

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Волинський національний університет імені Лесі Українки
Факультет іноземної філології
Кафедра іноземних мов гуманітарних спеціальностей

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ ДЛЯ ПІДСУМКОВОГО КОНТРОЛЮ

Посібник-практикум для здобувачів освіти ОС «Бакалавр» гуманітарних спеціальностей

081 Право, 082 Міжнародне право, 011 Науки про освіту, 012 Дошкільна освіта,
013 Початкова освіта, 014 Середня освіта (за предметними спеціалізаціями),
015 Професійна освіта (за спеціалізаціями), 016 Спеціальна освіта; 022 Дизайн,
023 Образотворче мистецтво, декоративне мистецтво, реставрація, 024 Хореографія,
025 Музичне мистецтво, 027 Музеєзнавство, пам'яткознавство, 031 Релігієзнавство,
032 Історія та археологія, 033 Філософія, 034 Культурологія, 035 Філологія, 053 Психологія,
054 Соціологія, 231 Соціальна робота, 251 Державна безпека, 262 Правоохоронна діяльність

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Посібник-практикум укладений для забезпечення студентів гуманітарних спеціальностей тренувальними тестами з англійської мови для підсумкового контролю з освітніх компонентів «Англійська мова», «Англійська мова (за професійним спрямуванням)», «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)» та орієнтований на ознайомлення здобувачів вищої освіти з типами тестових завдань, особливостями їх виконання, має на меті допомогти студентам повторити та систематизувати вивчений лексичний та граматичний матеріал. Завдання складені з урахуванням обсягу матеріалу, вимог до знань і вмінь студентів I–V курсів гуманітарних спеціальностей, передбачених відповідними навчальними програмами.

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Гордун С. М., Гусак Л. Є., Кондрук А. Ю., Малаховська Я. І.,
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ПЕРЕДМОВА

У процесі вивчення освітніх компонентів «Англійська мова», «Англійська мова» (за професійним спрямуванням) та «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)» особливе місце належить формуванню мовних, зокрема, лексичних і граматичних навичок, які є компонентами комунікативної компетентності. Найдієвішим способом формування навичок спілкування іноземною мовою є виконання тренувальних вправ. Запропонований посібник-практикум орієнтований на забезпечення студентів гуманітарних спеціальностей тренувальними тестами для покращення їх знань із лексики і граматики англійської мови.

Завдання складені з урахуванням обсягу матеріалу, вимог до знань і вмінь здобувачів вищої освіти гуманітарних спеціальностей, передбачених відповідними програмами.

Тренувальні тести для I-го курсу включають завдання, які розподілені на два рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності. Змістове наповнення першого та другого рівнів складається з тестів, що відповідають таким граматичним темам: часові форми дієслів активного стану, іменник, ступені порівняння прикметників, типи запитань. Студенти повинні виконати тести двох типів: 1) завдання закритої форми із запропонованими відповідями, з яких потрібно вибрати одну або декілька правильних відповідей, або встановити відповідність; 2) завдання відкритої форми.

Тренувальні тести для II-го курсу розподілені на три рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності та представлені завданнями кількох типів: 1) вибір однієї правильної відповіді з чотирьох можливих, 2) вибір двох правильних відповідей із п'яти можливих та 3) завдання відкритого типу з вільно конструйованими відповідями.

Тренувальні тести для III-го курсу включають завдання, які розподілені на три рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності. Змістове наповнення першого та другого рівнів представлене тестами, які відповідають таким граматичним темам: часові форми дієслів у активному і пасивному станах, пряма/непряма мова, узгодження часів, інфінітив, герундій. До тестів третього рівня входять також лексичні завдання, які відповідають навчальним програмам освітніх компонентів «Англійська мова», «Англійська мова» (за професійним спрямуванням) та «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)» для факультетів історії, політології та національної безпеки, культури і мистецтв, педагогічної освіти та соціальної роботи, філології та журналістики, юридичного факультету та містять тексти, складені на основі професійно-орієнтованої лексики відповідно до спеціальностей.

Тренувальні тести для IV-го курсу включають завдання, які розподілені на три рівні відповідно до ступеня їх складності. Змістове наповнення першого та другого рівнів представлене тестами з таких граматичних тем: множина іменників, ступені порівняння прикметників, види запитань, часові форми дієслів у активному та пасивному станах, пряма/непряма мова, узгодження часів, інфінітив, герундій, модальні дієслова. Тести третього рівня включають також лексичні завдання, які відповідають навчальним програмам освітніх компонентів «Англійська мова», «Англійська мова» (за професійним спрямуванням), «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)» для факультетів історії, політології та національної безпеки, культури і мистецтв, педагогічної освіти та соціальної роботи, філології та журналістики, юридичного факультету. Тести складені згідно з вимогами програми Єдиного вступного іспиту з англійської мови до магістратури. У цій частині представлені тести закритої форми із запропонованими відповідями, з яких потрібно вибрати одну правильну відповідь.

В окремому розділі посібника подано тести для підготовки до складання ЄВІ з англійської мови, метою яких є не лише ознайомити студентів освітніх програм бакалаврського рівня зі структурою, вимогами до ЄВІ, але й максимально ефективно сформулювати в них англомовні компетентності, необхідні для вступу до магістратури. Запропоновані у посібнику-практикумі завдання складені відповідно до програми ЄВІ, затвердженої Міністерством освіти і науки України. Поданий матеріал включає велику різноманітність тестових завдань на перевірку розуміння прочитаного, а також на формування навичок використання мовних одиниць різних рівнів. У цьому розділі посібника представлена детальна інструкція до кожного типу завдань, що сприятиме їх належному виконанню.

Посібник-практикум складається з передмови, тренувальних тестів різної складності для відповідних курсів, додатків та списку використаної та рекомендованої літератури. Запропонований тестовий матеріал має не лише навчальний, але й пізнавальний характер.

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ (1 КУРС)

РІВЕНЬ 1

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE (TO LIVE) IN KYIV WITH HER MOTHER AND TWO BROTHERS.

- lives
- live
- have lived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO SPEAK) BOTH FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLUENTLY.

- speaks
- speak
- shall speak

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOVE (TO MAKE) THE WORLD GO ROUND.

- makes
- made
- make

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO RELAX) AT WEEKENDS.

- relax
- relaxs
- relaxes

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT OFTEN (TO RAIN) IN AUTUMN IN OUR COUNTRY.

- rains
- will rained
- rain

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE OFTEN (TO WORK) AT THE LIBRARY AFTER CLASSES.

- worked
- works
- work

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POSTMAN USUALLY (TO BRING) LETTERS THREE TIMES A DAY.

- have brought
- bring
- brings

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I OFTEN (TO PLAY) THE PIANO, BUT I DON'T PLAY VERY WELL.

- play
- playing
- plays

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY COUSIN (TO WANT) TO BECOME A DOCTOR.

wantes

wants

want

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ALEC ALWAYS (TO READ) ENGLISH BOOKS IN ORIGINAL.

read

have read

reads

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YESTERDAY I (TO GO) TO THE CINEMA WITH MY SISTER.

had gone

went

have gone

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY (TO LOOK) VERY TIRED. SHE HAS DONE A LOT OF WORK.

looks

is looking

was looking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER (TO COME) TO ME AND GAVE ME HIS BOOK.

came up

come up

will come up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO GO) TO ODESA FOR OUR HOLIDAYS LAST YEAR.

goes

went

have gone

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY DAY THEY (TO HAVE) THEIR LUNCH AT THE CANTEEN.

have

has

are having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T WORRY. I (TO BE) HERE TO HELP YOU.

is not

will be

wouldn't be

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NICK (TO STUDY) TO BE A DOCTOR.

studies

study

was studying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO (TO WIN) THE GAME LAST WEEK?

- won
- winned
- wins
- has won

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHICH TEAM (TO WIN) THE GAME YESTERDAY?

- will win
- had won
- won
- wins

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT TIME (THEY TO ARRIVE) YESTERDAY?

- did they arrive
- have they arrived
- had they arrived
- were they arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO (TO WANT) SOMETHING TO EAT?

- wanting
- wants
- want
- is wanting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT (TO HAPPEN) TO YOU LAST NIGHT?

- happened
- did happen
- happens
- had happened

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW OFTEN (TOM TO PLAY) TENNIS?

- is Tom playing
- does Tom play
- was Tom playing
- did Tom played

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW MANY PAGES (YOU TO READ) A DAY?

- are you reading
- do you read
- you read
- had you read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN ... YOU COME HOME LAST NIGHT?

- has
- did
- will
- does

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS VERY COLD IN THE ROOM, SO I ... NOT TAKE OFF MY COAT.

- is
- does
- did
- do

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN ... NOT SET IN THE EAST.

- is
- does
- do
- are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY TIME SHE (TO GO) TO LONDON, SHE VISITS THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

- goes
- went
- will go
- go

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BOB (TO GRADUATE) FROM THE UNIVERSITY NEXT YEAR.

- graduate
- graduated
- will graduate
- graduates

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER (TO POINT OUT) GROSS MISTAKES IN THE TRANSLATION AT THE PREVIOUS LESSON.

- pointed out
- points out
- will point out
- point out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A HISTORIAN IS A PERSON WHO (TO STUDY) HISTORY.

- study
- studying
- studies
- has studied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOUNG PEOPLE OFTEN (TO DEPEND) ON THEIR PARENTS FINANCIALLY.

- depend
- depends
- are depending
- depending

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHICH BOOKS (YOU TO TAKE) TO SCHOOL YESTERDAY?

- did you take
- have you taken
- you took
- are you taking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO DRINK) MINERAL WATER EVERY DAY.

- drinking
- drink
- drinks
- is drinking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HI, JANE! YOU (TO LOOK) SAD! WHAT'S UP?

- look
- is looking
- looking
- looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HOPE YOU (TO TELL) ME THE NEWS.

- tell
- will tell
- are told
- telling

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS (TO VISIT) A SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS YESTERDAY.

- is visiting
- was visited
- visited
- visits

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY SCHOLARS THINK THAT HUMANKIND (TO FACE) THE PROBLEM OF OVERPOPULATION.

- face
- faces
- is faced
- facing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO ORDER) SOMETHING TO DRINK.

- was ordered
- ordered
- ordering
- is ordered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE WEATHER (TO BE) REALLY NICE.

- being
- are being
- are
- is

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO GO) TO THE CINEMA YESTERDAY.

- went
- was going
- has gone
- had gone

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIEND (TO LISTEN) TO MUSIC EVERY EVENING.

- is listening
- was listening
- listen
- listens

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE (TO BREAK) HER LEFT ARM TWO WEEKS AGO.

- breaks
- breaked
- broke
- break

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KENNY AND STAN OFTEN (TO HAVE) LUNCH TOGETHER.

