for there are very strong currents.

11. The first time anyone swam across the Channel _____.

- A) was in the last century.
- B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
- C) no one really believed him.

- D) he was helped by favorable currents.
- E) he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening.

12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel

- _____.
- A) was unbelievably short.
 - B) has since been nearly reduced to half
 - C) still remains a record.
 - D) was thought to be far too long.
 - E) hasn't been equaled by any French swimmer.

A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

13. It is only recently that _____.

- A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
- B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
- C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
- D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.
- E) Antarctica has been discovered.

14. One can understand from the passage that _____.

- A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.
- B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern Hemisphere.
- C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.
- D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.
- E) the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica was actually of little importance to scientists.

15. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica

- _____.
- A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.
 - B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past.
 - C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.
 - E) will attract more scientists to this type of work.

A popular method of treating frozen fingers and toes in very cold, even freezing weather is to slowly rewarm them or rub them with snow. The best treatment, however, is not slow rewarming but rapid rewarming. Putting the frozen fingers or toes in a warm bath or using a hot water bottle are both good ways to treat them. Hot drinks to warm the body from within are also helpful. One must be careful about burning the skin, however. The temperature of any heat applied should not be greater than 43 C.

16. The main concern of the passage is _____.

- A) why frozen fingers and toes should be slowly rewarmed.
- B) how to keep adequately warm in the winter.
- C) how to treat fingers and toes that have been frozen.
- D) the dangers of freezing weather for the body.
- E) why one should have plenty of hot drinks in winter.

17. It is pointed out in the passage that _____.

- A) the use of hot water bottles to rewarm the body is not advisable.
- B) one should try to rewarm frozen fingers and toes fairly rapidly.
- C) in rewarming the body the higher the temperature the better the result is.
- D) people should be warned not to go out in freezingly cold weather.
- E) one should take a bath as often as possible in winter.

18. The author warns that _____.

- A) the minimum temperature required is 43 C.
- B) in rewarming the body, care must be taken not to burn the skin.
- C) one should never rub frozen fingers and toes with snow.

- D) hot drinks must not be taken in immediately.
- E) recovery cannot be as rapid as one would expect.

Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for the exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.

19. In the passage it is emphasized that, in America _____.
- A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles.
 - B) few college students can afford to run a car.
 - C) no executive feels he can cycle to work.
 - D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to cycle to school.
 - E) a great many traffic jams are being caused by cyclists.

20. Cycling is also a hobby that _____.
- A) attracts fewer and fewer people.
 - B) is getting increasingly more expensive.
 - C) only appeals to the young.
 - D) has a high-accident rate.
 - E) the whole family can enjoy.

21. From the passage we can infer that _____.
- A) different people have different reasons for preferring bicycles to a car.
 - B) most Americans can no longer afford to run a car.
 - C) young children should not be allowed to cycle on main roads.
 - D) a lot of parents are borrowing their children's bicycles.
 - E) cycling is fun in the country but not in a city.

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital

finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

22. On the day of the recital the music teacher _____.

A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practiced and play for them.

B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.

C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.

D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.

E) couldn't think of a way of helping the writer to stay calm.

23. The writer stopped feeling nervous _____.

A) because he had practiced a great deal

B) when the audience began to applaud

C) before he walked onto the stage

D) as soon as the concert was over

E) when he found he couldn't see the audience.

24. In the passage it is explained that _____.

A) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert

B) the writer played to some cabbages because there was no real audience

C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital

D) the room was so cold the writer's hands felt like ice

E) the writer always practiced in a room where there were cabbages.

Mountaineering has this advantage over most other sports; enjoyment depends very little indeed on natural ability or technical skill; it is a sport without winners and without losers. By all means study the technique of climbing if it interests you. But, believe me, provided you go to really good mountain country, it doesn't much matter how you climb or what you climb. There are three things that matter; look up frequently to see the way ahead, don't leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones; do all you can to help those climbing with you.

25. As it is pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport _____.

- A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses
- B) that is not suitable for the old
- C) in which technique is not easy to learn
- D) which can be enjoyed anywhere in the country
- E) that most people are interested in

26. When climbing one must _____.

- A) always follow the good climbers
- B) be careful to check that new holds are safe before leaving old ones
- C) always keep to known routes
- D) never look back
- E) try to develop one's natural abilities

27. The passage emphasizes the fact that _____.

- A) the techniques of climbing are of great importance.
- B) there is actually not much really good climbing country
- C) climbing is not a team sport
- D) one climber should always help another
- E) few people really enjoy climbing

The desires of a child were naturally rather limited in the Victorian era. Toys were simple and comparatively few. There were no bicycles or mechanical models; the average child «made his own fun» from very cheap materials. Really the only shop the child dreamed of entering for his own purposes was the sweatshop. Nowadays a bewildering variety of toys, magazines and entertainment in a multitude of shops, compete for his interest and money; and the boredom of having everything ready-made leads to a constant desire for something new.

28. It is suggested in the passage that the modern child _____.

- A) wishes he had been born in the Victorian era.
- B) suffers from boredom in spite of all the toys.
- C) develops his abilities by playing with toys.
- D) is well able to amuse himself.
- E) is allowed to eat too much.

29. According to the passage _____.

- A) mechanical toys are essential to a child's happiness.
- B) a child should not be left to «make his own fun».
- C) home-made toys give more pleasure than ready-made ones.
- D) there was a constant desire for something new.
- E) simple toys slow down a child's development.

30. The passage emphasizes _____.

- A) a child should have money to spend on toys.
- B) the importance, in childhood, of a large choice of toys.
- C) how lucky the modern child is.
- D) that sweets are not good for the health.
- E) the difference between a Victorian childhood and a present-day

one.

Most people were not impressed when in 1913, the Daily Mail newspaper offered 10.000 pounds to the first pilot to fly across the Atlantic in under 72 hours. The majority of scientists, even said it could not be done. Certainly the problems involved were many and far ranging. Obviously the design of the aero plane was of great importance, but so too were the skill and courage of the pilot and the navigator; weather conditions also had to be taken into consideration. A very few enthusiasts thought it might be possible ten years later. They were wrong. A pilot received the prize just six years later.

31. When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913, for flying across the Atlantic _____.

- A) there were few aero planes that could stay in the air for more than 72 hours.
- B) many enthusiastic amateurs were eager to try.
- C) the majority of scientists thought it could be done.
- D) almost no one believed it was possible to do this within the next ten years.
- E) the general public were very interested in the scheme.

32. The 10.000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913

_____.

- A) was shared by pilot and navigator
- B) never was won

- C) was won ten years later
- D) was received even earlier than some enthusiasts expected
- E) aimed at encouraging better aircraft design

33. The passage points out that _____.

- A) before the Atlantic could be crossed by plane many factors had to be considered
- B) the prize of £10,000 was actually not worth very much
- C) the majority of scientists were extremely interested in the project
- D) the Daily Mail was impressed by the courage of the pilot who received the prize
- E) weather conditions were favorable on the day of the flight.

It is a mistake to assume that «educational» programs on television are likely to be boring. In fact, as long as these programs are made in a rich and creative manner, there is no doubt that they can and do draw the attention of people, especially young people. Perhaps some of the best examples of successful educational programs are those which deal, for instance, with ancient historical sites, environmental problems, wild life, geography or the strange world at the bottom of the sea.

34. In the passage, the term 'wild life' _____.

- A) is used to indicate the behavior of young people.
- B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
- C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
- D) means a large unused piece of land
- E) refers to prehistorically times

35. Some people seem to think that _____.

- A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating.
- B) television does not give enough importance to the problems of youth
- C) educational programs on television are of little interest
- D) a lot of money is needed to make a good educational program
- E) young people are more interested in educational programs than their elders.

36. In the passage it is emphasized that a good educational program _____.

- A) has more influence on people if it is shown on television
- B) should in the first place be concerned with history and biology

C) should involve young people and encourage them to study the natural world

D) can contribute a great deal to people's awareness of environmental problems

E) is one which is made creatively and contains a great deal of interesting material.

Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!

37. Compared with the past, in England today _____.

A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.

B) tea is regarded as a luxury.

C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.

D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.

E) people don't care about the quality of tea.

38. It is obvious from the passage that _____.

A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.

B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.

C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.

D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.

E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.

39. In the passage it is explained that _____.

A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.

B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.

C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.

D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.

E) in England usually a ceremony is held in the family before tea is served.

3.3. VOCABULARY TESTS

Test 1

1. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly _____ towards his expenses.
A) salary B) permission C) allowance D) wage E) money
2. It seemed as if all of a _____ the animal had smelt danger in the air.
A) sudden B) moment C) minute D) once E) shot
3. What do you think would be the _____ of this ring, if I were to sell it?
A) worth B) value C) cost D) good E) importance
4. Police officers working on the murder have _____ hundreds of families.
A) asked B) demanded C) enquired D) questioned E) requested
5. The thief was _____ to prison for two years.
A) brought B) put C) sent D) taken E) judged
6. He was a much older tennis player but he had the great _____ of experience.
A) advantage B) deal C) help D) value E) profit
7. To get my travelers' cheques I had to _____ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.
A) make for B) make off C) make out D) make over E) make up
8. He began to take politics _____ only when he left school.
A) carefully B) bravely C) seriously D) solemnly E) strictly
9. Unless the workers' demands are _____ soon there will be a strike.
A) given B) met C) paid D) permitted E) replied
10. The children thought that the cream was deliciously _____ and they finished it all.
A) famous B) chosen C) flavored D) hungered E) favorable
11. The two scientists disagreed and a _____ argument developed.
A) wet B) bitter C) salty D) sour E) bare
12. This theory _____ from the work of certain early 20th century scientists.
A) resists B) returns C) raises D) insults E) results
13. Fear showed in the eyes of the young man, while the old man looked tired and _____.
A) watery B) wearing C) weary D) wandering E) wondered
14. As he had no friends or relatives in the town, the traveler tried to find a _____ somewhere.
A) log B) lodge C) landing D) lodging E) stay

15. After his journey, Gerard hoped to find an inn in which to _____ the night.

A) shelter B) waste C) lose D) spend E) pay

16. In the central region the dry season is long and severe, and the _____ annual rainfall is only about 70 cm.

A) refreshing B) general C) average D) longest E) greatest

17. George took an eager look at the _____ meal, which everyone was looking forward to, and sat down with the rest of the family.

A) dusty B) crusty C) pasty D) nasty E) tasty

18. Owing to an accident, traffic had to be _____ to another route.

A) redirected B) turned C) extended D) sent E) misled

19. Well-mannered children have usually been properly _____ by their parents.

A) raised up B) borne up C) brought up D) got up E) put up

20. He said he had every _____ in his secretary; she would do the right thing.

A) belief B) dependence C) thought D) knowledge E) confidence

21. Can you _____ me £5 until next week?

A) borrow B) let C) hire D) rent E) lend

22. It is not _____ for you to eat too much.

A) kind B) good C) well D) useful E) fit

23. The next _____ of the committee will take place on Thursday.

A) seating B) group C) collection D) meeting E) gathering

24. Many kinds of _____ animals are disappearing or have already disappeared from the earth.

A) brave B) untamed C) unfriendly D) angry E) wild

25. I am sorry that I can't _____ your invitation.

A) take B) except C) agree D) have E) accept

26. I forgot to _____ him to buy some bread.

A) remember B) repeat C) remind D) let E) make

27. The soldiers were put in prison because they _____ to obey orders.

A) refused B) rejected C) denied D) objected E) disliked

28. I don't want to wait until tomorrow; I _____ go at once.

A) prefer B) would rather C) want D) like E) am willing

29. When you are riding a bicycle you should _____ the handlebars firmly.

A) handle B) hold C) hand D) have E) control

30. I had _____ decided to take a coat when it started to rain.

A) already B) yet C) still D) never E) always

31. There is _____ that I may have to go into hospital next week.
A) an opportunity B) bad luck C) a possibility D) fate E) an occasion
32. _____ what he says, he wasn't even there when the crime was committed.
A) Following B) Listening to C) According to D) Fearing E) Meaning
33. If you _____ your money to mine, we shall have enough.
A) add B) combine C) join D) unite E) bank
34. This young tree could not have been damaged by accident. I believe it was done _____.
A) in fact B) on purpose C) by appointment D) by plan E) by understanding
35. How much would you _____ for repairing my watch?
A) charge B) cost C) pay D) spend E) demand
36. After the battle, the _____ soldiers were helped by those who could walk.
A) damaged B) wounded C) broken D) killed E) blessed
37. If we are thinking of having a day in the country, I should like to listen to a weather _____.
A) statement B) spell C) forecast D) recording E) news
38. I do _____ I could speak English well.
A) know B) want C) wish D) like E) hope
39. Where do you _____ going for your holidays this year?
A) intend B) expect C) pretend D) mean E) guess
40. He hoped the appointment would enable him to gain greater _____ in publishing.
A) experience B) work C) jobs D) employment E) hope