- are having
- have
- haved
- has

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN (TO RISE) IN THE EAST.

- will rising
- is rise
- rising
- rises

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WAIT A MINUTE! I (TO BRING) THIS BOOK FOR YOU.

- will bring
- is bringing
- bring
- was bringing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE (TO TYPE) HER REPORT TWO DAYS AGO.

- typed
- was typing
- type
- has typed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY WATCHED TV AND THEN (TO GO) TO BED.

- has gone
- was going
- went
- gone

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME MILLIONAIRES HAVE LOTS OF MONEY AND (NOT TO KNOW) WHAT TO DO WITH IT.

- don't know
- won't know
- knows
- doesn't know

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN YOU (TO GROW) OLDER, YOU'LL CHANGE YOUR MIND ABOUT THIS.

- will grow
- grow
- grew
- grows

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW MUCH ... THIS SWEATER COST?

- is
- does
- do
- have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (NOT TO HAVE) MUCH MONEY.

- doesn't have
- don't have
- didn't had
- doesn't has

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT HOTEL (NOT TO BE) EXPENSIVE.

isn't

doesn't be

aren't

am not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT SUBJECTS (YOU TO LIKE) BEST?

does you like

do you like

are you like

is you like

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO LIVE) IN LVIV WHEN HE WAS YOUNG.

lived

lives

were living

had living

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YESTERDAY I (TO GO) TO A FURNITURE STORE AND BOUGHT A NEW LAMP THERE.

had gone

went

had went

was going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS HUNGRY, SO I (TO BUY) SOMETHING TO EAT IN THE SHOP.

buyed

bought

have bought

buy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE NEEDED SOME MONEY SO WE (TO SELL) OUR CAR.

sell

sold

has sold

selled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANN (TO SPEND) A LOT OF MONEY YESTERDAY.

spend

has spent

spent

spended

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TEN MINUTES AGO I (TO HEAR) A STRANGE NOISE.

- was hearing
- heard
- heard
- hear

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HAPPINESS (TO MEAN) DIFFERENT THINGS TO DIFFERENT PEOPLE.

- means
- mean
- is meaning
- meaned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF MARIA (TO MARRY) HIM, SHE WILL BE UNHAPPY.

- marry
- marries
- will marry
- married

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE'LL GO TO THE PARTY IF HE (TO INVITE) US.

- invite
- will invite
- invites
- have invited

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT (TO TAKE) ME FORTY MINUTES TO GET TO THE UNIVERSITY.

- take
- is taking
- takes
- taked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER (TO KNOW) THE RESULT OF HER EXAM TOMORROW.

- will know
- will be knowing
- knows
- knew

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS IN A HURRY, SO I ... NOT HAVE TIME TO PHONE YOU.

- is
- am
- did
- does

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

... YOU GO CAMPING BY THE LAKE LAST MONTH?

will
does
do
did

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

... YOU WANT TO SPEAK ENGLISH FLUENTLY?

does
do
is
are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

... YOU ENJOY THE PLAY LAST NIGHT?

will
did
do
does

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M AFRAID WE ... NOT BE ON TIME FOR A MEETING.

does
will
is
are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DON'T UNDERSTAND THIS EXERCISE. ... YOU HELP ME WITH IT?

does
will
is
are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I AM SURE HE ... ENTER THE UNIVERSITY NEXT YEAR.

will
shall
did
do

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

... YOU STAY UP LATE LAST NIGHT?

do
did
does
will

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

... YOU CALL DEBBIE YESTERDAY?

was

do

will

did

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I AM SURE SHE ... PASS HER EXAM TOMORROW.

will

shall

do

did

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

watch

get

kiss

play

bring

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

mix

reach

read

meet

send

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

eat

keep

smash

fix

visit

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

drink

run

go

sing

miss

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

swim
work
speak
catch
teach

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

like
talk
wash
know
watch

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

brush
read
help
drink
wash

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

break
do
cook
walk
brush

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

travel
clean
wash
sleep
fetch

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

paint
dress
go
know
play

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

feed
run
see
mix
match

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:

dress
fix
open
enter
think

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE DRINKS A GLASS OF MILK _____ .

every day
every evening
recently
already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I _____ PAINT THIS FENCE ONCE A YEAR.

usually
already
always
at present

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

SHE WAS VERY ILL _____ .

three years ago
at present
last summer
since October

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

IN SUMMER NICK _____ PLAYS TENNIS TWICE A WEEK.

recently
usually
always
already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

THERE WERE NO BIG TOWNS ON THE BRITISH ISLES _____ .

at that time
many years ago
recently
usually

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

IT STARTED RAINING _____ .

an hour ago

yesterday

often

tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I THINK SHE IS BUSY _____ .

next week

now

tomorrow

at the moment

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I HAVE A CAR, BUT I DON'T USE IT _____ .

very often

tomorrow

at the moment

every day

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE'LL BE READY _____ .

always

tomorrow

soon

since Monday

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *DRIVE* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *DRAW* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *BREAK* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *DRINK* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *GET* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *BEGIN* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *KEEP* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *GROW* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *HAVE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *KNOW* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *THINK* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PAST INDEFINITE OF THE VERB *TAKE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
WHERE _____ MY BOXING GLOVES?

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
THIS INFORMATION _____ INCORRECT!

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
YOUR SOCKS _____ IN THE DRAWER.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
GERMAN _____ DIFFICULT TO LEARN.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
WHERE _____ THE KITCHEN SCALES? I WANT TO WEIGH SOME FLOUR.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
THE NEWS _____ VERY EXCITING.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
SUGAR _____ BAD FOR YOUR TEETH.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
ECONOMICS _____ DIFFICULT FOR PEOPLE WITH POOR MATHS SKILLS.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:
HER HAIR _____ BEAUTIFUL.

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

Victor didn't make any mistakes in the text,
He doesn't speak French,
He won't do his homework in the afternoon,

will he?
did he?
does he?

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The doctor spoke Spanish at the last meeting,
He knows your telephone number,
The boy will be seven next year,

won't he?
didn't he?
doesn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

He is never late,

Mark went home and switched off the computer,

He will see you on Monday,

didn't he?

won't he?

is he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

You know why I am angry,

You looked at your watch again and began to walk even faster,

You will be at home after six,

won't you?

don't you?

didn't you?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

They see each other on week days,

They opened a new road to the motorway last year,

They'll tell us about it,

won't they?

don't they?

didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

will work

speak / speaks

went

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

will study

sleep / sleeps

played

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

translated

will inform

write / writes

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

spent

will recognize

print / prints

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

fell

will see

teach / teaches

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

sent

will keep

sing / sings

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

followed

will think

shine / shines

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

will speak

wear / wears

showed

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

will steal

swim / swims

won

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS:

The Present Simple Tense

The Past Simple Tense

The Future Simple Tense

understood

will play

run / runs

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

They spend a lot of time out-of-doors,

They will arrive in Kyiv the day after tomorrow,

Yesterday they went out in the evening,

won't they?

didn't they?

don't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

You prepare your lessons at home as a rule,

You will stay with us as often as possible,

You got up rather late yesterday,

didn't you?

don't you?

won't you?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

He always goes to the hospital at 8 o'clock,

He will spend holidays at the seaside,

He got a good mark yesterday,

won't he?

didn't he?

doesn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

Before classes they go to the language laboratory,

They will come back on Sunday,

They worked at this plant five years ago,

won't they?

didn't they?

don't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

Ann seldom makes mistakes in her dictations,

She will graduate from the university next year,

She bought a new record three days ago,

won't she?

didn't she?

doesn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

They played football there,
They will go to a party tomorrow night,
They live in a small house,

won't they?
don't they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

Kate passed her entrance exams to the university with excellent marks,
She will go shopping tomorrow,
Every Sunday she visits her grandparents,

doesn't she?
didn't she?
won't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

He was born in Kyiv,
He will be at home after six,
After supper he usually watches TV,

wasn't he?
won't he?
doesn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

You made a great discovery in the field of chemistry last year,
You will play chess this evening,
You always obey your parents,

won't you?
don't you?
didn't you?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

They read a new text at the lesson yesterday,
They will have dinner at home at about six,
They play in the morning and sleep in the afternoon,

won't they?
don't they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

He spent many hours in the library yesterday,
He will write a letter to his friend next week,
He knows the town well,

doesn't he?
didn't he?
won't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

Once long, long ago, a king of France built a tower,
He will write the composition tomorrow,
He always remembers to say "please" and "thank you",

won't he?
doesn't he?
didn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

I am a student,
I study English at the university,
I graduated from the university last year,

didn't I?
aren't I?
don't I?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The girl learns English,
The teacher repeated the question,
She will go to the circus on Friday,

didn't she?
won't she?
doesn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

My friends get up early,
The boys played football in the afternoon,
The pupils will have a dictation next week,

won't they?
don't they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The worker comes home at six,
He caught cold,
He won't visit them tomorrow,

didn't he?
will he?
doesn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

My father works at a factory,
His brother turned off the gas,
He will be a driver,

won't he?
doesn't he?
didn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

His uncle lives in Poltava,
The boy broke the window,
Steve will study Spanish next year,

didn't he?
won't he?
doesn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The bus runs quickly,
It rained yesterday,
It won't snow tomorrow,

will it?
doesn't it?
didn't it?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

She loves her parents,
Ann slept in the open air,
His wife will go shopping on Sunday,

didn't she?
won't she?
doesn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The trees grow well,
The students answered at once,
They will tell us about it,

didn't they?
won't they?
don't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The old women talk about the weather,
The tourists reached the village before dark,
They won't dance at the party,

will they?
don't they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

The children drink milk in the evening,
They understood the rule,
My friends will be at home tonight,

won't they?
don't they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS:

His mother teaches geography at school,

She studied chemistry at school,

She will enter the university next year,

won't she?

doesn't she?

didn't she?

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BAD* IS

worse

badder

the worst

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *HAPPY* IS

happier

happyer

happer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *NARROW* IS

narrowest

narrower

narroweer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BRAVE* IS

braver

more braver

most brave

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *CURIOUS* IS

curiouser

curiousest

more curious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *HEAVY* IS

heaviest

heavier

more heavy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *THIN* IS

thinner

thiner

thinnest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *DANGEROUS* IS

dangerouser

more dangerous

more dangerouser

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *POLITE* IS

- politer
- more politer
- politest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *CAREFUL* IS

- carefuller
- most careful
- more careful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LITTLE* IS

- less
- littler
- least

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *GOOD* IS

- gooder
- better
- more good

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BAD* IS

- worst
- badder
- badest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LAZY* IS

- laziest
- laziest
- lazier

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *INTERESTING* IS

- interestingest
- most interesting
- more interesting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *WONDERFUL* IS

- wonderfulest
- more wonderful
- most wonderful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *GOOD* IS

- best
- goodest
- better

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LITTLE* IS

littlest

less

least

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BIG* IS

biggest

bigest

most big

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *TASTY* IS

tastier

tastiest

tastiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *STRONG* IS

stronger

more strong

strongest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *DIFFICULT* IS

more difficult

most difficult

difficultest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY IS (TALL) THAN JOHN.

tallest

taller

more tall

most tall

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS (HELPFUL) THAN HE USED TO BE.

helpfuler

helpfulest

more helpful

most helpful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE RESTAURANT IS (EXPENSIVE) THAN THE CAFÉ.

expensiver

more expensive

most expensive

expensivest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HER SON IS THE (YOUNG) PUPIL IN THE CLASS.

- younger
- most young
- youngest
- more young

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S THE (BAD) PLAY I'VE EVER SEEN.

- baddest
- worse
- badder
- worst

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU EAT A LOT, YOU WILL GET (FAT).

- fattest
- fatter
- more fat
- most fat

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT IS GETTING (COLD).

- coldest
- colder
- more cold
- most cold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS PICTURE IS MUCH (CHEAP) THAN THAT ONE.

- cheapest
- cheaper
- most cheap
- more cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS TOWN IS THE (SMALL) IN OUR COUNTRY.

- smaller
- smallest
- more small
- most small

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE JOURNEY WAS (LONG) THAN I HAD THOUGHT BEFORE.

- longer
- more long
- most longest
- longest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

VOLVO ISN'T THE (EXPENSIVE) OF ALL CARS.

- expensivest
- most expensive
- more expensive
- expensiver

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NOWADAYS COMPUTERS ARE (COMPLICATED) THAN TEN YEARS AGO.

- most complicated
- complicateder
- complicatedest
- more complicated

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS FILM IS MUCH (GOOD).

- better
- goodest
- gooder
- best

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SPRING THE WEATHER IS (WARM) THAN IN WINTER.

- warmer
- warmest
- most warm
- more warmer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IS THE ARCTIC OCEAN THE (COLD) IN THE WORLD?

- colder
- coldest
- more colder
- most cold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS PROBLEM IS (DIFFICULT) THAN YOURS.

- difficulter
- most difficult
- difficultest
- more difficult

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY BOX ISN'T (HEAVY) THAN YOURS.

- heavier
- heaviest
- more heavy
- most heavy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THESE EXERCISES ARE (EASY) THAN IN THE BOOK.

- more easy
- easier
- most easy
- easiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHICH HOUSE IS THE (HIGH) IN YOUR STREET?

- highest
- most high
- higher
- more higher

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TO FLY IS (QUICK) THAN TO GO BY CAR.

- quickest
- more quick
- quicker
- most quick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS EXAMPLE IS THE (DIFFICULT) OF ALL.

- most difficult
- more difficult
- difficultest
- difficulter

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHICH COUNTRY IS THE (BEAUTIFUL)?

- beautifuller
- most beautiful
- beautifulest
- more beautiful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IS AUGUST THE (HOT) MONTH OF THE YEAR?

- hotter
- more hot
- hottest
- most hot

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE IS THE (ATTENTIVE) CHILD IN HER CLASS.

- more attentive
- most attentive
- attentive
- attentivest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
WHAT IS THE (NEAR) STATION?

- nearest
- most near
- more nearer
- nearer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
HIS ROOM IS THE (SMALL) IN THE HOUSE.

- smaller
- smallest
- more small
- most small

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
HER DRESS IS (LONG) THAN MINE.

- longest
- more long
- longer
- most long

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
IS LONDON (LARGE) THAN WARSAW?

- larger
- largest
- most large
- more large

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
WHICH IS THE (DEEP) LAKE IN THE WORLD?

- deeper
- more deep
- most deep
- deepest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
WHICH IS THE (INTERESTING) SUBJECT?

- most interesting
- more interesting
- interestinger
- interestingest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
WHICH MONTH IS (SHORT): MARCH OR APRIL?

- shortest
- more short
- shorter
- most short

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

nice
difficult
curious
beautiful
bright

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

new
late
private
tired
interesting

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

afraid
clever
hot
aware
profitable

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

courageous
nervous
difficult
cosy
fat

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

dear
dangerous
famous
long
interesting

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

tall
great
expensive
significant
curious

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

beautiful
thick
fresh
careful
private

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

interesting
afraid
fine
aware
brave

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

tired
sad
interesting
active
gay

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

busy
convenient
heavy
independent
attentive

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

popular
soft
hard
wise
useful

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

important
careful
dark
easy
cosy

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

fat
careless
tired
cold
wide

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

long
short
deep
interesting
afraid

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

big
high
warm
expensive
serious

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

active
serious
brave
big
new

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

dear
convenient
suitable
long
gay

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

busy
thin
responsible
tall
anxious

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

thick
difficult
fat
nice
profitable

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

annoying
strong
active
hot
high

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

photo
fox
play
potato
chief

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

thief
toy
coach
brush
piano

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

studio
wolf
torch
play
dish

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

buzz
house
handkerchief
day
wish

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

watch

car

bus

way

giraffe

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

NOUNS, THAT HAVE IRREGULAR PLURAL FORM, ARE

bus

man

boy

spider

tooth

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

NOUNS, THAT HAVE IRREGULAR PLURAL FORM, ARE

day

box

mouse

goose

roof

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

NOUNS, THAT HAVE IRREGULAR PLURAL FORM, ARE

bush

deer

lady

woman

leaf

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

NOUNS, THAT HAVE IRREGULAR PLURAL FORM, ARE

child

glass

photo

tomato

foot

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN I HAVE _____ STAMPS, PLEASE?

a

an

some

any

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN YOU GIVE ME _____ MONEY?

some

a

any

an

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I USUALLY HAVE _____ BISCUIT AND _____ CUP OF COFFEE
AT 11 A.M.

a/some

some/some

a/a

a/any

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE ALWAYS HAS _____ EGG FOR BREAKFAST.

an

a

any

the

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE IS _____ CHEESE ON THE TABLE.

any

some

a

the

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE ARE _____ ORANGES ON THE TABLE.

any

an

a

some

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ RICE IS THERE?

How many

How much

How long

How

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ARE THERE _____ CHIPS?

any

some

a

the

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN I HAVE _____ TEA?

a

the

any

some

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'D LIKE _____ BANANAS.

any

a

an

some

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IS THERE _____ TEA?

a

the

some

any

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ COFFEE IS THERE?

How many

How

How much

How long

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE ISN'T _____ COFFEE.

many

a

the

much

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN I HAVE _____ BREAD?

a

some

any

an

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BAD* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *GOOD* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LITTLE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *STRONG* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *HAPPY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LAZY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BRIGHT* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *WIDE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *EASY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *ACTIVE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *NERVOUS* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BIG* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *COURAGEOUS* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *DIRTY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *THIN* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *NICE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *PATIENT* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *TERRIBLE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *INTELLIGENT* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *QUICK* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *SENSITIVE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *EASY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LONG* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *COSY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *HOT* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *TASTY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *DELICIOUS* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LARGE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *COMFORTABLE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *GOOD* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *TALL* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *WONDERFUL* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *WARM* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *BEAUTIFUL* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *QUICK* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *STRANGE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *YOUNG* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *COUNTRY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *LIFE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *CHILD* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *BUILDING* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *STORY* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *BOX* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *CHAIR* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *KILO* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *WIFE* IS _____.

Впишіть правильну відповідь:
THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *UNIVERSITY* IS _____.

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
CHLOE (TO GRADUATE) NEXT MONTH.
has graduated
is graduating
graduates
are graduating

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
_____ SALLY LIVE IN THE TOWN CENTRE?
Do
Did
Does

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
SHE USUALLY (TO WALK) THE DOG IN THE PARK.
walked
is walking
walks
has walked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
MOST PEOPLE (TO ENJOY) GOING TO THE CINEMA.
are enjoying
enjoy
enjoys
is enjoying

Оберіть правильні відповіді:
THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -ES:
miss
mix
give
Sing
requires

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING VERBS MAKE THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR OF THE PRESENT SIMPLE BY ADDING -S:

rush
buzz
play
try
take

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE IS LOOKING FOR A NEW PLACE _____ .

every day
yesterday
yet
at the moment

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ANN HAS BEEN IN DUBAI _____ .

for two years
tomorrow
yesterday
last week

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE STARTED LEARNING ENGLISH _____ .

for three months
tomorrow
Now
two months ago

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *LIE* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *DEAL* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARTICIPLE II OF THE VERB *QUEUE* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:

WHAT _____ THE SUBJECT OF THE DISCUSSION?

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:

HOW USEFUL _____ THE TESTS?

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова to be у Present Simple:

TRAVEL _____ AN AGE-OLD PHENOMENON.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

This camera isn't expensive,
He likes doing things by himself,
Paul has never seen a baboon before,

hasn't he?
is it?
does he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

My friend John has got an expensive camera,
His studio isn't far from his house,
The rain saved us and the forest,

didn't it?
hasn't he?
is it?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS

The Present Simple Tense
The Past Simple Tense
The Future Simple Tense

will spill
spill / spills
spilled

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS

The Present Simple Tense
The Past Simple Tense
The Future Simple Tense

will lie
lie / lies
lay

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH THE VERBS AND THE TENSE FORMS

The Present Simple Tense
The Past Simple Tense
The Future Simple Tense

will hit
hit / hits
hit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *LAZY* IS

lazier
laziest
lazyer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *OLD* IS

elder
oldest
eldest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *CORRECT* IS

correcter
correctest
most correct

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *FROSTY* IS

- frostier
- frostyer
- more frosty
- patientest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT TO WEAR TO DINNER IS THE (LITTLE) OF MY WORRIES.

- little
- less
- least
- lesser

Оберіть правильні відповіді

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

- soft
- popular
- private
- crusty
- interesting

Оберіть правильні відповіді

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF SUFFIXES *-ER*, *-EST*:

- fast
- simple
- modern
- terrible
- crazy

Оберіть правильні відповіді

THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES MAKE THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON WITH THE HELP OF *MORE*, *MOST*:

- pretty
- dry
- narrow
- busy
- cute

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE OF THE ADJECTIVE *STUPID* IS _____ .

Впишіть правильну відповідь:

THE PLURAL FORM OF THE NOUN *WISE* IS _____ .

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

dress

boy

shoe

ski

quiz

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

crash

phone

kiss

time

smile

Оберіть правильні відповіді:

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS ARE MADE PLURAL BY ADDING -ES:

seep

man

church

game

brush

РІВЕНЬ 2

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HURRY! THE BUS (TO COME). I DON'T WANT TO MISS IT.