Test 2

1. He grew very angry when he realized how he had been _____ out of his money.
A) tricked B) played C) deceived D) robbed E) stolen
2. The cow had lost its own calf, but the farmer persuaded it to _____ one whose mother had died.
A) choose B) adopt C) undertake D) collect E) educate
3. When my aunt lost her cat last summer, it turned _____ a week later at a house in the next village.
A) in B) on C) over D) out E) up

4. The funeral will be _____, and only members of the dead man's family will attend.
A) peculiar B) particular C) private D) alone E) personal
5. They were making enough noise at the party to wake the _____.
A) people B) population C) living D) company E) dead
6. I can't advise you what to do. You must use your own _____.
A) opinion B) guesswork C) justice D) judgment E) ideal
7. It isn't quite _____ that he will be present at the meeting.
A) sure B) right C) exact D) certain E) formal
8. The _____ from the forest fire could be seen ten miles away.
A) mist B) smell C) spark D) steam E) smoke
9. The house was so damp that it was _____ to live in.
A) sickly B) unhealthy C) unwell D) diseased E) infectious
10. There are usually at least two _____ of looking at every question.
A) means B) directions C) views D) opinions E) ways
11. He spoke so quickly that I didn't _____ what he said.
A) receive B) accept C) listen D) take E) catch
12. I have such a bad cold that I have lost all _____ of smell.
A) degree B) sense C) strength D) skill E) scent
13. Peter begged his neighbor to _____ him five pounds until the weekend.
A) lend B) supply C) borrow D) provide E) hire
14. The lorry driver was badly _____ when his lorry crashed into a wall.
A) pained B) hit C) hurt D) harmed E) damaged
15. Although John was the eldest in the family, he always let his sister _____ charge of the house.
A) take B) hold C) make D) get E) be
16. The policeman _____ everything he had noticed to the inspector.
A) reviewed B) accounted C) reported D) informed E) said
17. These trees cannot be grown in such a cold _____ as ours.
A) weather B) climate C) air D) season E) space
18. The audience waited until the curtain had risen and then _____ into applause.
A) flooded B) cheered C) started D) burst E) went
19. _____ up children properly is mainly their parents' duty.
A) growing B) rearing C) breeding D) raising E) bringing
20. When he makes a _____ by car, he takes his family with him.
A) travel B) course C) passage D) voyage E) journey

21. Science has made great _____ during the past 30 years.
A) increases B) motions C) advances D) advantages E) opportunities
22. People who live in a small village are bound to see a good _____ of each other.
A) sum B) quantity C) deal D) portion E) degree
23. As soon as the children were _____, their mother got them out of bed and into the bathroom.
A) woke B) awoke C) wake D) awake E) waken
24. This blue door was _____ painted green.
A) lastly B) before C) firstly D) originally E) presently
25. Her shoes _____ her gloves; they look very well together.
A) suit B) match C) fit D) compare E) color
26. If you have a _____ to make about the food, I am willing to listen.
A) dislike B) trouble C) complaint D) discontent E) fault
27. His father had _____ him how to make model airplanes.
A) planned B) guided C) taught D) learnt E) described
28. The old man got into the _____ of storing money under the bed.
A) tradition B) manner C) use D) harvest E) habit
29. Violent programs on television may have a bad _____ on children.
A) affection B) pressure C) influence D) control E) power
30. The shoes fitted her _____.
A) perfectly B) justly C) fairly D) rightly E) finely
31. Could you please _____ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?
A) manage B) arrange C) do D) take E) have
32. Tell your brother to come _____, because it's going to rain in a minute or two.
A) indoors B) outdoors C) within D) inwards E) homewards
33. As he was ill, he had to _____ the party.
A) miss B) avoid C) regret D) lack E) fail
34. When he was at school, he won the first _____ for good behavior.
A) reward B) prize C) price D) present E) praise
35. Can't you _____ your chief to let you have a holiday?
A) overcome B) make C) succeed D) persuade E) reason
36. The girl's father _____ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.
A) admitted B) accepted C) agreed D) approved E) afforded
37. The carriage was _____ by four horses.
A) tired B) rolled C) pushed D) driven E) drawn

38. He ate what he could, and gave the _____ of the food to the birds.
 A) remain B) uneaten C) waste D) part E) rest
39. They decided to leave the waiter a big _____ because the food and service had been excellent.
 A) note B) addition C) tip D) gift E) reward
40. As it had not rained for several months, there was a _____ of water.
 A) waste B) shortage C) drop D) loss E) desert

Test 3

1. _____ you hurry up, you'll miss the bus.
 A) Because B) If C) Also D) Except E) Unless
2. The man jumped out of the window and committed _____.
 A) murder B) death C) sin D) suicide E) homicide
3. I was walking along the street when I accidentally _____ my friend.
 A) bumped into B) moved into C) came into D) fell into E) saw into
4. The doctor took his temperature and felt his _____.
 A) vein B) nerve C) blood D) pulse E) muscle
5. It's my _____ that it's going to rain.
 A) option B) opinion C) intention D) decision E) thought
6. This book is too _____, I don't understand it.
 A) secret B) opaque C) dark D) obscure E) blank
7. She was very inquisitive and she didn't _____ to hide her curiosity.
 A) effect B) affect C) attempt D) discover E) find
8. She wanted to buy a modern dress, she didn't want an old-_____ one.
 A) styled B) formed C) looked D) fashioned E) shaped
9. What _____ is your car?
 A) manufacture B) construction C) make D) mark E) assembly
10. He was a very _____ driver and had a lot of accidents.
 A) careful B) careless C) correct D) cautious E) conscientious
11. The _____ gave the new film a very good review.
 A) critics B) reporters C) announcers D) interviewers E) translators
12. Grandmother lets the children do anything they like, so they are completely _____.
 A) spoilt B) damaged C) hurt D) injured E) destroyed
13. The Manager asked me to _____ the contract for my new job.
 A) write B) describe C) sign D) disagree E) design

14. _____ for the post of Senior Clerk must be received by March 10th.
A) Proposals B) Descriptions C) Possibilities D) Applications
E) Offerings
15. Mr. Hobson has had to _____ his job because of ill-health.
A) give in B) give up C) give away D) give out E) give over
16. My English teacher _____ me to try for a place at University.
A) insisted B) persisted C) proposed D) convinced E) encouraged
17. I _____ you £5 that Peter will win the race on Saturday.
A) gamble B) bet C) offer D) give E) risk
18. Mary had to be taken to hospital after her _____.
A) dilemma B) distraction C) happening D) accident E) occurrence
19. I shall never _____ the time when I was lost in London without any money.
A) remember B) recall C) forget D) recollect E) imagine
20. Mary is almost well again now, but she still looks rather _____.
A) faded B) light C) poor D) transparent E) pale
21. I feel so sleepy, I can hardly _____ my eyes open.
A) make B) keep C) pull D) take E) bring
22. After walking four miles in the pouring rain, the children were _____.
A) moist B) damp C) drowned D) humid E) drenched
23. The Grand Hotel _____ five pounds for a single room with bath.
A) pays B) prices C) charges D) expends E) spends
24. The thief _____ my handbag and ran off down the street.
A) caught B) snatched C) picked D) disconnected E) detached
25. I thought the problem of pollution would _____ at the meeting but no one mentioned it.
A) come in B) come over C) come to D) come up E) come round
26. Jane's new blue dress _____ her coat perfectly.
A) likes B) matches C) colors D) resembles E) fits
27. When I came in, John and Mary _____ about the best way to learn English.
A) were saying B) were teaching C) were speaking D) were telling
E) were talking
28. Let's go into the garden and _____ some roses to take to your mother.
A) dig B) pick C) pull D) break E) detach
29. Would you go upstairs and _____ my handbag, please.
A) take B) bring C) carry D) fetch E) obtain

30. The houses with even numbers are on the left side of the street and those with _____ numbers are on the right.
A) odd B) unequal C) irregular D) level E) divided
31. Every morning I do the crossword _____ in the newspaper.
A) problem B) puzzle C) question D) test E) theme
32. There is an index _____ of this book.
A) in the end B) on the end C) from the end D) at the end E) with the end
33. It was so cold that the water in the lake _____.
A) chilled B) iced C) froze D) hardened E) boiled
34. John _____ his examination but his brother failed.
A) succeeded B) made C) resulted D) passed E) qualified
35. The Government will have _____ this proposal very carefully.
A) to go for B) to go after C) to go into D) to go round E) to go under
36. The Post Office is only a few yards _____.
A) in the road B) on the road C) above the road D) under the road E) up the road
37. Will you help me _____ this parcel, please?
A) tie up B) lie down C) tie in D) tie for E) tie with
38. If you didn't keep scratching that spot on your face, it would soon _____.
A) remedy B) cure C) restore D) heal E) mend
39. Mary has given me a _____ for chocolate cake.
A) prescription B) description C) diet D) list E) recipe
40. Mrs. Simpson _____ £1000 to the Dogs' Home when she died.
A) remained B) left C) presented D) offered E) permitted

Test 4

1. They managed to _____ all their unwanted things at the jumble sale.
A) get rid of B) get even with C) get away with D) get over to E) set out of
2. There was a terrible storm at sea last night and one of the sailors _____.
A) floated B) drowned C) dived D) sank E) swam
3. Let's continue the meeting by discussing the next _____ on the agenda.
A) item B) factor C) passage D) piece E) bit

4. I'm paying for my car by monthly _____ as I didn't have enough money to pay cash.
A) deposits B) receipts C) amounts D) percentages E) installments
5. Schubert didn't finish one of his symphonies so it will always be _____.
A) defective B) undeveloped C) incomplete D) unready E) deficient
6. Suddenly I understood perfectly and everything _____ place.
A) fell down B) fell out C) fell in D) fell into E) fell for
7. The Director of the Company _____ some figures from the report in front of him.
A) spoke B) said C) told D) quoted E) referred
8. He was one of the _____ people I've ever known; he never stopped eating.
A) greediest B) laziest C) proudest D) angriest E) shyest
9. The men _____ the millionaire's small daughter and demanded a large sum of money for her return.
A) eloped B) stole C) removed D) kidnapped E) hi-jacked
10. You must be careful what you say to Susan; her feelings are easily _____.
A) damaged B) injured C) broken D) hurt E) cracked
11. You keep _____ the same subject, and I've asked you not to mention it again.
A) bringing forward B) bringing up C) bringing to D) bringing about E) bringing together
12. That shop down the road always _____ its goods well in the window.
A) shows B) reveals C) uncovers D) exposes E) displays
13. Please wipe your feet on the door _____ before you come in.
A) mat B) rug C) carpet D) tile E) blanket
14. Although most of the children in the class were rather dull, there were one or two _____ ones.
A) light B) bright C) skilful D) wise E) thoughtful
15. The _____ with Charles is, he doesn't know his own mind.
A) upset B) trouble C) puzzle D) complication E) inconvenience
16. I hate January when all the _____ start coming in. I never seem to have enough money to pay them all.
A) receipts B) accounts C) estimates D) bills E) lists
17. The workers were _____ in their demand for better conditions.
A) united B) combined C) joined D) stuck E) attached
18. The judge _____ the criminal to twenty years in prison.
A) condemned B) punished C) disciplined D) inflicted E) sentenced

19. I want to know the answers to these questions, so I shall have to look at the _____ at the back of the book.
A) index B) key C) register D) record E) table
20. I wouldn't like to spend a night alone in that house. It is said to be _____ by a headless ghost.
A) obsessed B) tormented C) haunted D) infested E) upset
21. The girl in the shop was _____ how to use a new kind of electric cooker.
A) proving B) establishing C) exposing D) demonstrating E) teaching
22. That poor woman's husband died a few weeks after they were married. It was a real _____.
A) sorrow B) tragedy C) wrong D) evil E) sadness
23. He didn't seem to know what was happening at all, he looked completely _____.
A) doubtful B) bewildered C) undecided D) defeated E) doomed
24. The economy of this country is very unstable at the moment. It's balanced on a _____ edge.
A) knife B) sword C) axe D) saber E) dagger
25. The little boy was _____ for breaking the window.
A) condemned B) sentenced C) penalized D) persecuted E) punished
26. There has been a lot of _____ about the housing shortage in big cities.
A) circulation B) advertising C) publicity D) communication
E) instruction
27. I _____ my car badly when I hit a tree.
A) dented B) hollowed C) depressed D) impressed E) pitted
28. He is _____ to both those girls over there. One is his sister and the other is his cousin.
A) allied B) affiliated C) related D) identified E) classified
29. When he was left on a desert island, he was able to _____ for a year on fruit and water.
A) remain B) continue C) stay D) persist E) survive
30. If I were you I'd put that meat in the refrigerator or it will _____ in this hot weather.
A) go off B) go on C) go over D) go against E) go by
31. To play golf well you must take lessons from a good _____.
A) conductor B) guide C) coach D) trainer E) leader
32. The Browns had to use all their _____ to buy their new house.
A) keepsakes B) savings C) reserves D) leavings E) remains

33. When I was staying in Germany last year, I ____ quite a lot of German.

A) picked out B) picked on C) picked up D) picked over E) picked upon

34. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It _____ good.

A) makes B) feels C) sniffs D) smells E) flavors

35. I know Mary has two brothers, but I don't know which is the _____.

A) elder B) more aged C) more ancient D) lower E) higher

36. I hope the Government will _____ the rate of income tax.

A) increase B) decrease C) reduce D) deduct E) degrade

37. Jane's school report last term was very _____.

A) satisfying B) satisfactory C) fulfilling D) full E) fortunate

38. Mary has gone to the baker's to buy a _____ of bread.

A) piece B) packet C) bit D) pound E) loaf

39. When I was turning out my cupboard I _____ this photograph of uncle Harry.

A) came over B) came round C) came across D) came to E) came into

40. Lucy says she bought her new trouser suit in _____.

A) a disposal B) a sale C) a reduction D) an offering E) a production

Test 5

1. When he was questioned by the police, the thief didn't _____ the truth.

A) say B) reply C) answer D) tell E) respond

2. When their mother died, the children were _____ by their Aunt Mary.

A) brought in B) brought round C) brought to D) brought forward E) brought up

3. Don't touch that wire or you may get an electric _____.

A) shock B) current C) attack D) feeling E) surprise

4. Mr. Brown thinks he knows _____ about football, but he doesn't.

A) anything B) everybody C) everything D) somebody E) nobody

5. The High Street is so narrow that the Council have decided to _____ it.

A) increase B) extend C) widen D) lengthen E) shorten

6. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact _____?

A) size B) length C) breadth D) measure E) height

7. If Maria comes to England, it will be a good _____ for her to improve her English.
 A) possibility B) opportunity C) advantage D) probability
 E) experience
8. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.
 A) rise B) pull C) push D) lift E) raise
9. _____ 100 if you want to speak to the telephone operator.
 A) Ask B) Hear C) Dial D) Describe E) Turn
10. Our school _____ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
 A) breaks up B) breaks down C) breaks in D) breaks off E) breaks through
11. If you've got a _____ of cards, I'll show you some tricks.
 A) packet B) collection C) pack D) set E) parcel
12. This church was _____ by the famous architect Archibald Sparrow.
 A) outlined B) designed C) produced D) composed E) made
13. It's Grandmother's birthday tomorrow, so don't forget to wish her many happy _____.
 A) returns B) days C) anniversaries D) years E) congratulations
14. The _____ from the airport was very tiring as we had to drive through the fog.
 A) travel B) voyage C) flight D) journey E) crossing
15. If I bought a ticket in the lottery, I might _____ £1000.
 A) bet B) buy C) sell D) win E) let
16. John hopes to _____ his examination in September.
 A) make B) take C) do D) offer E) present
17. When you come to London, I can _____ for the night.
 A) put you down B) put you off C) put you up D) put you right E) put you away
18. Your new flat _____ me very much of the one we had in Birmingham.
 A) remembers B) recalls C) recollects D) receives E) reminds
19. The deer is one of the shyest _____ animals in existence.
 A) savage B) untamed C) wild D) strange E) free
20. Do open the window; this room seems very _____.
 A) moldy B) stuffy C) smoked D) rancid E) breathless
21. There is a _____ on the suitcase, but it has no name on it.
 A) paper B) ticket C) sign D) stamp E) label
22. The air hostess told the passengers to _____ their seat belts.
 A) tie B) attach C) fasten D) fix E) set

23. My sister works at a home for the deaf and _____.
A) mute B) dumb C) silent D) speechless E) voiceless
24. The price of this TV set is not listed in the _____.
A) catalogue B) guidebook C) directory D) record E) schedule
25. The police were able to trace the criminal because he left his _____ on the door handle.
A) fingerprints B) finger-nails C) fingertips D) ringer ends E) finger-marks
26. Ann refused to take _____ in the preparations for the school concert.
A) place B) part C) notice D) leave E) offence
27. Any candidate caught _____ in the examination will be disqualified.
A) deceiving B) deluding C) conjuring D) swindling E) cheating
28. The farmer put a _____ in his field to frighten the birds away from his crops.
A) scarecrow B) monster C) demon D) goblin E) corpse
29. He has been making money _____ since he started his new business.
A) head over heels B) hand over fist C) head to foot D) ear to ear E) top to toe
30. It was so cold my fingers were quite _____.
A) senseless B) numb C) insensible D) unconscious E) paralyzed
31. You should take more exercise if you want to keep _____.
A) fit B) fat C) fine D) fresh E) flat
32. The twins are so alike that I can never _____ the difference between them.
A) tell B) say C) decide D) make E) find
33. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be _____.
A) made out B) made up C) made over D) made into E) made for
34. My boss has _____ playing golf three afternoons a week.
A) taken over B) taken to C) taken for D) taken out E) taken in
35. The Prime Minister made an excellent _____ in the House yesterday.
A) discourse B) discussion C) lecture D) speech E) talk
36. I have never been on good _____ with my sister-in-law.
A) responses B) exchanges C) terms D) feelings E) affections
37. The _____ on this tombstone is dated 1742.
A) description B) inscription C) recording D) outline E) engraving
38. Have you had any _____ of John lately?
A) enquiries B) news C) details D) particulars E) facts

39. Did you notice the _____ on Walter's face when he heard Hugo had been made Manager?

A) appearance B) description C) expression D) disposition
E) exposition

40. Children usually _____ after an illness much more quickly than adults.

A) pick up B) pick over C) pick on D) pick out E) pick off

Test 6

1. Johnny _____ very badly at Mary's birthday party.

A) conducted B) behaved C) showed D) operated E) looked

2. Mr. Jones has _____ painting since he retired.

A) taken up B) taken off C) taken over D) taken in E) taken down

3. How many _____ does Peter learn at school?

A) topics B) themes C) ideas D) subjects E) objects

4. It wasn't my _____ that the plate broke.

A) blame B) mistake C) error D) fault E) slip

5. Ask Joan if she would give me _____ with the washing-up.

A) a leg B) a hand C) a help D) an assistance E) an aid

6. The Browns _____ anyone who hasn't much money as they have.

A) look up to B) look away from C) look down on D) look out for
E) look round at

7. Part of that electric plug is _____; you ought to tighten it.

A) safe B) loose C) free D) disjoined E) unattached

8. I'm reading a book about _____ of Shakespeare.

A) the living B) the existence C) the way D) the life E) the road

9. Sally _____ a little money every week for her holiday.

A) puts in B) puts off C) puts by D) puts over E) puts upon

10. My brother has curly hair but mine is quite _____.

A) even B) regular C) uneven D) level E) straight

11. John always gets very annoyed if he can't get his own _____.

A) wish B) desire C) will D) object E) way

12. It's no use shouting at grandmother, she's as deaf as a _____.

A) post B) pin C) pole D) door E) wall

13. If you leave that butter in the sun, it will _____.

A) thaw B) dissolve C) set D) harden E) melt

14. When I peel onions. I can't stop my eyes _____.

A) spilling B) watering C) leaking D) dripping E) dropping

15. I'm going home tomorrow so I mustn't forget to buy some _____.
A) memories B) reminders C) recollections D) souvenirs
E) remembrances
16. I caught the train by the skin of my _____.
A) mouth B) teeth C) lips D) nose E) cheeks
17. Peter doesn't drink alcohol, he only drinks _____ drinks.
A) squashed B) crushed C) smooth D) dry E) soft
18. Whose _____ was it to go for this long, uninteresting walk?
A) thought B) desire C) dream D) purpose E) idea
19. When he was running across the field, he _____ a log.
A) fell down B) fell over C) fell off D) fell into E) fell upon
20. John put the suitcases in the _____ of the car.
A) shoe B) toe C) boot D) slipper E) foot
21. The doctor gave me _____ for some medicine.
A) an order B) a letter C) an instruction D) a recipe E) a prescription
22. John always _____ the 8:30 train to work.
A) traps B) captures C) catches D) holds E) attaches
23. We couldn't eat the meat because it had _____.
A) gone on B) gone out C) gone off D) gone in E) gone over
24. Susan couldn't remember what she had to buy for the weekend because she had lost her shopping _____.
A) record B) list C) register D) form E) code
25. Grandmother is always _____ her glasses.
A) misusing B) misplacing C) mistaking D) mislaying E) mishandling
26. I hate to hear a clock _____ when I'm trying to go to sleep.
A) clicking B) sounding C) humming D) ticking E) ringing
27. _____ for the job should write to the Personnel Manager.
A) attendants B) entrants C) applicants D) contenders E) competitors
28. I don't think this medicine _____ with me.
A) goes B) suits C) agrees D) fits E) accords
29. All the workers in the firm get a Christmas _____ of £50.
A) repayment B) prize C) reward D) bonus E) refund
30. The notice on the gate said «_____ the dog».
A) take care of B) be careful of C) beware of D) take notice of E) be afraid of
31. You ought to be _____ yourself for being so rude to old Mrs. Green.
A) sorry for B) unhappy about C) ashamed of D) repenting for
E) unfriendly to

32. Just as the violinist began to play, one of the _____ on his violin broke.
 A) cords B) tapes C) strings D) wires E) chords
33. The little girl woke up screaming because she had had a _____.
 A) daydream B) nightmare C) fantasy D) vision E) reverie
34. Have you any _____ where you left your car keys?
 A) knowledge B) information C) notion D) idea E) thought
35. The magistrate _____ the parents for not exercising proper control over the delinquent boy.
 A) blamed B) faulted C) judged D) accused E) exposed
36. I'd like to _____ the holiday arrangements once more before we leave tomorrow.
 A) go for B) go over C) go round D) go about E) go by
37. Mr. Brown always _____ his letters to his secretary as soon as he has opened his post.
 A) answers B) writes C) copies D) dictates E) replies
38. He made a note of the appointment in his _____.
 A) journal B) diary C) ledger D) register E) directory
39. How _____ is your house from the station?
 A) long B) distant C) near D) far E) close
40. I have got to get up early tomorrow so I must remember to _____ my alarm clock.
 A) time B) set C) fix D) turn E) point

Test 7

1. She heard a _____ at the door and went to see who was outside.
 A) hit B) knock C) lean D) strike E) touch
2. A young art student acted as our _____ when we visited the National Gallery.
 A) coach B) conductor C) guide D) lead E) trainer
3. Please _____ your bill before you leave the shop and make sure that it is correct.
 A) check B) control C) esteem D) figure E) prove
4. If you hear the baby _____, please tell me.
 A) cry B) say C) shout D) weep E) whisper
5. The bus conductor told him to get off because he couldn't pay the _____.
 A) bill B) fare C) fee D) journey E) travel