- is coming
- are coming
- comes
- had come

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO DO) MY HOMEWORK AT NINE O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

- was doing
- do
- did
- will do

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RON IS IN LONDON AT THE MOMENT. HE (TO STAY) AT THE HILTON HOTEL.

- staying
- are staying
- is staying
- stay

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MR. BROWN (TO SIT) ON THE SOFA NOW.

- is sitting
- are sitting
- sits
- sit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHERE IS JANE? SHE (TO PREPARE) HERSELF TO MEET HER FRIENDS.

- is prepared
- was preparing
- is preparing
- prepare

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IS JANE HERE? NO, SHE (TO WORK) IN THE YARD.

- is working
- will work
- works
- worked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOOK! IT (TO RAIN).

- is raining
- was raining
- rains
- Rained

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOOK! THE BOAT (TO COME) IN THE HARBOUR.

- coming
- is coming
- comes
- came

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE (TO SEARCH) FOR THE STOLEN PAINTING NOW.

- is search
- are searching
- searching
- had search

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO VISIT) MY AUNT NEXT FRIDAY. IT WILL BE HER BIRTHDAY.

- are visiting
- have visited
- would visit
- visited

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHILE TOM (TO PLAY) THE PIANO, HIS MOTHER WAS DOING THE WASHING-UP.

- playing
- was playing
- plays
- had playing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHILE WE (TO WAIT) FOR THE TRAIN, IT STARTED TO RAIN.

- waited
- was waiting
- has waited
- were waiting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EXCUSE ME, DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH? I (TO LOOK) FOR A HOTEL.

- looked
- was looking
- am looking
- looking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DEAN (TO MAKE) A REPORT WHEN I ENTERED THE HALL.

- made
- make
- has made
- was making

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO WATCH) TV WHEN IT STARTED TO RAIN.

- watched
- are watching
- were watching
- watch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DORIS (TO WATCH) TV AT THAT TIME.

- has watched
- was being watch
- was watching
- watch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NORMALLY HE LIVES IN LONDON BUT AT PRESENT HE (TO LIVE) IN PARIS.

- is living
- lives
- was living
- lived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITHOUT JOBS (TO RISE) AT THE MOMENT.

- is rising
- rise
- will rise
- rised

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I AM BUSY AT THE MOMENT. I (TO WORK) ON THE COMPUTER.

- work
- worked
- am working
- have been working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CHILDREN (TO DO) THEIR HOMEWORK NOW .

- are doing
- were doing
- do
- had done

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY BROTHER (NOT TO PLAY) THE GUITAR NOW.

- does not play
- is not playing
- do not
- will not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AT NINE O'CLOCK YESTERDAY I (TO WATCH) TELEVISION.

was watching

watched

had been watching

am watching

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE (TO HAVE) A PARTY NOW.

has

is having

had

was having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BE CAREFUL! YOU (TO DO) A GRAMMAR TEST.

do

is doing

are doing

were doing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHERE IS JENNY? SHE (TO PLANT) ROSES IN THE GARDEN.

is planting

plants

has planed

has been planting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SILVIA (TO LEARN) ENGLISH AT THE MOMENT.

learns

is learning

has learnt

was learnt

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO MEET) NICK AT THREE O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

meets

has been met

will meet

was meeting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THESE DAYS FOOD (TO GET) MORE AND MORE EXPENSIVE.

gets

got

is getting

shall get

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO STAY) WITH FRIENDS AT THE MOMENT.

stay

have been staying
had stayed
are staying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOOK! THE MAN (TO TRY) TO OPEN THE DOOR OF YOUR CAR.

tries
was trying
will try
is trying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOOK! THE KITTEN (TO PLAY) WITH ITS TAIL.

is playing
plays
played
was playing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LISTEN! IT (TO RAIN) HEAVILY.

rains
has been raining
rained
is raining

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHERE IS ROBERT? (HE TO HAVE) A SHOWER?

does he have
has he
has he got
is he having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SON (TO READ) A BOOK AT 2 P.M.

read
was reading
has read
had been reading

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SORRY. I CAN'T TALK NOW. I (TO GO) TO AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

go
am going
have gone
will be going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OUR NEIGHBOURS (TO WASH) THEIR CAR YESTERDAY.

washed
are washing
was washing
had washed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO HAVE) DINNER AT 5 O’CLOCK TOMORROW.

will be having

had had

has

have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO FLY) TO LONDON AT THIS TIME NEXT FRIDAY.

will be flying

fly

flies

had flied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU CAN BORROW MY UMBRELLA. I (NOT TO NEED) IT AT THE MOMENT.

am not needing

doesn’t need

don’t need

shall not need

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I MET NICK, HE (TO GO) HOME.

goes

had gone

was going

is going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO ENTER) THE INSTITUTE NEXT YEAR.

will enter

entered

is entering

has entered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO GO) TO THE CRIMEA IN SUMMER. I HAVE ALREADY BOOKED THE HOTEL.

am going

go

went

will go

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY MOTHER (TO LEAVE) TODAY. I MUST SEE HER OFF.

is leaving

was leaving

leavs

leaves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON’T WORRY. I’M NOT GOING (TO LEAVE) YOU.

leave

to leave

leavs
leaving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIEND FROM SWITZERLAND (TO SPEAK) FOUR LANGUAGES.

is speaking
had spoken
speaks
will be speaking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO WANT) TO PUBLISH THIS BOOK IN JULY.

want
are wanting
wants
will be wanting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT (YOU TO THINK) ABOUT A MOMENT AGO?

were you thinking
have you been thinking
will you think
are you thinking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I SUDDENLY REALIZED I (TO WALK) IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

was walking
walk
have walked
am walking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I ARRIVE AT THE AIRPORT TOMORROW, MY FAMILY (TO WAIT) FOR ME.

wait
waited
will be waiting
was waiting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I LOOKED ROUND THE DOOR, THE BABY (TO SLEEP) QUIETLY.

is sleeping
slept
was sleeping
were sleeping

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'VE GOT MY KEY. I FOUND IT WHEN I (TO LOOK) FOR SOMETHING ELSE.

look
have looked
didn't look
was looking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO THINK) OVER AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM AND DIDN'T HEAR YOUR QUESTION.

was thinking

thought

will be thinking

am thinking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN WE WENT OUT OF THE HOUSE IT (TO SNOW).

had been

was snowing

snowed

has been snowing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I SAW MR. JONES WHILE I (TO WAIT) FOR THE BUS.

had waited

am waiting

was waiting

have waited

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BOY (TO EAT) ICE-CREAM WHEN WE CAME IN.

was eating

ate

has been eating

eats

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO DRIVE) A CAR AT THIS TIME TOMORROW.

will be driving

drive

were driving

had driven

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO HAVE) A MUSIC LESSON AT SEVEN O'CLOCK NEXT WEEK.

will be having

have

has

had

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO DISCUSS) THE PLAN AT THIS TIME TOMORROW.

was discussing

will be discussing

discuss

have discussed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO WAIT) AMONG THE NEW YORK SKYSCRAPERS AT THIS TIME TOMORROW.

will be waiting

waited
waits
had waited

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

THERE IS A NEW ROAD TO THE MOTORWAY. THEY OPENED IT _____ .

yesterday
last week
tomorrow
at that time

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

IN BRITAIN MOST OF THE SHOPS _____ CLOSE AT 5.30 P.M.

usually
recently
always
yesterday

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I _____ SEE CHILDREN IN THE PARK. THEY PLAY SNOWBALLS .

usually
often
yesterday
at this time tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

_____ I WAS WRITING A LETTER IN HER ROOM.

at this time yesterday
every day
at 11 o'clock on Monday
tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I DIDN'T LIKE THE MEAL WE HAD _____ .

yesterday
last week
often
tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE _____ WATCHES ALL THE SPORTS PROGRAMMES ON TV.

usually
yesterday
often
now

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

ANN IS SITTING AT THE TABLE WITH A PEN IN HER HAND _____ .

now
at the moment
always
already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

SHE IS SENDING A TELEGRAM TO HER PARENTS _____.

now

yesterday

at the moment

tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

SHE WOKE UP VERY EARLY _____.

two days ago

yesterday

usually

already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

WHEN WILL NICK BE HERE _____?

next time

just

next year

the day before yesterday

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

SHE WILL BE HAVING CLASSES _____.

at this time tomorrow

from 5 till 6 tomorrow

already

the other day

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

MARY WILL BE GUIDING AN EXCURSION _____.

from 4 till 5

yesterday

at this time tomorrow

recently

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

NICK WILL BE TYPING BUSINESS LETTERS _____.

at this time on Monday

from 6 till 7 tomorrow

usually

already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

I WILL CLEAN THE ROOM _____.

next week

just

tomorrow

never

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE HOPES THAT THEY WILL COME _____.

in 2 days

tomorrow
yesterday
already

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE WILL GO THERE _____.

tomorrow
last week
next month
recently

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE WAS WAITING FOR A TRAM _____.

at 7 yesterday
the whole morning
ever
usually

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

THEY WERE DISCUSSING THE NOVEL _____.

when I came
already
at 9 yesterday
for a long time

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

HE WAS WATCHING TELEVISION _____.

while I was writing
when she entered the room
by 10 o'clock
tomorrow

Оберіть правильні доповнення речень:

WE WERE WALKING HOME _____.

when he came
yesterday
from 4 till 5
next year

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:

ANN AND MARY ARE IN THE CANTEEN. THEY (TO HAVE) BREAKFAST.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:

THEY (TO TALK) ABOUT THEIR LIFE AND STUDIES NOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:

LOOK, IT (TO RAIN).

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:

SOMEBODY (TO KNOCK) AT THE DOOR NOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:

SOPHIE (TO STUDY) HARD NOW IN ORDER TO PASS HER EXAMS.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
DO YOU HEAR THAT NOISE? – THE WATER (TO RUN) IN THE KITCHEN.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
SHE ALWAYS (TO HAVE) MUSIC LESSONS ON FRIDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MOTHER (TO COOK) BREAKFAST IN THE KITCHEN NOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I (TO READ) STORIES BY W.S. MAUGHAM NOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WHERE IS JOHN? HE IS PREPARING HIS LESSONS; HE USUALLY
(TO PREPARE) THEM AT THIS TIME.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WHILE MY SISTER WAS WASHING THE DISHES, I (TO COOK) BREAKFAST.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WHEN I ENTERED THEIR LIVING ROOM OLHA (TO READ) AN ENGLISH BOOK.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WHEN I RETURNED SHE (TO SWEEP) THE FLOOR.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
BOB (TO GRADUATE) FROM THE UNIVERSITY NEXT YEAR.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I THINK THEY (TO HAVE) A MEETING IN TWO DAYS .

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I AM SURE HE (TO ARRIVE) IN KYIV THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THIS TIME NEXT WEEK HE (TO FLY) TO MOROCCO.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
AT THIS TIME ON FRIDAY JANE (TO GIVE) A PARTY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WE (TO WRITE) A TEST NOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
SHE (TO WASH) THE FLOOR AT FOUR O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
LENA (TO SWEEP) THE FLOOR LAST SUNDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THEY (TO SAIL) DOWN THE RIVER FROM ELEVEN TILL TWELVE
YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MOTHER (TO COOK) DINNER AT THREE O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
AT HALF PAST FOUR YESTERDAY WE (TO HAVE) DINNER.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THEY (TO TRANSLATE) A DIFFICULT TEXT YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I (TO CLEAN) THE WINDOW AT SIX O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WE (TO DISCUSS) THE LATEST NEWS FROM THREE TILL FOUR YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I (TO FEED) MY CAT WITH FISH YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
YESTERDAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK HELEN (TO COOK) SOUP.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
RICK (TO SLEEP) AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS
He is taking his sister to school now,
He helps his father very often,
He studied English two hours ago,

doesn't he?
didn't he?
isn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS
At the moment they are going to the river for a swim,
They read every day,
They came home at six o'clock yesterday,

didn't they?
aren't they?
don't they?

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS
Yesterday she washed her face at a quarter past seven,
She is playing the violin now,
She sleeps in the daytime,

doesn't she?
didn't she?
isn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:
MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS
We were interested in classical music,
We enjoyed swimming in the ocean last weekend,
We are drinking tea now,

aren't we?
weren't we?
didn't we?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They are going to school now,

They want to publish this book in July,

They turned on the television to watch cartoons yesterday morning,

didn't they?

aren't they?

don't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

My sister eats sweets every day,

She is drinking coffee now,

She went to the country yesterday,

isn't she?

didn't she?

doesn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She goes to bed at ten o'clock every day,

My mother is working now,

She went to the shop yesterday,

isn't she?

didn't she?

doesn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

Your sister is resting now,

Your sister goes to the cinema every day,

She bought a very good book last Tuesday,

doesn't she?

didn't she?

isn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They will go to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow,

They are taking medicine at the moment,

Yesterday they got up at nine o'clock,

aren't they?

didn't they?

won't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

He had a PT lesson yesterday,

His father is watching TV at the moment,

He was going to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday,

wasn't he?

didn't he?

isn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

He was writing an English exercise at this time yesterday,

He played computer games yesterday,

He will do his homework tomorrow,

didn't he?

won't he?

wasn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She played tennis yesterday,

My sister was sleeping at this time yesterday,

My sister will be going home at seven o'clock tomorrow,

won't she?

didn't she?

wasn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They didn't play the piano yesterday,
They will not go to the cinema tomorrow,
My friends were not doing their homework at seven o'clock yesterday,

will they?
were they?
did they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She washed the floor in her flat yesterday,
She was reading the whole evening yesterday,
She will be doing exercise at eight o'clock tomorrow,

won't she?
didn't she?
wasn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

You danced round the fir tree yesterday,
You will play volleyball tomorrow,
You were drinking tea at this time yesterday,

weren't you?
didn't you?
won't you?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She told me a funny story the day before yesterday,
She was reading the whole evening yesterday,
She usually gets up at eight o'clock,

wasn't she?
doesn't she?
didn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

The boy hurt himself while he was skating,
He was eating ice cream at that time,
He does his morning exercises every day,

wasn't he?
doesn't he?
didn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

Yesterday he had lunch at the canteen,
His father was reading from eight till nine yesterday,
He is cleaning his yard now,

wasn't he?
isn't he?
didn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She is standing at the window now,
She listened to an interesting lecture yesterday,
She was crying,

wasn't she?
isn't she?
didn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They were playing volleyball at this time yesterday,
Last year they went to the United States,
They are having a break now,

didn't they?
aren't they?
weren't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

When the police arrived

While I was watching TV

Don't play in the yard

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

When I got to the shop

I was having breakfast

You can go for a walk

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

They had eaten everything

When I came back to my coffee

I have known him

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

When we left the beach

Alison and Kate were talking on the staircase

We have just listened to the story

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

When I found my purse I saw that

Helen was trying to open the door

The box weighs a lot

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

The car had gone

When I arrived

I'm tasting the soup to see

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

All the garages had closed

While I was doing my homework

I don't know

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

By the time I got into town

When I looked into my father's study

We have known each other

my daughter was reading an English book.

until you have done your homework.

the thieves had gone.

after you have read this article. it had closed.

when the telephone rang.

since I was a child.

by the time I arrived at the party.

it was almost cold.

and now we are retelling it.

the rain had already started.

as I was going down.

when I saw her in the corridor.

it's too heavy for me to lift.

someone had taken the money out of it.

if it needs more salt.

when I looked into the street.

my father was working in the garden.

my elder sister was cooking.

where he keeps his key.

by the time we crossed the border.

he was no longer working.

since we were five years old.

the shops had closed.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Jane had lived in the village

When I left the house

Before you cross the park

it was raining heavily.

you will come to the supermarket.

before she moved to the town.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Paul had worked at the plant

Robert was talking to some guests on the terrace

If you don't hurry

when Hardy came in.

you will miss the train.

before he joined the army.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Ann's parents were happy that

My granny was sewing in the living-room

Don't forget to pay for your dinner

when I returned home.

before you leave the canteen.

she had entered the university.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Peter had studied English

While my sister was washing dishes

I'll be able to translate this article

if you give me a dictionary.

before he entered the institute.

I was cooking breakfast.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Children had done their homework

When you knocked at the door

We haven't seen him

I was sleeping.

since he left school.

by the time their mother came back.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

The trip wasn't going to become too expensive

The teacher was reading a text

We went to bed early last night

when I entered the classroom.

because we were tired.

as the family had bought cheap weekend tickets.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

Nobody came to the meeting

Students were laughing

She is upset

when the teacher entered the hall.

because she has just broken a vase.

because the secretary had forgotten to tell people about it.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She has cleaned the house,

Helen speaks French well,

She isn't very happy now,

doesn't she?

is she?

hasn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

We have cleaned the house,
We lived here last year,
We'll go to London next year,

will not we?
haven't we?
didn't we?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They haven't washed their hair,
They are pulling down a lot of old houses in this street,
They won't become teachers,

will they?
have they?
aren't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

I have been a clerk for two years,
I am working at school,
I lost the key yesterday,

didn't I?
haven't I?
aren't I?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

I haven't finished my homework,
I didn't learn the poem,
I am visiting my friends next week,

aren't I?
have I?
did I?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They moved to London two years ago,
My parents had lived in Lviv before,
They have never been to Greece,

hadn't they?
have they?
didn't they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

I've just seen an interesting programme on TV,
I had finished my homework by 7 o'clock,
I brought you some apples yesterday,

hadn't I?
didn't I?
haven't I?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

Laura has never been to France,
Kate gave me her favourite book,
She usually promises to come on time,

doesn't she?
has she?
didn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

My little sister hasn't learnt to read yet,
Mary was cooking the whole evening yesterday,
She will bake a tasty cake tomorrow,

won't she?
has she?
wasn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

He hasn't cleaned the floor yet,
By 2 o'clock the teacher had examined all the students,
He is going to the Niagara Falls,

isn't he?
has he?
hadn't he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

My mother has done the shopping,
She came home late yesterday,
Ann will travel along the coast of Africa,

won't she?
hasn't she?
didn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

They had drunk the lemonade,
Children haven't translated the text yet,
His friends were speaking loudly at the lesson,

weren't they?
hadn't they?
have they?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She had cleaned the house by 6 o'clock,
She is drawing a very nice picture,
Jane won't be back tomorrow,

isn't she?
will she?
hadn't she?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

He had arrived by 8 o'clock,
Tom hasn't eaten ice-cream since summer,
Jim will win the game,

won't he?
hadn't he?
has he?

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE TAG QUESTIONS

She has already left,
Yesterday she found the way out of the situation,
She's waiting for you now,

isn't she?
hasn't she?
didn't she?

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT _____ A LOT _____ OUR HOLIDAY.

didn't rain / during
didn't / during
didn't rained / on
not rain / in

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ IN PARIS WHEN I WAS SIX.

lived
live
living
lives

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE _____ MOVE TO LONDON.

did
didn't
aren't
isn't

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“WHEN _____ YOU HAVE YOUR LAST HOLIDAY?” – “LAST AUGUST.”

- do
- are
- did
- is

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ THE SCHOOL IN 1994.

- left
- leaved
- leave
- leaves

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ HIS WIFE, MARIA, IN 1998.

- met
- meted
- meet
- meets

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

J. BLAKE (TO WRITE) HIS FIRST NOVEL WHEN HE WAS TWENTY.

- wrote
- has written
- had written
- written

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FATHER (TO USE) TO BE A TEACHER BUT NOW HE IS RETIRED.

- used
- is used
- get used
- were used

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MEETING (TO START) AT NINE O’CLOCK. DON’T BE LATE.

- started
- is starting
- starts
- start

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ADAM (TO WORK) FOR THREE DIFFERENT COMPANIES SO FAR.

- had worked
- worked
- has worked
- have worked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO WORK) WHEN THE ACCIDENT OCCURED.

- have worked
- has worked

were working
was working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LYNDA (TO GRADUATE) FROM UNIVERSITY TWO YEARS AGO.

had graduated
was graduating
graduated
graduates

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTHA (TO THINK) OF GOING ON A THREE-MONTH TRIP.
TO AFRICA

is thinking
have thought
think
have thinked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PETER (TO CLEAN) THE BOARD BEFORE THE TEACHER CAME INTO THE
CLASSROOM.

cleaned
was cleaning
has cleaned
had cleaned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS SURE THEY (TO TALK) ABOUT ME, BECAUSE THEY BROKE OFF AS I
ENTERED.

talks
were talking
talk
talking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE (TO SIGN) ALL THE DOCUMENTS SO
FAR.

had signed
has signed
will sign
have signed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T COME IN! THE PROFESSOR (TO EXAMINE) STUDENTS.

has examined
is examining
examines
examine

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN THE DEAN ENTERED THE CLASSROOM, THE STUDENTS
(TO WRITE) THEIR MODULE TEST.

has written
wrote
were writing
was writing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NEXT SATURDAY DAISY (TO FLY) TO PARIS ON BUSINESS.

flies
is flying
flew
fly

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I BELIEVE THAT LIFE (TO BE) VERY DIFFERENT IN THE FUTURE.

will be
is
will have been
are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (TO READ) POSITIVE REVIEWS ABOUT THAT FILM IN THE PAPERS SO I AM GOING TO SEE IT.

will read
readed
have read
had read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I (NEVER TO PLAY) RUGBY.

have never played
have never play
never played
are never play

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO SEE) THAT FILM.

have already seen
already seed
already did see
already seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO COMPLAIN) ABOUT EVERYTHING!

always complain
always is complain
is always complaining
always complaining

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER HE (TO FINISH) PAINTING, HE HAD A SHOWER.

had finished
finishes

has finished
was finishing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
MANY THINGS (TO CHANGE) THIS MONTH.
changes
have changed
changing
is changed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
I (WATCH) TV YESTERDAY EVENING.
have watched
watched
watch
were watching

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
MR. BROWN (TO GRADUATE) FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND
WORKED FOR THE GOVERNMENT.
has graduated
graduated
graduates
was graduated

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
IT USUALLY (TO SNOW) EVERY DAY IN THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY.
is snowing
snowing
snows
is snowed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
FOOD PRICES (TO RISE) STEADILY THESE DAYS.
rises
are rising
had risen
arise

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
THE SECRETARY (TO DELETE) THAT FILE YESTERDAY.
has deleted
deleted
deletes
will delete

Оберіть правильну відповідь:
PAUL (TO SAY) NOTHING TO ME.
said
has saying
didn't say
were saying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TONY (TO READ) THIS BOOK, BUT MARY HAS.