6. I felt a sharp _____ when I put my hand in the boiling water.
A) ache B) harm C) hurt D) pain E) suffer
7. I am very fond of Graham Greene's novels. He is my _____ modern author.
A) favored B) favorite C) likely D) popular E) preferred
8. She chose some attractive _____ paper for the Christmas present.
A) covering B) envelope C) involving D) packing E) wrapping
9. It's rude to interrupt when someone else is _____.
A) discussing B) remarking C) saying D) talking E) telling
10. Look, Mother! Jack has _____ you some flowers.
A) brought B) carried C) lifted D) present E) taken
11. He _____ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
A) glanced B) glimpsed C) regarded D) saw E) viewed
12. The company made a record _____ last year.
A) benefit B) earn C) profit D) wage E) winning
13. These cars originally had two doors but the latest _____ has four.
A) brand B) mark C) model D) pattern E) trade
14. He was killed in a car _____.
A) blow B) crash C) flash D) hit E) shock
15. He's a nice man but he's _____ to drink too much at parties.
A) adequate B) apt C) common D) probable E) suitable
16. He has a bad cold and won't be _____ to play in the match tomorrow.
A) adequate B) appropriate C) fit D) proper E) suitable
17. He _____ his wife and children and left them to take care of themselves.
A) abandoned B) let C) missed D) spoiled E) wasted
18. We want to make our products cheaper than our _____.
A) colleagues' B) competitors' C) enemies' D) experts' E) partners'
19. It's the _____ in this country for the father of the bride to pay for the wedding.
A) common B) custom C) habit D) normal E) use
20. He is a very _____ player. He practices for two hours every morning.
A) amateur B) anxious C) excited D) impatient E) keen
21. The bank will _____ you the money if you are prepared to pay them eight per cent interest on it.
A) borrow B) lend C) make D) possess E) put
22. I _____ to him for my bad behavior.
A) apologized B) coped C) excused D) forgave E) pardoned
23. The sky is _____. I don't think it will rain.
A) clean B) clear C) cloudy D) open E) tidy

24. I want to see all of you here tomorrow morning at nine o'clock without _____.
A) fail B) fault C) late D) miss E) neglect
25. He _____ the letter carefully and put it in the envelope.
A) bent B) curved C) folded D) turned E) twisted
26. The price of the meal _____ a service charge.
A) encloses B) enters C) envelopes D) includes E) inspects
27. He shouldn't be allowed to play tennis in the club. He's not a _____.
A) belong B) member C) partner D) representative E) social
28. He has always wanted to see his name in _____.
A) news B) paper C) press D) print E) publication
29. He _____ his head, wondering how he could solve the problem.
A) scratched B) scraped C) screwed D) shaved E) wound
30. Everyone who applies for a job with the company is given a/an intelligence _____.
A) experience B) fitting C) proof D) test E) trial
31. Do you _____ to go to the party?
A) attempt B) attend C) intend D) pretend E) think
32. We locked the animals in the cage to _____ them from getting away.
A) avoid B) hinder C) object D) prevent E) resist
33. They're old customers of ours. We've been _____ with them for many years.
A) competing B) dealing C) shopping D) supplying E) treating
34. I don't think I'll beat him. I'm out of _____.
A) fitness B) game C) play D) practice E) sport
35. If you are _____ to customers, they'll walk out of the shop.
A) brush B) rough C) rude D) rusty E) tough
36. We must get there _____ or other. If there are no buses, we'll have to take a taxi.
A) anyhow B) anyway C) anywhere D) somehow E) somewhere
37. I'll _____ the children for you while you are out.
A) look after B) look for C) look on D) look out E) look over
38. I wish I could _____ smoking.
A) give away B) give from C) give off D) give out E) give up
39. We'll have to _____ the meeting until next week because no one can come tomorrow.
A) put down B) put off C) put on D) put round E) put up
40. We went to the railway station to _____ our friends _____.
A) see \ off B) see \ out C) set \ out D) tell \ goodbye E) wave \ out

3.4. GRAMMAR TESTS

Test 1

- _____ a pencil in my bag which you can borrow.
A) That's B) What's C) It's D) There's
- It gets very hot there in the summer, _____ ?
A) isn't it B) is there C) doesn't it D) does there
- Don't worry, I'll do the shopping for you today; I _____ the office early on Fridays.
A) will leave B) will be leaving C) leave D) am leaving
- Henry remembered Mary's birthday and _____ .
A) her a gift sent B) a gift to her sent C) to her a gift sent D) sent her a gift
- I see you are still doing your math home-work. How many problems _____ so far?
A) will you finish B) are you finished C) are you finishing D) have you finished
- My brother finished his dinner _____ than my sister.
A) quickly B) much quicker C) more quickly D) the quickest
- I _____ to get on the bus when the doors closed and I was left behind.
A) was going B) had gone C) would go D) was gone
- He's already about _____ his father.
A) so tall than B) as tall as C) as tall than D) so tall as
- Ali has been with us _____ three years.
A) since B) while C) during D) for
- This morning you _____ me about your father's accident when we were interrupted. I'd like to hear the rest of the story.
A) have told B) were telling C) told D) are telling
- A: Have you heard anything from Tom lately?
B: Yes, let me be the first to tell you _____ good news about him.
A) the B) his C) any D) these
- How _____ have you been to Germany?
A) much time B) long for C) many times D) long ago
- Where have you been? I've been looking for you _____ .
A) everywhere B) all pieces C) anywhere D) some places
- Jack is not only a good student _____ a fine athlete.
A) rather than B) as well as C) but also D) in addition

15. The police wanted _____ our car to a side street.
 A) us to move B) well to move C) we moved D) is moved
16. This lesson is _____ than I expected.
 A) much harder B) the hardest C) most hard D) more hard
17. A: He's the best person for the job.
 B: I _____ so, too; but now I'm not sure
 A) don't think B) used to think C) think D) am thinking
18. You may find the end of the story quite _____ .
 A) surprised B) surprised C) surprising D) surprise
19. A: Mary's very late. I hope nothing has happened to her.
 B: _____
 A) I don't either B) Neither do I C) So do I D) I hope to
20. The advisor has not yet returned the student lists, but when _____ they will be put on the bulletin board.
 A) he will B) they do C) he does D) they are
21. A: Who cooks dinner at your house?
 B: It _____ by my elder sister.
 A) is cooked B) is cooking C) has cooked D) can cook
22. Mary to Tom: I have something to show you.
 Mary told Tom that _____ had something to show _____ .
 A) I / you B) she / him C) you / him D) she / you
23. A: What are you boiling that water for?
 B: _____ .
 A) To make tea B) For make tea C) Making tea D) Because of making tea
24. The students _____ Don't interrupt them.
 A) are seeming busy B) seem to be busy C) are seeming busily
 D) seem busily
25. Father to son : Please, don't argue with me.
 The father _____ argue with him
 A) wanted that his son didn't B) asked his son if he didn't C) asked his son not to D) said that his son didn't
26. He is _____ that he has no time for regular meals.
 A) such a busy man B) such busy man C) so busy man D) a so busy man
27. He drove so fast _____ .
 A) when he was caught by the police
 B) as his car had broken down
 C) that the passengers became frightened
 D) than most men had done

28. Tourist to policeman: How far is it to the station?
The tourist _____ to the station.
A) inquired how far it was B) asked me that was it far C) wanted to know if it was D) said how far it was
29. Dear Mary, this is the first time _____ you a letter.
A) of writing B) for me write C) that I had written D) I am writing
30. Who's that girl? I can't remember _____ her before.
A) to see B) if I see C) seeing D) did I see
31. I wish you _____ so much. It is bad for your health.
A) won't be smoking B) don't smoke C) aren't smoking D) didn't smoke
32. A: Oh, your coat's wet!
B: That's because _____ .
A) the rainy weather C) the rain is C) it's been raining D) it might raining
33. A: Is the math problems very difficult?
B: The problem _____ is not difficult, but it takes a long time to do.
A) which B) that C) it D) itself
34. The lab assistant made the students _____ the experiment all over again.
A) did B) doing C) do D) done
35. He has been very lonely since _____ .
A) many years B) a long time C) his dead wife D) his wife died
36. I want to go to the station. Can you tell me which bus _____ ?
A) to take B) takes C) I am taking D) for me to take
37. Don't touch that hot stove. _____ .
A) It'll get burned B) It'll be burned C) You'll burn it D) You'll get burned
38. The reason _____ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.
A) because B) for C) why D) of
39. Let's stay at home tonight, _____ you want to watch TV.
A) that B) since C) because of D) whether
40. I wish I could find _____ .
A) living quiet somewhere B) a quit somewhere to live C) some quiet where to live D) somewhere quiet to live
41. A: I wonder why my watch isn't working.
B: You _____ it.
A) must have dropped B) could drop C) should have dropped D) must be dropping
42. He is getting his latest novel _____ next month.
A) to publish B) publishing C) published D) be published
43. Although Ali is quite short, _____ reach the apples on the tree.
A) he can also B) he just can't C) he's tall enough to D) he's too short to

44. You can buy almost anything in this supermarket; _____, it has a cafeteria serving good cheap meals.
A) however B) moreover C) meanwhile D) otherwise
45. If I had known that the book was so boring, _____
A) I wouldn't buy it. B) I wouldn't have bought it C) I would have bought it D) I would buy it
46. A: How did the water feel?
B: _____
A) Warm B) Warmth C) Warmly D) Warmest
47. A manager should have a good knowledge of labor _____.
A) organizer B) organization C) organized D) organize
48. Petroleum _____ are getting more and more expensive everyday.
A) produces B) products C) production D) productivity
49. We had a very _____ time at the football match yesterday.
A) excited B) excitement C) exciting D) excitedly
50. He had to pay the library for the _____ book.
A) lose B) lost C) loss D) loser
51. Stop talking and _____ with your work.
A) get on B) get away C) get after D) get back
52. _____ the radio; I can't hear what you're saying.
A) Turn up B) Turn on C) Turn away D) Turn down
53. I am sorry I am so late. My car _____.
A) broke up B) broke away C) broke down D) broke in
54. Will you _____ the baby this morning while I do my shopping.
A) look over B) look back C) look up D) look after
55. Did Alice _____ to live here?
A) used B) use C) used to D) ever
56. A: Are you still employed at the airport?
B: Yes, I _____ there since 1978.
A) had been working B) worked C) have been working D) am working
57. A: You mean there was no food left when you got to the reception?
B: Exactly, they _____ everything up.
A) will eat B) had eaten C) ate D) have eaten
58. Wasn't he really doing any work at home? No, I found him _____ in an armchair
A) sleep B) to sleep C) sleeping D) slept
59. A: Which shoe of this pair did you say was too tight?
B: _____; both of them fit me perfectly.
A) None B) Neither C) Nor D) No one

60. You look tired. What _____ ?
 A) did you do B) were you doing C) have you been doing D) you have done
61. A: Do you play snowball in Florida in the winter?
 B: No, it _____ for that.
 A) isn't so cold B) is very cold C) isn't cold enough D) isn't too cold
62. If I _____ your father, I would certainly punish you for this.
 A) am B) were C) had been D) was
63. The journalist saw two brigands _____ an old man to death.
 A) beat B) bit C) bite D) beaten
64. Thousands of traffic accidents _____ by careless drivers every day.
 A) are caused B) will cause C) caused D) cause
65. I've just finished _____ my shopping.
 A) to make B) doing C) to do D) making
66. She has no intention of _____ a poor man like you.
 A) marry B) to marry C) marrying D) married
67. I wish _____ what to do in an emergency like this.
 A) I knew B) I know C) knowing D) to know
68. You _____ watch what you are saying. The boss is very upset today.
 A) would rather B) had better C) had rather D) would sooner
69. The old woman knew about everything _____ was going on in the neighborhood.
 A) what B) where C) that D) who
70. Very _____ people can learn how to read efficiently.
 A) less B) few C) little D) a little
71. He sometimes wishes he _____ a computer.
 A) doesn't touch B) will not touch C) had never touched D) has never touched
72. Roy didn't go to school yesterday and _____.
 A) nor didn't James B) neither didn't James C) James didn't either D) James didn't too
73. If you _____ your money carelessly, you wouldn't have been penniless in the middle of your holiday.
 A) hadn't spent B) didn't spend C) haven't spent D) wouldn't spent
74. The boss made him _____ the report all from the beginning.
 A) write B) written C) wrote D) which
75. I was disappointed with my birthday present. It wasn't exactly _____ I expected.
 A) that B) that what C) what D) which