- didn't read
- hasn't read
- wasn't reading
- doesn't read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO CLEAN) THEIR CAR. IT LOOKS NEW AGAIN.

- cleaned
- were cleaning
- have cleaned
- has cleaned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LISTEN! MR. JONES (TO PLAY) THE PIANO.

- is playing
- plays
- played
- has played

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE (TO WRITE) A TEST NOW.

- write
- wrote
- are writing
- was writing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DANNY (TO READ) A BOOK THIS EVENING.

- reads
- reading
- had read
- has read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE (TO LOSE) HIS MONEY. HE CAN'T BUY THIS HAMBURGER.

- loses
- is losing
- has lost
- will lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHILE THE DOCTOR WAS EXAMINING MR. SMITH, HIS SON (TO WAIT).

- OUTSIDE
- waited
- was waited
- was waiting
- has waited

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER LARRY (TO SEE) THE FILM ON TV, HE DECIDED TO BUY THE BOOK.

saw

had seen

was seeing

has seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LISA (TO CLEAN) HER DRESS. SHE CAN WEAR IT AGAIN.

is cleaning

was cleaning

cleans

has cleaned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FILM I REALIZED THAT I (TO SEE) IT BEFORE.

see

had seen

saw

have seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BY THE TIME THE POLICE GOT THERE, THE BURGLARS (TO VANISH).

vanished

have vanished

vanish

had vanished

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I THOUGHT THAT I (TO LOSE) MY KEY AND WAS VERY GLAD WHEN I FOUND IT.

has lost

had lost

was losing

losed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT (NOT TO RAIN) IN WINTER.

isn't rain

aren't raining

doesn't rain

don't rain

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LAST SPRING THEY (TO PLANT) A LOT OF FRUIT TREES IN THEIR GARDEN.

had planted

will plant

were planting

planted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM'S FATHER (TO TEACH) HIM HOW TO DRIVE WHEN HE WAS 17.

was taught
tached
taught
has taught

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

FRED (TO SPEAK) RUSSIAN WHEN HE WAS SIX YEARS OLD.

had spoken
spoke
speaking
has spoken

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOOKING THROUGH THE PAPER, TEACHER (TO FIND) SEVERAL MISTAKES.

finded
found
was founded
has founded

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I KNEW THAT I (TO SEE) HER SOMEWHERE BEFORE.

saw
had seen
has seen
have seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CAN YOU PHONE A BIT LATER, PLEASE? JANE (TO HAVE) A BATH.

is having
have had
has
having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RON USUALLY (TO STAY) AT THE HILTON HOTEL WHEN HE'S IN LONDON.

is staying
stayed
have stayed
stays

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHILE I WAS WAITING FOR HIS CALL, SOMEBODY (TO KNOCK) AT THE DOOR.

were knocking
had knocked
knocking
knocked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE WERE TALKING ABOUT KATE WHEN SHE SUDDENLY (TO COME) IN.

comes

came

was coming

had came

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN THE MORNING WHEN FATHER WAS SHAVING HE (TO CUT) HIMSELF.

cut

was cutting

has cut

cutted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS TIME TOMORROW THEY (TO SIT) IN THE TRAIN ON THEIR WAY TO LONDON.

are sitting

will sit

will be sitting

shall be sitting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T PHONE JACK TOMORROW – HE (TO PREPARE) FOR HIS ENGLISH EXAM ALL DAY LONG.

will prepare

will be preparing

shall be preparing

have prepared

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I FINALLY FOUND THE HOUSE, I KNOCKED AT THE DOOR BUT (NOT TO HEAR) THE ANSWER.

didn't hear

hasn't heard

was heard

wasn't hear

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE WERE LATE. THE MEETING (TO START) AN HOUR BEFORE.

started

had started

starts

has started

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS THE MOST DELIGHTFUL PERSON I (TO MEET).

ever meet

had ever met

has ever met

have ever meet

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT MORNING SHE DRESSED, (TO PHONE) SOMEBODY, AND WENT OUT.

- phone
- had phoned
- phoned
- has phoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT MORNING SHE WENT OUT AFTER SHE (TO PHONE) SOMEBODY.

- phoned
- had phoned
- was phoned
- has phoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WENT OUT INTO THE GARDEN TO FETCH MY BIKE, BUT FOUND THAT SOMEONE (TO STEAL) IT.

- stole it
- has stolen
- had stolen
- have stolen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS HAVING DINNER WHEN I SUDDENLY (TO HEAR) A LOUD BANG.

- heard
- heard
- was hearing
- has heard

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I WAS ON MY WAY HOME, I (TO SEE) AN ACCIDENT.

- seen
- was seeing
- saw
- have seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DID NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY (TO TALK) ABOUT.

- was talking
- talking
- talk
- were talking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY (TO WRITE) FIVE ARTICLES.

- have already written
- has already wrote
- has already written
- have been writing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM (TO MOVE) TO THIS TOWN IN 1994.

- has moved
- moved
- was moved
- had moved

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY SUMMER ANN AND HER PARENTS (TO SPEND) A FEW WEEKS IN ENGLAND.

- had spent
- spends
- spend
- have spend

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MR. SMITH (TO BE) IN HOSPITAL FOR FIVE DAYS.

- is being
- have been
- has been
- were

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOUR SHIRT IS CLEAN NOW, MAGGIE (TO WASH) IT.

- have washed
- has washed
- washed
- had washed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I COULDN'T OPEN THE OFFICE DOOR BECAUSE SOMEONE (TO LOCK) IT.

- lock
- had locked
- locked
- has locked

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

WE HAVEN'T VISITED ENGLAND _____.

- tomorrow
- so far
- yet
- last year
- at the moment

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

WE HAVE _____ ARRIVED.

- yet
- now
- just
- ever
- already

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

MY RELATIVES HAVE RECEIVED THE PARCEL _____.

this month

last Monday

recently

yesterday

next week

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

MARY HAS _____ SWITCHED ON THE LIGHT.

just

now

seldom

often

already

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

OUR GRANDFATHER HAS TRAVELLED MUCH _____.

every week

so far

last year

recently

never

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

THE BOY HAS PASSED ALL HIS EXAMS _____.

this month

last week

so far

yesterday

often

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

I HAVE KNOWN THIS DOCTOR _____.

last year

for five years

since 2011

three weeks ago

at that moment

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

MY MOTHER HAS WORKED AT SCHOOL _____.

four years ago

last year

now

for ten years

since 1998

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

THEY HAVEN'T SEEN HER _____.

for five weeks

last year

since Friday
never
next year

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

SHE HAS _____ MET THEM IN THE PARK.

in two days
just
last year
yesterday
already

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

I HAVE _____ BEEN TO LONDON.

never
rarely
now
already
usually

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

HER DAUGHTER HAS READ THREE ARTICLES _____.

today
last week
this week
every day
yesterday

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

I HAD POSTED THE LETTER _____.

by three o'clock
recently
yesterday
by that time
tomorrow

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

HAD SHE WASHED THE DISHES _____?

always
by that time
before he came
yesterday
every evening

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

HAD THEY PREPARED THE REPORT _____?

by the time you came
by Tuesday
yesterday
next week
last month

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
THE STUDENTS HAD TRANSLATED THE TEXT _____.

- yesterday
- by the end of the lesson
- often
- before the bell rang
- never

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
KATE HAD DONE HER HOME ASSIGNMENT _____.

- by nine o'clock
- last week
- tomorrow
- every day
- before her mother returned

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
JOHN HAD STUDIED ENGLISH _____.

- every year
- by that time
- usually
- before he entered the university
- last year

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
WE HAD REACHED THE VILLAGE _____.

- before the sun set
- two days ago
- last Wednesday
- by noon
- often

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
THE BOYS HAD CLEANED THE CAR _____.

- before their father came
- by that time
- yesterday
- seldom
- two days ago

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
MOTHER HAD MADE THE CAKE _____.

- last week
- before the guests came
- next year
- yesterday
- by five o'clock

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:
I THINK I WILL HAVE TRANSLATED THE ARTICLE _____.

- by that time
- tomorrow

by the time she comes
next week
yesterday

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

THEY WILL HAVE HAD DINNER _____.

often
by six o'clock
always
tomorrow
before I return

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

WE WILL HAVE LEARNT A LOT OF NEW WORDS _____.

yesterday
next month
by the end of the term
tomorrow
by May

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

THEY WILL HAVE BEEN AT THE SEASIDE FOR A FORTNIGHT _____.

by the first of August
yesterday
by the end of the month
tomorrow
since 2012

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

THEY WILL HAVE KNOWN EACH OTHER FOR FIVE YEARS _____.

next year
by the end of this year
by that time
tomorrow
every year

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

I HOPE YOU WILL HAVE HAD A GOOD SLEEP _____.

by six
at that moment
last week
when I returned
before I am back

Оберіть правильні обставини часу, щоб доповнити речення:

TOURISTS WILL HAVE SEEN ALL THE PLACES OF INTEREST IN LONDON _____.

yesterday
next week
by Saturday
tomorrow
by seven

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
LOOK! I (TO HURT) MY ARM.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THIS IS THE WORST MEAL I (TO EAT).