76. We had a test yesterday. I wish _____ .
A) we hadn't one B) we hadn't had one C) we didn't have one D) we don't have one
77. The baby is crying. I think she has been _____ by the noise.
A) afraid B) frightened C) frighten D) frightening
78. Your sister never saw me, _____?
A) did she B) does she C) didn't you D) doesn't she
79. Whether one will fail or succeed depends _____ himself.
A) from B) on C) to D) in
80. The moment she _____ her wounded husband, she burst into tears.
A) will see B) sees C) has seen D) saw
81. It's been rainy all afternoon, _____ it?
A) wasn't B) isn't C) hasn't D) doesn't
82. I am interested _____ English.
A) at B) to C) for D) in
83. After I _____ my dinner, I typed my report.
A) had B) have C) had had D) will have
84. If you're not feeling well, take a hot bath. It'll _____ you good.
A) do B) made C) help D) does
85. The twins look almost alike. None of us can _____ the difference between them.
A) say B) tell C) make D) prove
86. Now that I've bought a car, I _____ take the bus to work.
A) needn't B) must C) mustn't D) hadn't
87. It's time we _____ working.
A) start B) will start C) started D) had started
88. _____ strange car we saw near the post office belongs to the major.
A) One of B) The C) An D) Two
89. The river that runs _____ our town has now become a health hazard.
A) in B) through C) over D) from
90. I wonder if you could give me _____ advice about finding a job.
A) an B) a C) any D) many
91. How long ago did you _____?
A) have painted your house B) had your house painted
C) have your house painted D) have your house paint
92. I really think there is too _____ furniture in your office?
A) much B) more C) many D) most
93. My coffee is _____ hot that I can't drink it.
A) very B) much C) so D) too

94. I _____ him at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.
 A) am supposed to see B) am supposed to seeing
 C) supposed to see D) am suppose to see
95. Paul studies his lessons the most carefully _____ all the students in class.
 A) than B) from C) as D) of
96. Because it was raining, the children _____ out.
 A) wasn't going B) hadn't gone C) didn't go D) have gone
97. While they were mending the wall, the roof _____ in.
 A) falls B) fell C) is falling D) had fallen
98. He found that the petrol tank _____ since he left the town.
 A) leaked B) is leaking C) was leaking D) had been leaking
99. It _____ me a long time to realize she had deceived me.
 A) take B) took C) takes D) will be taken
100. The bus was crowded yesterday, so we _____ stand all the way.
 A) had B) would have C) had to D) will have to

TEST 2

1. She traveled _____ the world.
 A) over B) across C) on D) around
2. There's a park across the street _____ the hospital.
 A) of B) to C) from D) for
3. I'm taking _____ some books.
 A) hers B) her C) to her D) she
4. _____ bottle on the table.
 A) It has a B) There's a C) It's a D) There are
5. A: Does your mother like Turkish coffee?
 B: Yes, she _____ .
 A) do B) does C) does like D) likes
6. I have a very good radio. I don't need _____ .
 A) other one B) any C) some D) another one
7. Helen is always reading books. She _____ like to read.
 A) will B) would C) must D) can
8. I am not _____ to vote.
 A) very old B) old enough C) enough old D) old for
9. Tom and Helen _____ the radio.
 A) are listening on B) are listening to C) is listening on D) is listening to
10. Where's the book?
 A) There's it B) He's under the chair C) It's here D) There's on a chair

11. What's her brother doing?
A) They are playing B) He is playing football
C) They are playing golf D) He is playing
12. I am not used to _____ strong coffee.
A) drink B) drinking C) drank D) drunk
13. A: Are you going to find a new job?
B: I don't know. I _____ .
A) should B) might C) must D) will
14. Tom is tall, and _____ .
A) Henry is, too B) Henry is to C) George's too. D) Henry is
15. A: Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak French?
B: _____ .
A) He does, but she doesn't B) He speaks, but she doesn't speak
C) He speaks, but she isn't D) He is, but she doesn't
16. Do they live in England?
A) Yes, they live B) No, they don't have C) Yes, they do D) No, they aren't
17. Helen is behind Mary. Mary is _____ Helen.
A) beside B) between C) in front of D) next
18. That's Helen. She _____ .
A) is long hair B) has long hair C) have long hair D) have hair long
19. What's that man?
A) He's Tom B) He's a driver C) It's tom D) Yes, he is
20. He _____ his own meals while his wife was at her mother's.
A) often cooks B) cooks quite often C) often cooked D) has often cooked
21. Is that a dog?
A) Yes, it is B) Yes, that's C) Yes, it's that dog D) Yes, a dog is that
22. There are _____ in the classroom but only one teacher.
A) many student B) much student C) a lot of students D) a lot of student
23. Helen _____ .
A) gave Tom the pen B) gave the pen Tom
C) gave to Tom the pen D) gave to the pen Tom
24. The sun _____ in the east.
A) is always rising B) rises always C) always is rising D) always rises
25. There isn't _____ at the bus-stop.
A) anybody B) any persons C) people D) somebody
26. He hasn't bought _____ oranges.
A) a lot B) any C) much D) some
27. _____ don't like red wine.
A) Some people B) Somebody C) Any people D) Anybody

28. Tom didn't call the police. Helen didn't call ____ .
 A) them, either B) him, either C) them, too D) him, too
29. Sally is ____ George.
 A) as tall than B) so tall as C) as tall as D) so tall that
30. Who ____ on Sundays?
 A) do help you B) you help C) do you help D) you do help
31. A: What is Mary like?
 B: She ____ .
 A) is very well B) likes ice-cream C) is like tall D) is very pretty
32. ____ to California last month?
 A) Did he go B) Was he C) Is like tall D) Has he gone
33. A: Whose is that?
 B: It's ____ .
 A) my B) of Tom C) my sister D) ours
34. Helen never eats potatoes, and ____ .
 A) so doesn't Ken B) neither doesn't Ken C) neither does Ken D) neither Ken does
35. The party will start ____ Sunday.
 A) on 9 o'clock at B) at 9 o'clock on C) at 9 o'clock in D) 9 o'clock
36. This is ____ that.
 A) the same as B) the same that C) different that D) different
37. I don't know who ____ chocolate.
 A) like B) likes C) is liking D) is like
38. Fred eats ____ bread.
 A) too many B) fewer C) too much D) any
39. A: Who went to Bursa?
 B: Helen ____ .
 A) did B) went C) has D) is
40. Ask him ____ .
 A) how old is he B) how old he is C) Helen is D) how old he has
41. This is ____ friend.
 A) of Helen B) Helen's C) Helen is D) Helen
42. ____ the ball.
 A) Kicking B) Kick C) What if D) What is
43. I can kick a ball, but I ____ play football.
 A) can B) am C) can't D) will
44. ____ eat the ice-cream.
 A) Don't B) Can't C) Where D) When
45. Please walk ____ the street.
 A) after B) across C) for D) out

46. What ____ in her hand?
A) she has B) is she C) does she have D) she is
47. Helen has ____ headache.
A) a B) the C) some D) an
48. Tom has ____ flu.
A) a B) the C) some D) an
49. Peter has a fever because he has ____ measles.
A) a B) the C) some D) of
50. The car is dirty. We ____ wash it.
A) don't have to B) have C) have to D) do
51. How many ____ are there?
A) shoe B) pair of shoes C) pair D) pairs of shoes
52. Whose slippers ____ ?
A) this is B) is this C) are these D) is this
53. We'll ____ swimming.
A) go to B) going C) to D) go
54. I'm ____ shopping.
A) going B) can't go C) go D) don't go
55. The ____ house is on Park Street.
A) Bill's B) friend C) Browns' D) boys
56. Peter wants ____ a pocket calculator now.
A) uses B) likes C) to use D) be
57. A: What ____ ?
B: It's November 22, 1984.
A) the date is B) day C) is the date D) day is today
58. A: When is your birthday?
B: It is ____ August.
A) on B) into C) between D) in
59. My birthday is ____ June 27.
A) on B) into C) between D) in
60. There isn't ____ at your house now.
A) person B) somebody C) people D) anybody
61. Is there ____ on the meat?
A) anybody B) thing C) anything D) somebody
62. Betty ____ come to the party.
A) may not B) is C) maybe D) does
63. The brown car is ____ than the white car.
A) smaller B) the smallest C) smallest D) small
64. The movie is ____ than the book.
A) most interesting B) interesting C) more interesting D) interestingly

65. These apples aren't as ____ those.
A) better than B) good as C) good D) better
66. That TV program is ____ than the other one.
A) good B) worst C) worse D) well
67. The man ____ you bought this car from cheated you.
A) which B) that C) what D) which that
68. ____ did Tom eat for breakfast?
A) When B) Where C) What D) How
69. A: ____ did you go there?
B: To visit some friends.
A) When B) Why C) How D) What
70. I spent ____ time studying for the test.
A) a lot of B) hours of C) a few D) not much
71. They have been good friends ____ 1978.
A) for B) in C) since D) before
72. David has been ____ for three hours.
A) working B) to work C) worked D) not work
73. I can't find my book ____ .
A) everywhere B) not here C) where D) anywhere
74. I want to go ____ this weekend.
A) everywhere B) mountains C) somewhere D) beach
75. Tom speaks English ____ .
A) good B) difficult C) easy D) well
76. My friend drives ____ .
A) fast B) bad C) good D) careful
77. We work ____ every day.
A) well B) bad C) good D) much
78. Mrs. Brown feels ____ .
A) beautifully B) nicely C) terrible D) easily
79. If he ____ really as happy as you say, why doesn't he smile occasionally?
A) is B) were C) was D) be
80. The movie ____ interesting at the end.
A) stops B) sees C) goes D) gets
81. A: My brothers speak English.
B: So ____ .
A) my brothers do B) my brothers speak
C) do my brothers D) my brothers speak too
82. I went to New York. So ____ .
A) I went B) she goes C) did my friend D) she also

83. I can't speak French, and my friend can't ____ .
A) so B) either C) so too D) neither
84. Tom's mother sent ____ a letter.
A) him B) for him C) to him D) by him
85. A: ____ can design computers?
B: Engineers can.
A) How B) Who C) Why D) Whom
86. ____ do you write to about the job?
A) What B) Why C) Whom D) When
87. Kathy is wearing a hat ____ is red.
A) it B) so C) that D) such
88. Helen has a friend ____ plays football.
A) who B) always C) he D) his team
89. She showed me some pictures ____ were very interesting.
A) that B) all C) their D) they
90. Do you know where ____ a good dinner?
A) a restaurant for B) get C) we can get D) can we get
91. It is difficult ____ English?
A) to learn B) having C) have D) speak
92. I don't understand how ____ the homework.
A) write B) doing C) read D) to do
93. This is my friend ____ house is near mine.
A) who lives in B) whose C) who is D) in this
94. Do you know ____ car that is?
A) if B) with a C) how fast D) whose
95. It ____ this morning when I woke up.
A) is raining B) will rain C) was raining D) would rain
96. I was sleeping ____ the alarm rang.
A) when B) how C) why D) which
97. If Frank had more time, he ____ to see more movies.
A) would B) would be able C) can D) had
98. We will work on the problem ____ we solve it.
A) why B) how C) until D) by
99. I look forward ____ you soon.
A) of visiting B) to visiting C) to visit D) visiting
100. He is ____ to understand my instructions.
A) very stupid B) stupid enough C) too stupid D) such a stupid

IV. LANGUAGE TESTS ON LEGAL SUBJECTS

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves __1__. She lays the table: puts the __2__ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white __3__ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of __4__ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the __5__, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are __6__ or if they're on a special __7__) with a __8__ of salad. For __9__ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the __10__, as in the kitchen the __11__ is full of dirty __12__.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) napkin
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarian B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) __1__. They need it, depend on it, can't stop it. If they haven't smoked for some hours, they feel a(an) __2__ for a cigarette. They often __3__ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have __4__ the one before. Smoking is often considered __5__ since many people don't like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's __6__ fingers or __7__ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is __8__ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every __9__ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be __10__ - cancer.

1. A) addiction B) craving C) entertainment D) joy
2. A) hatred B) craving C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out C) put in D) put up
5. A) harmful B) joyful C) stained D) antisocial
6. A) dirty B) craving C) stained D) broken
7. A) smoke B) fire C) ash D) kitchen
8. A) harmful B) harmless C) helpful D) useful
9. A) carton B) packet C) box D) envelope
10. A) harmful B) harmless C) useful D) fatal

LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a __1__. At the end of the __2__, the judge orders the twelve men and women of the __3__ to retire and consider their __4__ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or __5__. If a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) __6__ is held at a special court, and the 'judge' is called a __7__. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a __8__. He wears __9__ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death __10__.

1. A) trial B) coroner C) solicitor D) prosecutor
2. A) trial B) event C) incident D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive B) team C) detectives D) jury
4. A) trial B) response C) answer D) verdict
5. A) detectives B) coroners C) warders D) soldiers
6. A) inquest B) trial C) verdict D) jury
7. A) warder B) coroner C) jury D) criminal
8. A) warder B) coroner C) detective D) jury
9. A) colorful B) plain C) detective D) jury
10. A) fine B) sentence C) punishment D) penalty

FIRE

During the night it was reported that a house was __1__ fire. Someone phoned the fire __2__ and a fire __3__ was sent to the house. One fire __4__ was __5__ by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was __6__ control and after another half hour it was finally __7__. At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect __8__.

1. A) under B) in C) on D) out
2. A) team B) brigade C) police D) bridge
3. A) engine B) brigade C) agent D) car
4. A) engine B) brigade C) police D) man
5. A) overcome B) overgone C) overcome D) overwent
6. A) under B) over C) in D) out
7. A) put in B) put by C) put off D) put out
8. A) accident B) arson C) burglar D) robbery

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a __1__, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply __2__ the taxi in the street or go to a taxi __3__, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the __4__ is by looking at the __5__. You add a __6__ to this, and that's it. Very simple. But expensive! What about taking a bus? If it has two floors, it's called a double- __7__ and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it's called a(an) __8__-decker. Most buses have a twoperson __9__ the __10__, who drives, of course, and the __11__, who takes your money. Keep your ticket because a (an) __12__ might want to __13__ it. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus __14__. You can see where a bus is going because the __15__ is written on the front. But try to avoid the __16__ hour. Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the __17__ in London, the __18__ in New York and the __19__ in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the __20__ on the __21__ or in the __22__. The train comes. The __23__ doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system, Very simple. For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a __24__ which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the __25__ and sit and wait till you arrive.

1. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
2. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) fare
3. A) rank B) center C) lift D) platform
4. A) price B) cost C) fair D) fare
5. A) crew B) check C) meter D) metro
6. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
7. A) bus B) floor C) decker D) storey
8. A) single B) only C) one D) solo
9. A) crew B) team C) group D) metro

10. A) rider B) driver C) writer D) runner
11. A) accountant B) performer C) conductor D) inspector
12. A) accountant B) inspector C) conductor D) performer
13. A) crew B) check C) subway D) metro
14. A) center B) station C) stop D) platform
15. A) return B) destination C) name D) road
16. A) quick B) rush C) crowded D) bad
17. A) floor B) metro C) tube D) subway
18. A) subway B) lift C) metro D) tube
19. A) crew B) subway C) tube D) metro
20. A) rank B) storey C) stop D) platform
21. A) escalator B) cab C) ladder D) building
22. A) rack B) ladder C) lift D) stairs
23. A) colorful B) working C) gliding D) sliding
24. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) rack
25. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab

GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the __1__) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the __2__ inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the price-__3__. To see if it will __4__ you, you can __5__ the jacket in front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) __6__ will help you. You pay the __7__, who you will find at the __8__ desk. He or she will take your money, put it in the __9__ and give you your change. Make sure you also get a(an) __10__, which you should keep and bring back to the shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to __11__ it or ask for a(an) __12__ of your money. In clothes shops you pay the fixed price, of course. You don't __13__. Or you can wait until the __14__, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don't like shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper advertisements and do your shopping by __15__ order.

1. A) peg B) made C) record D) tag
2. A) list B) receipt C) bill D) label
3. A) paper B) receipt C) tag D) bill
4. A) go B) adapt C) tag D) fit
5. A) try up B) try in C) try on D) try out
6. A) cashier B) assistant C) worker D) bargain
7. A) assistant B) cashier C) worker D) bargain

8. A) cash B) refund C) order D) sales
9. A) till B) wallet C) bag D) case
10. A) receipt B) paper C) label D) tag
11. A) refund B) repay C) exchange D) label
12. A) repay B) refund C) order D) sale
13. A) agree B) bargain C) argue D) discount
14. A) refund B) bargain C) exchange D) sales
15. A) cash B) shop C) mail D) sales

SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There's a big new sports centre near my home. There are football __1__ tennis and basketball __2__ swimming __3__ a sports hall with two boxing __4__ and even a skating __5__. There is also a separate athletics __6__, where 20,000 __7__ can watch the track __8__ on the track and the __9__ events such as jumping and throwing, in the grass centre. The __10__ get ready in modern changing rooms and the __11__ time and measure the events with modern equipment. A huge electronic __12__ shows the results.

1. A) courts B) rings C) pitches D) pools
2. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
3. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
4. A) pitches B) rings C) pools D) courts
5. A) pools B) courts C) stadium D) rink
6. A) pool B) court C) stadium D) ring
7. A) audience B) spectators C) watchers D) viewers
8. A) matches B) plays C) events D) shows
9. A) area B) central C) track D) field
10. A) athletes B) players C) gamblers D) officials
11. A) athletes B) viewers C) spectators D) officials
12. A) scoreboard B) television C) video D) cinema

ARGUMENT

I've always had a feeling of __1__ towards my older brother John, because he always received more attention from our parents. There has always been __2__ between us. And now that I'm more successful than he is in my job, he is __3__ of me. We've never actually had a __4__, just the occasional __5__, but we've never got on well. And his wife likes to make things worse. She's a real __6__, a nasty, argumentative, quar-

relsome, __7__ woman. I've heard her __8__ John continually to get a better job, a bigger house, a nicer car.

1. A) disagreement B) agreement C) nag D) resentment
2. A) jealous B) friction C) nag D) resentment
3. A) aggressive B) row C) troublemaker D) jealous
4. A) battle B) row C) war D) match
5. A) disagreement B) agreement C) nag D) resentment
6. A) beautiful B) confused C) troublemaker D) sympathetic
7. A) aggressive B) humble C) modest D) thoughtful
8. A) agree B) tell C) nag D) resent

BIRTH

When a woman is __1__ a baby, we say that she is __2__ Babies are __3__ either at home or in the maternity __4__ of a hospital. It is the job of a doctor or a __5__ to __6__ new babies. The proud __7__ must soon decide what to __8__ the child. For the first six months of their lives most babies are taken out in __9__ and sleep in __10__. At eight months or so they learn to __11__ along the floor, and they can usually walk soon after their first birthday.

1. A) delivering B) calling C) expecting D) parenting
2. A) pregnant B) midwife C) maternity D) crawling
3. A) expected B) born C) called D) crawled
4. A) ward B) center C) point D) institution
5. A) surgeon B) parent C) midwife D) nurse
6. A) deliver B) expect C) bear D) bring
7. A) pregnant B) surgeons C) midwife D) parents
8. A) deliver B) call C) tell D) say
9. A) cars B) prams C) trolleys D) streetcars
10. A) beds B) prams C) cots D) wards
11. A) sneak B) climb C) creep D) crawl

DEATH

The body of a person who has died is taken in a special car called a __1__ to the __2__ service, which is conducted by a __3__. The relatives and friends of the __4__ person, who are called the __5__ are there. Then the wooden coffin is buried in a grave in the __6__ or cremated in a __7__. When people get older they usually make a __8__ and __9__ their money and other things to their family and friends. When a man dies, it is usually his __10__ who __11__ his property.

1. A) vehicle B) hearse C) coffin D) funeral
2. A) funeral B) cemetery C) wedding D) priest
3. A) mourner B) cemetery C) dead D) priest
4. A) mourners B) widow C) dead D) priest
5. A) mourners B) widows C) funerals D) priests
6. A) cemetery B) funeral C) deadgarden D) coffin
7. A) cemetery B) crematorium C) funeral D) vehicle
8. A) funeral B) cemetery C) widow D) will
9. A) sell B) deliver C) leave D) take
10. A) funeral B) hearse C) widow D) will
11. A) delivers B) owns C) leaves D) inherits

ADVERTISING

Advertisements are everywhere, from columns of small __1__ advertisements for houses, jobs cars etc. in newspapers to big __2__ on walls and enormous advertisements on __3__ by the side of the road. The job of the advertising __4__ is to __5__ the products of the firms who employ them. They design eye- __6__ advertisements and make television __7__ to __8__ us to buy, buy, buy.

1. A) classical B) class C) classified D) classic
2. A) hostels B) posters C) commercials D) agencies
3. A) hoardings B) commercials C) hostels D) agencies
4. A) centers B) agencies C) commercials D) agents
5. A) produce B) stick C) classify D) publicize
6. A) persuading B) keeping C) holding D) catching
7. A) classicals B) agencies C) commercials D) documentaries
8. A) persuade B) refuse C) accept D) publicize

V. MULTI-LEVEL TESTS

Test 1

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

I __1__ to your letter, which __2__ before __3__ for Rome. __4__ yesterday that the company __5__ me there next week for a business conference. If I __6__ about it earlier I would have told you. Anyway, I'll ring you as soon as I __7__ there. John Marshall came into my office while I __8__ the arrangements for my flight to Rome. You __9__ him last year when you were in England. If you __10__ him, you would remember him because he is over two meters tall. He told me that he __11__ for the previous two months on the plans for the new factory in Naples. He __12__ very hard because he looked very tired. By the time I come to Rome he __13__ them so I'll bring them with me.

1. A) like to reply B) would like replying C) would like to reply D) am wanting to reply
2. A) arrived two days ago B) has arrived two days ago
C) arrived since two days D) has arrived since two days
3. A) to go out B) to leave C) leave D) leaving
4. A) I was said B) It was said me C) I was told D) It was told me
5. A) shall have sent B) is going to send C) shall be sending D) shall send
6. A) knew B) had known C) would have known D) would know
7. A) get B) will get C) shall get D) will have got
8. A) made B) did make C) had made D) was making
9. A) can have met B) may have met C) can meet D) may meet
10. A) meet B) met C) were meeting D) would meet
11. A) has worked B) has been worked C) had been worked D) had been working
12. A) must have worked B) had to work C) need have worked D) needed to work
13. A) will finish B) will be finished C) will have finished D) has finished
14. Take an umbrella _____ it rains.
A) in any case B) in case C) because D) for
15. I _____ have coffee than tea.
A) like more to B) prefer C) would rather D) had better
16. He didn't thank me for the present. That is _____ annoyed me.
A) the which B) that which C) the thing what D) what

17. I'll have to buy _____ trousers.
 A) a B) two C) a pair of D) a couple of
18. She looks _____ .
 A) pleasant B) to be pleasant C) that she's pleasant D) pleasantly
19. When you _____ the furniture, please tell me.
 A) will finish to move B) finish to move C) will finish moving D) have finished moving
20. The reason _____ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.
 A) because B) why C) for D) as
21. Don't make him _____ it if he doesn't want to.
 A) do B) to do C) doing D) that he do
22. He's _____ to know the answer.
 A) likely B) probable C) maybe D) probably
23. She came _____ because her car has broken down.
 A) walking B) by foot C) with foot D) on foot
24. That's the man _____ yesterday.
 A) which I was talking to B) what I was talking to C) I was talking to D) with who I was talking
25. I've been looking for you _____ .
 A) everywhere B) anywhere C) for all places D) in all places
26. _____ he was tired he went on working.
 A) Even B) Yet C) Although D) In spite
27. Send him to the baker's _____ the bread.
 A) to buy B) in order he buys C) for to buy D) for buying
28. Wanda is _____ Jane.
 A) a lot pretty than B) a lot prettier that
 C) much more pretty that D) much prettier than
29. He didn't know _____ or go home.
 A) to wait B) if that he should wait C) if to wait D) whether to wait
30. _____ me _____ .
 A) Tell / what is this B) Tell / what this is
 C) Say / what is this D) Say / what this is
31. If you _____ help you, you only have to ask me.
 A) want me to B) want that I C) want I should D) are wanting me to
32. «I'm going to the theatre tonight.» «So _____ «
 A) will I B) I will C) am I D) do I
33. How _____ is it from here to New York?
 A) long way B) long C) far D) much far

34. I wish I _____ what to do.
 A) knew B) have known C) know D) would know
35. He likes playing _____.
 A) the football B) football C) at football D) at the football
36. My brother, _____ lives in Iceland, is coming to visit us.
 A) which B) that C) whom D) who
37. He's already about _____ his father.
 A) so tall than B) as tall than C) as tall as D) so tall as
38. _____ him go out if he wants to.
 A) Allow B) Leave C) Let D) Permit
39. I didn't hear what he was _____.
 A) telling B) saying C) talking D) speaking
40. I _____ watching this program because it is very interesting.
 A) amuse B) please C) delight D) enjoy
41. That student _____ his hand every time I ask a question.
 A) gets out B) gets up C) rises D) puts up
42. I _____ hands with him when he came in.
 A) gave B) greeted C) shook D) offered
43. He wants to get a better _____ and earn more money.
 A) job B) work C) employ D) employment
44. _____ the children for me while I'm out.
 A) Look after B) Look to C) Take care D) Care

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

45. A) ball B) call C) fall D) shall
46. A) freeze B) piece C) please D) trees
47. A) lose B) chose C) rose D) nose
48. A) what B) cat C) sat D) fat
49. A) fair B) wear C) hear D) their
50. A) days B) says C) ways D) plays
- I __51__ asleep while I was working because it took me a long time to realize that the telephone __52__. When I answered it, my girl friend __53__ «__54__ that we __55__ to the cinema tonight? __56__. If you __57__ soon, we'll miss the film».
- I suddenly remembered that __58__ for the first performance of a new film. If I __59__ so much work to do, I would have taken her out to dinner before __60__ to the cinema. I said: «by the time I get there, the film __61__. __62__ out to dinner instead.» «You are a nuisance,» she said. «I __63__ the tickets. Anyway, I've already had dinner».