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WE (NOT TO EAT) SINCE LUNCH TIME.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WE (NOT TO SEE) HIM SINCE HE LEFT OUR FLAT

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THEY (TO BE) MARRIED FOR TWO YEARS.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
SHE (TO BE) TO ALL THE CAPITAL CITIES OF EUROPE THIS YEAR.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
SHE IS FREE NOW. SHE (TO PASS) HER FINAL EXAM.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
GLASS IS EVERYWHERE! SOMEBODY (TO BREAK) MY WINDOW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HIS FRIEND (TO BUILD) A NEW HOUSE THIS YEAR.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HE (TO READ) THE TEXT AND NOW HE CAN RETELL IT.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
JANE (TO LIVE) IN A VILLAGE, BEFORE SHE MOVED TO THIS TOWN.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
NICK (TO WORK) AT THE PLANT BEFORE HE JOINED THE ARMY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MOTHER (TO COOK) THE CAKE BEFORE THE GUESTS CAME.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THE HILTONS (TO BUY) TICKETS BEFORE THEY TOOK THE TRAIN.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
BY 11 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY THE HILTONS (TO GET) TO THE SEASIDE.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THE DOCTOR (TO EXAMINE) THE PATIENT BY 2 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
WE WERE LATE. WHEN WE ENTERED THE THEATRE THE PLAY (TO BEGIN).

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MY GRANDPARENTS (TO LIVE) IN LUTSK BEFORE THE II WORLD WAR WAR BROKE OUT.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
NICK (TO PACK) ALL HIS THINGS BEFORE THE TAXI CAME.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
PETER (TO CLEAN) THE BOARD BEFORE THE TEACHER CAME INTO THE CLASSROOM.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
RING HER UP AT 7. I THINK SHE (TO DO) MOST OF THE WORK BY THEN.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
BY THE FIRST OF JULY THEY (TO BE) AT THE SEASIDE FOR A WEEK.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
YOU (TO FORGET) ME BY THEN.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HAVE YOU SEEN THE REPORT I (TO LEAVE) ON YOUR DESK EARLIER?

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
'MONNA LISA' (TO KEEP) IN THE LOUVRE, IN PARIS.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
THE TRAIN (TO LEAVE) FOR THE AIRPORT AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
BY THE END OF THE TERM STUDENTS (TO LEARN) A LOT OF NEW WORDS.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HE (TO BE) HERE FOR 2 HOURS BY THE TIME YOU COME BACK.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
I WILL BE BACK BY SIX, AND I HOPE YOU (TO HAVE) A GOOD SLEEP BY THAT TIME.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MARK HOPES HE (TO START) HIS OWN BUSINESS BY THE TIME HE IS THIRTY.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
MY PARENTS (TO KNOW) EACH OTHER FOR 20 YEARS BY THE END OF THIS YEAR.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HE (TO RECEIVE) THE TELEGRAM BY TOMORROW.

Розкрийте дужки, обравши правильну часову форму:
HE (TO DO) THE EXERCISES BY 7 O'CLOCK TOMORROW.

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CHLOE (TO GRADUATE) NEXT MONTH.

- has graduated
- is graduating
- graduates
- are graduating

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO GATHER) WOOD FOR THE FIRE SINCE MORNING.

- has gathered
- gather
- are gathering
- have been gathering

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY (TO COME) TO THE MEETING TOMORROW.

- have been coming
- have come
- come
- are coming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE FIRE SAFETY OFFICER IS GIVING A PRESENTATION _____.

- previous week
- every evening
- next week

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE RETIRED _____.

- recently
- two years ago
- next week
- already

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

- By the time the firefighters arrived,
- Rescuers have been finding survivors of the landslide
- Jane was driving through town

since they arrived last night .
the building was already in flames.

when an old car crashed into her.

Встановіть відповідність:

MATCH TWO PARTS OF THE SENTENCES

- The Smiths had just moved into their new house
- Matt had never seen a tornado
- By the time the firefighters arrived,

before he went on his storm-chasing tour.
Jane and Steven had put out the fire.
when the hurricane hit.

Оберіть правильну обставину часу, щоб доповнити речення:

JIM AND I WENT HIKING _____.

every week

yesterday

yet

recently

never

Оберіть правильну обставину часу, щоб доповнити речення:

IT LAST SNOWED _____.

every year

two years ago

next week

recently

already

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ (2 КУРС)

РІВЕНЬ 1

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

HOW MUCH _____ THIS CHICKEN WEIGH?

- do
- is
- does
- has

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

WHAT TIME _____ THE CONCERT START?

- does
- has
- is
- do

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

_____ HE FIXED THE OLD ARMCHAIR? – YES, IT LOOKS BRAND NEW NOW.

- did
- has
- had
- is

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

_____ YOU FIND YOUR DEGREE COURSE DIFFICULT?

- has
- did
- are
- is

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

WHY _____ YOU SO TIRED?

- has
- is
- do
- are

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

_____ YOU STAY UP LATE LAST NIGHT?

- have
- was
- do
- did

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

WHO _____ THIS JUMPER KNITTED BY?

- was
- were
- did
- does

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

_____ CLOTHES SOLD IN THIS SHOP?

- does
- do
- is
- are

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

WHEN _____ THIS SKYSCRAPER BUILT?

- was
- has
- did
- does

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

_____ THE SUSPECTS BEING INTERVIEWED BY THE POLICE NOW?

- are
- is
- do
- does

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово до поданого запитання:

WHY _____ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEEN CHANGED?

- were
- have
- did
- are

Оберіть правильне допоміжне дієслово, щоб доповнити речення:

HE WAS OUT OF BREATH. HE _____ BEEN RUNNING.

- was
- have
- had
- did

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE FILM WAS _____. I EXPECTED IT TO BE MUCH BETTER.

- disappointed
- disappointing
- amazed
- amazing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT'S BEEN RAINING ALL DAY. I HATE THIS WEATHER. IT MAKES ME FEEL

- _____ .
- depressing
 - depressed
 - exciting
 - excited

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE KITCHEN HADN'T BEEN CLEANED FOR AGES. IT WAS REALLY _____ .

- fascinating
- fascinated
- disgusting
- disgusted

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I TURNED OFF THE TELEVISION IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PROGRAMME. I WAS

_____ .

- interesting
- interested
- boring
- bored

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'M STARTING A NEW JOB NEXT WEEK. I'M QUITE _____ ABOUT IT.

- exciting
- excited
- boring
- bored

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I SELDOM VISIT ART GALLERIES. I AM NOT PARTICULARLY _____ IN ART.

- exciting
- excited
- interesting
- interested

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I ENJOYED THE FOOTBALL MATCH. IT WAS QUITE _____ .

- disgusting
- disgusted
- exciting
- excited

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE'S NO NEED TO GET _____ JUST BECAUSE I'M A FEW MINUTES LATE.

- annoying
- annoyed
- fascinating
- fascinated

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DIDN'T FIND THE SITUATION FUNNY. I WAS NOT _____ .

- amused
- amusing
- terrified
- terrifying

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CHILDREN CAN'T GET TO SLEEP ON CHRISTMAS EVE. THEY'RE TOO _____.

- bored
- excited
- frightened
- worrying

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

"HI, MUM!"

"CAROL! THANK GOODNESS YOU RANG! WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN? WE'VE BEEN SO _____ ABOUT YOU."

- interested
- annoying
- worried
- frightening

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

- HELLO, DARLING. I'VE GOT A PRESENT FOR YOU.

- FOR ME?

- DON'T LOOK SO _____ . I OFTEN BUY YOU PRESENTS.

- BUT IT ISN'T MY BIRTHDAY!

- bored
- exciting
- tiring
- surprised

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MY FEET ARE KILLING ME! I FIND GOING ROUND ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS VERY _____.

- tiring
- worrying
- boring
- frightening

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SOME PEOPLE DON'T GO OUT AT NIGHT BECAUSE THEY'RE _____ THAT SOMEONE MIGHT ROB THEM.

- worried
- annoying
- surprised
- frightened

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION IS VERY _____. WE SPEND MORE AND MORE, BUT WE'RE EARNING LESS AND LESS.

- worrying
- exciting

frightened
interesting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речень:

- YOU ARE YAWNING. ARE YOU LISTENING TO WHAT I AM SAYING?
- I AM! I'M REALLY _____. I WANT TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENED. IT'S JUST THAT I FEEL VERY _____. I WENT TO BED VERY LATE LAST NIGHT.

surprised / tiring
excited / worrying
interested / tired
frightened / bored

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

- I'M GOING ON A THREE-MONTH HOLIDAY TO THE FAR EAST.
- HOW _____! LUCKY YOU!

frightening
interested
boring
exciting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

- WAS YOUR FATHER _____ WHEN YOU TOLD HIM ABOUT YOUR EXAM RESULTS?
- HE WAS FURIOUS.

annoyed
worrying
frightened
tired

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS FILM IS _____ THAN THE OTHER ONE WE SAW.

as exciting
less exciting
the least exciting
not as exciting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SORRY I'M LATE. IT TOOK ME _____ TO GET HERE THAN I EXPECTED.

as long
the longest
as long
longer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS FLAT IS TOO SMALL FOR ME. I NEED SOMETHING _____ .

biggest
much bigger
the biggest
not so big

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MORE YOU EXERCISE, _____ YOU GET.

the fitter

the more fitter

the most fittest

the fittest

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“ _____ YOU LIKE SOME TEA?” – “NO, THANKS.”

Does

Do

Would

Are

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“ _____ YOU _____ YOUR TEACHER?” – “YES, HE IS A GOOD MAN.”

Would / like

Do / like

Did / liked

Are / like

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DO YOU LIKE _____ HOMEWORK?

making

do

doing

does

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT IS HOPED THAT THE ECONOMY (TO IMPROVE) SOON.

was improving

will have been improved

will improve

was improved

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT'S A WEEK SINCE I LAST (TO SEE) HIM.

saw

have seen

see

had seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SUE (TO FIND) HER FAVOURITE DOLL WHILE SHE WAS CLEARING OUT THE ATTIC.

find

has found

found

had found

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THESE ANIMALS (TO DISPLAY) A GREAT DEAL OF AGGRESSION IF DISTURBED.

display

will displaying

had displayed
were displayed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SWIMMING (TO PROVIDE) EXERCISE FOR MORE MUSCLE GROUPS THAN ANY OTHER PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.

provides
provided
was providing
have provided

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THEY (NOT TO HEAR) THE INTRUDER BECAUSE THEY WERE SLEEPING ON THE TOP FLOOR THAT NIGHT.

haven't heard
were not heard
didn't hear
won't hear

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (TO LIVE) IN NEW YORK WHEN JOHN WAS MADE REDUNDANT.

had lived
were living
are living
have lived

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ICY WIND (TO BLOW) THROUGH THE TREES AS JACK SET OFF ON HIS JOURNEY.

is blowing
blows
had been blown
was blowing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO LEAVE) EARLY THE NEXT MORNING SO I DECIDED TO HAVE AN EARLY NIGHT.

will leave
am leaving
was leaving
leave

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I FEEL FULL OF ENERGY TODAY. I (TO SLEEP) LIKE A LOG LAST NIGHT.

had slept
slept
have slept
were sleeping

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PROBLEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION (TO GET) WORSE THESE DAYS.