51. A) should fall B) ought to fall C) had to fall D) must have fallen
52. A) rang B) was ringing C) has rung D) has been ringing
53. A) said B) told C) was saying D) was telling
54. A) Aren't you remembering B) Aren't you remembered
C) Doesn't you remember D) Don't you remember
55. A) would go B) go C) are going D) will be going
56. A) It's half an hour I am waiting here.
B) I'm waiting here since half an hour
C) I've been waiting here for half an hour.
D) I've been waiting here since half an hour.
57. A) aren't coming B) don't come C) won't come D) wouldn't come
58. A) Sarah had been given some tickets
B) some tickets to Sarah had been given
C) to Sarah some tickets had been given
D) they had been given some tickets to Sarah
59. A) should not have B) would not have C) had not have D) would not have
60. A) to go B) go C) going D) I was going
61. A) will have started B) shall have started C) has started D) has to start
62. A) Let's going B) Let's go C) Will we go D) Would we go
63. A) hadn't accept B) mustn't have accept
C) didn't need to accept D) needn't have accepted
64. Take hold of it firmly _____ in falls.
A) because B) for C) in case D) in any case
65. He looks _____ .
A) to be sad B) sad C) sadly D) that he's sad
66. Would you like some more coffee? There's still _____ left.
A) a little B) little C) a few D) few
67. I gave her _____ stocking for her birthday.
A) a pair of B) a couple of C) a D) any
68. Frank plays _____ Alex.
A) a lot more better that B) much more better that
C) a lot better than D) much more well than
69. How _____ is your house from here?
A) long B) far C) much far D) long way
70. You can't rely _____ him to do the job properly.
A) to B) with C) in D) on

71. I'd never allow my children _____ like that.
 A) that they behaved B) behave C) to behave D) behaving
72. I can't stop. I _____ .
 A) am going running B) am at a run C) am in a hurry D) have a hurry
73. He asked me _____ stay.
 A) how long I was going to
 B) how long was I going to
 C) how long time I was going to
 D) how long time was I going to
74. _____ he worked all day, he couldn't finish the job.
 A) Although B) Even C) In case D) In spite
75. That's the hotel _____ last year.
 A) which we stayed B) at which we stayed at
 C) where we stayed at D) where we stayed
76. I'll leave him a note _____ he'll know where we are.
 A) so that B) that C) in order D) for
77. You _____ drive carefully. The roads are wet.
 A) had rather B) would rather C) had better D) would better
78. She broke a _____ while she was washing up.
 A) glass wine B) wine glass C) glass for wine D) glass of wine
79. I'm going to the hairdresser's to _____ .
 A) cut my hair B) have my hair cut C) have cut my hair D) cut me my hair
80. He couldn't help _____ that his wife was worried.
 A) except notice B) notice C) to notice D) noticing
81. He wanted to know the reason _____ I was late.
 A) as B) for C) why D) because
82. I'm bad _____ remembering faces.
 A) at B) in C) with D) on
83. She _____ read her a story.
 A) wants that I B) wants me for C) is wanting that I D) wants me to
84. He hasn't been here _____ .
 A) three weeks ago B) since three weeks
 C) during three weeks D) for three weeks
85. He is _____ a horse.
 A) as strong like B) as strong as C) so strong as D) so strong than
86. «Which is your sister?» «She's the girl _____ is wearing the green dress.»
 A) who B) who's C) which D) what

87. There's no one to _____ .
 A) look the children after B) look after the children
 C) take care the children D) care the children
88. I wanted to go there by plane but I hadn't enough money to pay for the _____ .
 A) journey B) travel C) voyage D) fly
89. He failed the examination three times but _____ he passed.
 A) at the end B) at finish C) at last D) at least
90. She _____ the cups and some of them broke.
 A) dropped B) fell C) let D) let fall
91. Tennis is a _____ invented by an Englishman a hundred years ago.
 A) game B) play C) toy D) match
92. He got a job in a furniture _____ .
 A) society B) industry C) fabric D) factory
93. He has spent a large _____ of money on his new house.
 A) deal B) amount C) number D) piece
94. His parents died when he was young so he was _____ by his aunt.
 A) brought out B) grown up C) brought up D) grown
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
95. A) word B) lord C) heard D) bird
96. A) run B) done C) none D) won
97. A) great B) beat C) treat D) seat
98. A) tries B) wise C) twice D) buys
99. A) town B) grown C) shown D) known
100. A) head B) bed C) said D) paid

Test 2

When I went to bed last night, I __1__ asleep immediately. I __2__ tired because I __3__ so hard for several hours. So I forgot to close the windows before __4__ into bed. If I had remembered, the thief __5__. But __6__ a perfect opportunity to enter the house. The next time I __7__ late I will lock the house carefully. A policeman came to see me about the theft. «__8__ investigate,» he said. «So I __9__ ask you some questions. First, how __10__?» I told him that I __11__ the window open. «You __12__ more careful,» he said. «If people __13__ their houses properly, we wouldn't have so much work to do.»

1. A) fell B) did fell C) was falling D) have fallen
2. A) had to be B) ought to be C) must have been D) needed to be
3. A) have been working B) had been working
C) have being working D) had being working
4. A) getting B) to get C) going D) to go
5. A) has not got in B) had not got in
C) would not get in D) would not have got in
6. A) it was given to him B) there was given to him
C) he has been given D) he was given
7. A) shall work B) will work C) work D) will be working
8. A) I've been said to B) I've been told to
C) It has been said to me D) It has been told me
9. A) would B) would to C) am wanting to D) want to
10. A) the thief got in B) was the thief getting in
C) has the thief got in D) did the thief get in
11. A) had let B) had left C) was letting D) was leaving
12. A) would be B) ought be C) should be D) had to be
13. A) looked after B) looks after C) have looked after D) should look after
14. There are so many cars _____ nowadays.
A) for all places B) in all the place C) anywhere D) everywhere
15. Ask him to go to the post office _____ some stamps.
A) to get B) for getting C) in order he gets D) that he gets
16. The reason _____ I can't come is that I have to work late.
A) because B) for C) as D) why
17. She cut the cloth with _____ scissors.
A) a couple of B) a pair of C) two D) a
18. _____ me _____ .
A) Tell / where are you going B) Tell / where you are going
C) Say / where are you going D) Say / where you are going
19. The children _____ play with them.
A) want that I B) want me for C) want me to D) are wanting that
20. He may be able to come to the party. _____ the other hand, he may be too busy.
A) On B) In C) By D) For
21. I haven't seen him _____ .
A) last week B) during last week C) for last week D) since last week
22. I'm fond _____ good music.
A) to the B) to C) of the D) of

23. John is _____ .
A) a friend of me B) a friend mine C) a friend of mine D) one friend of mine
24. She's the girl _____ .
A) whose money was stolen B) the which money was stolen
C) whose money was robbed D) the which money was robbed
25. It's the _____ film I've ever seen.
A) more interesting B) most interesting
C) more interested D) most interested
26. He doesn't know the answer _____ I've told him several times.
A) in spite B) even C) while D) although
27. _____ English?
A) How long time are you studying
B) How long do you study
C) How long have you been studying
D) How long time have you studied
28. The little boy keeps the insect in a _____ .
A) match box B) box of matches C) box of the matches D) box match
29. She's going to the photographer's _____ .
A) to take her photograph B) to have taken her photograph
C) to have her photograph D) that he takes her photograph
30. He looks _____ .
A) to be unhappy B) unhappily C) unhappy D) that he's unhappy
31. Where have you been? I've been playing _____ .
A) the tennis B) at tennis C) at the tennis D) tennis
32. It's very kind _____ invite me.
A) from you to B) of you to C) by you to D) that you
33. I can't break. It's _____ iron.
A) as hard as B) so hard as C) as hard than D) so hard than
34. I didn't know _____ him or not.
A) whether to help B) if to help C) to help D) if that I should help
35. _____ of them knew about the plan because it was secret.
A) Some B) Any C) No one D) None
36. Mont Blanc, _____ we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.
A) where B) which C) that D) what
37. This question is _____ difficult for me.
A) so much B) too much C) too D) enough

38. It _____ the village where we spent our holidays last summer.
 A) reminds me of B) remembers me of
 C) reminds me to D) remembers me to
39. Living here at the top of the mountain with no one else near you must be very _____ .
 A) sole B) alone C) only D) lonely
40. The tailor made him a new _____ .
 A) clothes B) suit C) dress D) wear
41. The clock _____ and we realized it was two o'clock.
 A) hit B) struck C) turned D) rang
42. Good _____ ! I hope you win the race.
 A) sort B) wish C) luck D) chance
43. My car _____ so I had to come by bus.
 A) fell down B) fell over C) broke down D) broke up
44. Look what Father _____ me when he came home from work.
 A) brought B) took C) carried D) fetched
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.
45. A) force B) sauce C) horse D) worse
46. A) good B) wood C) blood D) stood
47. A) but B) put C) cut D) shut
48. A) lost B) most C) post D) ghost
49. A) talk B) pork C) fork D) work
50. A) mass B) pass C) grass D) class
- I went to the doctor's yesterday. I __51__ for half an hour before he __52__ see me. «I __53__ abroad next week,» I said. «I __54__ to Africa on business. But __55__ two days. __56__ I'll be well enough to go?» «When I __57__ you, I'll be able to tell you,» the doctor said. «I __58__ in the garden when I suddenly felt the pain,» I told the doctor. «If I __59__ immediately, it would have been all right, I suppose. But I __60__ any exercise in my job so I went on working.» After __61__ me carefully, the doctor said: «You __62__ a bone in your back. I __63__ you to hospital for an X-ray.»
51. A) must wait B) had to wait C) should wait D) ought to wait
52. A) can B) may C) might D) could
53. A) shall be go B) will be go C) am going D) go
54. A) am sent B) am being sent C) am send D) be sent
55. A) I've had a pain for B) I've had a pain since
 C) I'm having a pain for D) I'm having a pain since

56. A) Do you think B) Are you thinking C) Does you think D) You are thinking
57. A) am examining B) will examine C) will have examined D) have examined
58. A) worked B) have worked C) was working D) have been working
59. A) had stopped B) would have stopped C) stopped D) would stop
60. A) never get B) don't get ever C) am never getting D) am not ever getting
61. A) examine B) to examine C) examining D) that he had examined
62. A) can be hurt B) may be hurt C) can have hurt D) may have hurt
63. A) would send B) would like to send
C) am wanting to send D) will like to send
64. It's _____ I expected.
A) much bigger than B) much bigger that
C) a lot more big than D) a lot more big that
65. They'll hurt _____ if we don't stop them fighting.
A) one to another B) one the other C) each the other D) each other
66. I've brought you _____ flowers for your birthday.
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little
67. He didn't know _____ or stay at home.
A) to go B) if that he should go C) if to go D) whether to go
68. Would you mind _____ the window?
A) that I open B) open C) to open D) opening
69. Are you interested _____ tennis tomorrow?
A) in playing B) for playing C) on playing D) to play
70. I wouldn't rely _____ him if I were you.
A) to B) for C) on D) in
71. Her father didn't let her _____ out with him.
A) to go B) go C) going D) that she went
72. Don't wait for me if you _____ .
A) have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
73. _____ beautiful flowers!
A) What a B) What C) How D) So
74. I'm going to the passport office _____ .
A) to stamp my passport
B) for stamping my passport
C) to have stamped my passport
D) to have my passport stamped

75. Who is responsible _____ the arrangements?
 A) for make B) to make C) to making D) for making
76. Speak to him slowly _____ he will understand you better.
 A) in order B) so that C) for D) that
77. He wanted to know _____ there.
 A) how long time I had been B) how long had I been
 C) how long time had I been D) how long I had been
78. He works too hard. That is _____ is wrong with him.
 A) that which B) the what C) what D) the thing what
79. I know it's not important but I can't help _____ about it.
 A) except to think B) thinking C) think D) to think
80. He finally _____ the driving test after failing three times.
 A) succeeded in passing B) succeeded to pass
 C) could pass D) managed passing
81. She's very fond _____ modern art.
 A) of the B) of C) to the D) to
82. «I went to the cinema last night.» «So _____ «
 A) I have B) have I C) I did D) did I
83. I won't allow you _____ for the meal.
 A) pay B) paying C) to pay D) that you should pay
84. She hasn't written to me _____ .
 A) for last month B) during last month
 C) since last month D) a month ago
85. It was _____ that we felt tired when we arrived.
 A) a so long travel B) such a long travel
 C) such a long journey D) a so long journey
86. Is this _____ looking for?
 A) you were B) that you were C) what were you D) what you were
87. That's the man _____ killed my cat.
 A) whose dog B) the dog of whom C) which dog D) the which dog
88. I learnt how to _____ a bicycle when I was six years old.
 A) drive B) ride C) conduct D) lead
89. I don't think I could _____ another night without sleep.
 A) stand B) support C) put up D) carry
90. They _____ on holiday in Switzerland and became good friends.
 A) found B) knew C) met D) encountered
91. They were very happy when they _____ the end of their journey.
 A) arrived B) arrived to C) arrived at D) reached at

92. He _____ .

- A) robbed me my coat B) stole me my coat
C) robbed my coat from me D) stole my coat from me

93. _____ at the door before you come into the room.

- A) Hit B) Knock C) Touch D) Strike

94. If you don't _____ smoking you'll never get better.

- A) give off B) give out C) give from D) give up

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

95. A) love B) move C) above D) glove

96. A) gone B) bone C) stone D) own

97. A) want B) plant C) aunt D) can't

98. A) weak B) peak C) break D) speak

99. A) low B) cow C) grow D) slow

100. A) eyes B) rise C) price D) dies

Test 3

My wife and I went to the Airport to meet some friends. Their plane landed but they weren't on it. «1 if there is a message for us,» my wife said. «They 2 the plane. Or perhaps they 3 from coming for some reason.» After 4 information At the information desk without success, I had an idea» 5 their letter?» I asked my wife. She found it in her handbag. «Here you Are,» she said. «We 6 at 10 o'clock on the 7th and 7 us.» «But today's the 6th,» I said. «We should have looked at the date before. If we had, we wouldn't have had this journey for nothing.» «How silly!» my wife said. «I 8 this letter around for days without looking at it.»

1. A) Let's see B) Let's to see C) Will we see D) We are seeing

2. A) can have missed B) may have missed C) can have lost D) may have lost

3. A) would be prevented B) would be avoided

C) have been prevented D) have been avoided

4. A) asking for B) to ask for C) asking D) to ask

5. A) Do you yet have B) Do you already have

C) Have you yet got D) Have you still got

6. A) Are arriving B) would arrive C) will be arrive D) will be arrived

7. A) want you to wait B) want that you look for

C) would like you to meet D) would like that find

8. A) am carrying B) have been carrying C) carry D) must carry
9. I've often _____ at hotel.
A) remained B) rested C) stayed D) passed
10. I didn't know what do but then an idea suddenly _____ to me.
A) happened B) entered C) occurred D) hit
11. When they arrived at the crossroads, he went the wrong _____.
A) way B) direction C) route D) street
12. Your work has been _____ so we're going to give you a rise in salary.
A) regular B) well C) satisfactory D) available
13. That's the best horse in the _____.
A) career B) run C) rate D) race
14. The weather _____ says it will rain tomorrow.
A) provision B) forecast C) advertisement D) advise
15. There are a lot of mistakes in this exercise. I'll have to _____ it again with you.
A) come though B) go over C) repass D) instruct
16. If there are no buses, we'll have to take a taxi. We must get there _____.
A) somehow or other B) somewhere or other
C) on one way or another D) anyway or other
17. _____ I read, the more I understand.
A) The more B) So much C) How much D) For how much
18. _____ he does his work, I don't mind what time he arrives at the office.
A) So far as B) So long as C) In case D) Meanwhile
19. _____ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.
A) At B) While C) On D) In
20. It's years _____ a picture.
A) that I don't paint B) that I didn't paint C) since I painted D) ago I painted
21. I found the first question _____.
A) to be easy B) the easy C) that it was easy D) easy
22. _____ an empty seat at the back of the bus.
A) She happened to find
B) She happened to meet
C) It happened her that she found
D) It happened her that she met

23. It was raining, _____ was a pity.
A) what B) that C) the which D) which
24. Your car is _____ mine.
A) the same that B) as C) similar to D) alike
25. I'm going away for a _____ .
A) holiday of a week B) week holiday C) holiday week D) week's holiday
26. Why _____ ? It's not very important.
A) to worry B) worry C) you are worried D) you worry
27. I don't like _____ at me.
A) them shouting B) them shout C) their shout D) that they shout
28. It often snows _____ January.
A) on B) in C) for D) at
29. I'll meet you again _____ the weekend.
A) by B) on C) at D) for
30. It's the first turning _____ the left after the traffic lights.
A) on B) in C) by D) for
31. He wasn't _____ to lift the case.
A) too strong B) enough strong C) strong enough D) so strong
32. He can climb trees _____ a monkey.
A) as B) like C) the same that D) similarly than
33. He _____ lives in the house where he was born.
A) already B) yet C) still D) every
34. It's ten o'clock in the morning so he's still _____.
A) at the bed B) at bed C) in bed D) in the bed
35. He was a good swimmer so he _____ swim to the river bank when the boat sank.
A) could B) might C) succeeded to D) was able to
36. She's been very kind, _____ ?
A) isn't she B) hasn't she C) wasn't she D) doesn't she
37. He was left alone, with _____ to look after him.
A) someone B) anyone C) not one D) no one
38. I pulled the handle _____ I could.
A) so hardly as B) as hardly as C) so hard as D) as hard as
39. Have you got match? I've left my _____ at home.
A) cigarette lighter B) cigarettes lighter
C) cigarette's lighter C) lighter for cigarettes
40. That's the dog _____ .
A) we've been looking after
B) after which we've been looking

- C) what we've been looking after
 D) we've been taking care for
41. I made him _____ what I had told him.
 A) repeating B) that he repeated C) repeat D) to repeat
42. I was _____ tired that I had to rest.
 A) so much B) so C) enough D) too
43. He _____ live in the country than in the city.
 A) prefers B) likes better to C) had better D) would rather
44. He _____ his sister.
 A) remembers me of B) remembers me C) reminds me of D) reminds me
45. Put on your raincoat _____ it rains.
 A) because B) for C) in any case D) in case

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

46. A) raise B) trays C) says D) stays
 47. A) crown B) thrown C) brown D) town
 48. A) prove B) move C) groove D) love
 49. A) were B) spare C) chair D) pair
 50. A) water B) porter C) daughter D) laughter

My wife's mother was taken ill two days ago so my wife had to go and look after her. Before __51__ my wife said, «I had better tell you where everything is or you __52__ know what to do. But my train is leaving in half an hour's time and I must get to mother's house as soon as I __53__» «__54__,» I said. «I can look after myself.» Now I realize that I __55__ for a map of the house. If I __56__, I would have found all the food I needed. But when my wife __57__ back tomorrow, she won't have any dirty dishes to wash up because I __58__ in restaurants since she went away.

51. A) she was leaving B) that she left C) leaving D) to leave
 52. A) shan't B) shouldn't C) wouldn't D) won't
 53. A) can B) may C) could D) might
 54. A) Not to mind B) Don't worry C) Not to import D) Don't mater
 55. A) had to ask B) ought to ask C) must have asked D) should have asked
 56. A) had B) have C) did D) would
 57. A) comes B) come C) shall come D) will come
 58. A) am eating B) eat C) have been eating D) ate

59. He's _____ his sister.
 A) much taller than B) much taller that
 C) much more tall than D) much more tall that
60. She had three sons, all _____ became doctors.
 A) of which B) which C) of whom D) who
61. You _____ go now. It's getting late.
 A) had rather B) would rather C) would batter D) had better
62. I'm going to spend a few days with some _____ of mine, who live in the north of Scotland.
 A) relatives B) familiars C) neighbors D) companies
63. The _____ outside the house said «No Parking»
 A) advice B) single C) label D) notice
64. He has no _____ of winning.
 A) occasion B) luck C) opportunity D) chance
65. Those people over there are speaking a language I don't understand. They must be _____ .
 A) foreign B) strange C) rare D) outlandish
66. I didn't write it. That is not my _____ on the cheque.
 A) mark B) letter C) firm D) signature
67. The actors have to _____ before they appear in front of the strong lights on television.
 A) cover up B) paint up C) make up D) do up
68. It is a difficult problem but we must find the answer _____ .
 A) by one way or other B) somehow or other
 C) anyhow or other D) anyway or other
69. I want _____ immediately.
 A) That this work is made B) this work made
 C) That this work is done D) this work done
70. He's used to _____ in public.
 A) be speaking B) the speaking C) speaking D) speak
71. You can fly to London this evening _____ you don't mind changing planes in Paris.
 A) provided B) except C) unless D) so far as
72. It's ages _____ him.
 A) that I don't see B) that didn't see C) ago I saw D) since I saw
73. He made me _____ .
 A) angry B) be angry C) to be angry D) that I got angry
74. Do what you think is right, _____ they say.
 A) however B) whatever C) whichever D) for all

75. He arrived late, _____ was annoying.
A) what B) that C) which D) the which
76. His job is _____ yours.
A) the same that B) as C) alike D) similar to
77. He needs a _____ .
A) few days' rest B) few days rest C) little days' rest D) little days rest
78. Do you know _____ the repairs?
A) to do B) how to do C) to make D) how to make
79. We usually have fine weather _____ summer.
A) at B) on C) in D) while
80. My flat is _____ the third floor of the building.
A) by B) at C) in D) on
81. They live _____ the other side of the road.
A) in B) on C) for D) by
82. He isn't _____ to reach the ceiling.
A) so tall B) as tall C) enough tall D) tall enough
83. They treated him _____ a king when he won all that money.
A) as B) as being C) like D) like he was
84. I've told him several times but he _____ doesn't understand.
A) yet B) already C) no longer D) still
85. _____ did you go in the car this morning?
A) How far B) How much far C) How long D) How much
86. He'd done that before, _____ ?
A) wouldn't he B) shouldn't he C) hadn't he D) didn't he
87. _____ of them understood him.
A) None B) No one C) anyone D) someone
88. It's _____ mountain in the world,
A) the more high B) the higher C) the highest D) the most high
89. I'm going to a concert tomorrow evening. So _____ .
A) I am B) am I C) I will D) will I
90. That's the firm _____ .
A) what we've been dealing with
B) we've been dealing with
C) We've been treating with
D) what we've been treating with
91. She let the children _____ to play.
A) going out B) that they went out C) to go out D) go out
92. It was _____ that he couldn't finish it alone.
A) a so difficult work B) a so difficult job
C) such a difficult job D) such a difficult work

93. I _____ photographs.

A) enjoy taking B) enjoy to take C) amuse taking D) amuse to take

94. I _____ me what happened.

A) would like you tell B) would like you to tell

C) would like you telling D) would like that tell

95. _____ he wasn't hungry, he ate a big meal.

A) Although B) In spite C) Unless D) Even

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

96. A) cleared B) feared C) beard D) heard

97. A) shoes B) goes C) blows D) knows

98. A) wait B) state C) great D) heat

99. A) among B) wrong C) rung D) sung

100. A) broad B) load C) showed D) road

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Сковронська Ірина Юріївна,
кандидат філологічних наук, доцент

Tests Rainbow

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