- had got
- have got
- get
- is getting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I HADN'T SEEN HER FOR TWENTY YEARS BUT I (TO RECOGNIZE) HER IMMEDIATELY.

- will be recognized
- had been recognized
- recognized
- was recognized

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ADAM IS IN LOVE WITH MARTINA BUT HE HAS NEVER TOLD HER HOW MUCH HE (TO ADMIRE) HER.

- had admired
- admires
- is admired
- will be admired

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE WILL RENT A BIGGER HOUSE WHEN HE (TO GET) A NEW JOB.

- will get
- getting
- gets
- will be getting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ONCE THEY (TO COME), WE'LL TALK TO THEM ABOUT IT.

- had come
- come
- will come
- are coming

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ELECTRICITY WILL BE RECONNECTED WHEN YOU (TO PAY) THE BILL.

- pay
- paid
- will pay
- will be paid

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HURRY UP! THE PLANE (TO LEAVE) IN ONE HOUR!

- leaves
- had left
- would have left
- has left

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MEETING WILL START WHEN EVERYONE (TO ARRIVE).

- will arrive
- arrives
- was arriving
- will have arrived

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MAGNET (TO ATTRACT) IRON.

- attracting
- was attracted
- attracts
- will be attracting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE CAN'T COME TO THE PHONE RIGHT NOW. SHE (TO BE) ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR HER SPANISH LESSON.

- will
- is
- have been
- is being

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE (NOT TO ANSWER) THE PHONE NO MATTER WHO CALLS HER.

- won't answer
- won't have been answered
- hadn't answered
- didn't answer

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HELLO, I (TO CALL) ABOUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER.

- had been calling
- am calling
- calls
- had been called

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JAMES NEVER (TO GIVE UP) – HE IS SO PERSEVERING!

- had given up
- giving up
- gives up
- was giving up

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

DON'T PANIC, SIR. THE DOCTOR (TO BE) DUE TO ARRIVE ANY TIME.

- is
- will be
- had been
- was being

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE CAN DANCE QUITE WELL EVEN THOUGH HE (TO BE) 90.

- is being

had been
will
is

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I'M SORRY. I PROMISE I (TO STAY) OUT OF TROUBLE IN THE FUTURE.

was staying
stay
will stay
will have been staying

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WHEN IT (TO RAIN), THE ROADS GET SLIPPERY AND DANGEROUS.

will rain
rains
was raining
rained

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IF YOU (TO WASH) WOOLEN CLOTHES IN HOT WATER, THEY SHRINK.

washed
will wash
wash
have been washing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

PAUL (TO RUIN) HIS SHIRT IF HE CLIMBS THAT TREE.

is ruining
ruined
will ruin
will be ruined

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IF YOU (TO LIKE) TOM CRUISE, YOU WILL LOVE THIS FILM.

like
will like
likes
will have liked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IF YOU (TO PASS) A BAKERY, WILL YOU BUY SOME BREAD, PLEASE?

will pass
pass
will passing
passed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“WHERE IS MY BANK BOOK?” – “IF YOU (TO LOOK) IN THE DRAWER, YOU’LL FIND IT”

will be looking
looked
was looked
look

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“WHEN ICE (TO MELT), IT BECOMES WATER.” – “EVERYONE KNOWS THAT!”

will melting

have melted

melted

melts

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

GLASS _____ (TO MAKE) FROM SAND.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MILK _____ (TO CONTAIN) A LOT OF VITAMINS.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WIND _____ (TO COME) FROM DIFFERENCES IN AIR PRESSURE.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT _____ (TO RAIN) WHEN I GOT UP YESTERDAY MORNING.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE EARTH _____ (TO BE) ROUND.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THEY NEEDED SOME MONEY SO THEY _____ (TO SELL) THEIR CAR.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EXCUSE ME, I _____ (TO LOOK) FOR A HOTEL. IS THERE ONE NEAR HERE?

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

GREGORY IS NOT A VEGETARIAN. HE _____ (TO EAT) MEAT.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE RIVER NILE _____ (TO FLOW) INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I _____ (TO BREAK) A BOWL YESTERDAY MORNING WHEN I WAS WASHING THE DISHES.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WHEN JOHN WAS CARRYING HIS SUITCASE, HE _____ (TO FEEL) A SHARP PAIN IN HIS BACK.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE WERE WATCHING TV WHEN SOMEONE _____ (TO KNOCK) AT THE DOOR.

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HARRY POTTER (TO WRITE) BY THE BRITISH WRITER.

had written

have been written

wrote

was written

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BUYING HABITS (TO INFLUENCE) BY ADVERTISEMENTS.

are influenced

influence

are influencing

is influenced

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE JEWELLERY (TO STEAL).

were stole

were being stolen

was stolen

was stealed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS CATHEDRAL (TO VISIT) BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE EVERY DAY.

is visited

is being visited

have been visited

is visiting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LAST YEAR HER DREAM CAME TRUE AND SHE (TO OFFER) A CHANCE TO STUDY IN AMERICA.

will be offered

was offered

offered

is offered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE CAN'T USE THE FITNESS CENTRE YET BECAUSE IT (TO BUILD).

is still building

is still being built

is still build

builds

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE POSSIBILITY OF NEW NEGOTIATIONS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

has been discussing

was discussed

is being discussed

discussed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

TRAINED DOGS (TO USE) BY THE POLICE TO FIND DRUGS.

use

are using

are used

will use

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A LOT OF CHILDREN (TO SENT) TO BOARDING SCHOOL IN THE OLD DAYS.

were sent

had been sent

sent

have sent

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A LOT OF PEOPLE (TO HIRE) BY THIS COMPANY LAST YEAR.

hired

have been hired

were hired

were been hired

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HER HAIR (TO DYE) AT THE MOMENT.

is dyed

is dying

is being dyed

has been dyed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE CONVICT (TO TAKE) TO PRISON NOW.

is taken

is being taken

is taking

was taken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MY CAR (TO BREAK INTO) LAST NIGHT.

had broken into

broke into

was broken into

had been broken into

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE (TO BRING UP) BY HIS PARENTS.

was brought up

brought up

is bringing up

has brought up

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE BUILDING (TO DEMOLISH) NEXT YEAR.

will demolish

will have demolished

will be demolishing

will be demolished

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

OVER THIRTY MILLION HAMBURGERS (TO EAT) BY THE BRITISH EACH YEAR.

were eaten

eat

are eaten
are eating

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ELEPHANTS (TO KILL) FOR IVORY.

are killing
are killed
had been killed
will have been killed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE HOPE THAT THE MISSING MONEY (TO FIND) SOON.

has been found
will find
will be found
have been found

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE TOWER OF LONDON (TO BUILD) BY WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

has built
has been built
built
was built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MOST OLIVES (TO GROW) IN THE AREA OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

had been grown
has been grown
are grown
will grown

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

KEN OFFERED JANET A RIDE.

Ken was offered a ride.
Janet offered a ride.
Janet was being offered a ride.
Janet was offered a ride by Ken.
A ride was offered to Janet by Ken.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

MRS. HARRIS SENT THE COMPANY A LETTER OF COMPLAINT.

The company has been sent a letter of complaint by Mrs. Harris.
The company was sent a letter of complaint by Mrs. Harris.
Mrs. Harris was sent a letter of complaint.
A letter of complaint was sent to the company by Mrs. Harris.
A letter of complaint were sent to the company by Mrs. Harris.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

THEY OFFERED HIM A JOB TWO DAYS AGO.

He had been offered a job two days ago.
He offered a job two days ago.
He was offered a job two days ago.
A job was offered to him two days ago.
A job had been offered to him two days ago.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

LIZ SHOWED ME SOME HOLIDAY PICTURES.

Liz was shown some holiday pictures.

I shown some holiday pictures by Liz.

I was shown some holiday pictures by Liz.

Some holiday pictures was shown to me by Liz.

Some holiday pictures were shown to me by Liz.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

WE SENT THEM NOTHING.

Nothing was sent to them.

We were sent nothing.

Nothing was sended to them.

They were sent nothing.

They were not sent nothing.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

SHE WILL SEND YOU A FAX.

A fax will sent to you by she.

A fax will sent to you by her.

A fax will be sent to you by her.

You will be sent a fax by her.

You will be sent a fax by she.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

MARY'S MOTHER BOUGHT HER SOME SWEETS.

Mary was bought some sweets by her mother.

Some sweets was bought to Mary by her mother.

Mary was buyed some sweets by her mother.

Some sweets were bought to Mary by her mother.

Some sweets had been bought to Mary by her mother.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

THE MAIL-ORDER COMPANY SENDS MRS GREEN PARCELS EVERY WEEK.

Mrs Green is sended parcels by the mail-order company every week.

Mrs Green is sent parcels by the mail-order company every week.

The mail-order company is sent parcels every week.

Parcels sent to Mrs Green every week.

Parcels are sent to Mrs Green by the mail-order company every week.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

TOM GAVE US A COMPLETELY FALSE IDEA.

We were given a completely false idea by Tom.

Tom was given a completely new idea.

We was given a completely false idea.

A completely false idea was given to us by Tom.

A completely false idea has been given by Tom.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

THEY WILL SEND YOU A RECEIPT.

You will be sent a receipt by them.

A receipt will be sent to you by them.

You will sent a receipt by them.

A receipt will be sent to you by they.

A receipt will sent to you by they.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

SHE PROMISED US AN INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.

We were promised an interesting entertainment by her.

She was promised an interesting entertainment.

An interesting entertainment is promised by her.

We promised an interesting entertainment.

An interesting entertainment was promised to us by her.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення у пасивному стані:

THE WAITER IS SERVING US LUNCH AT THE MOMENT.

The waiter is served by us now.

Lunch is being served to us by the waiter now.

Lunch served to us now by the waiter.

We being served lunch by the waiter now.

We are being served lunch by the waiter now.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE CRIMINAL _____ (TO CATCH) YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

POLAR BEARS _____ (TO HUNT) FOR THEIR FUR.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE SUN _____ (TO RISE) EVERY MORNING.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A NEW SHOPPING CENTRE _____ (TO BUILD) ON THE OUSTKIRTS OF OUR TOWN NOW.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

COFFEE BEANS _____ (TO GROW) IN BRAZIL.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JACK AND HIS BROTHER _____ (TO ADOPT) BY THEIR AUNT TEN YEARS AGO.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I HOPE THESE CHEQUES _____ (TO PAY) TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MY CAR _____ (TO SERVICE) TWICE A YEAR.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE HOUSE _____ (TO BUILD) LAST YEAR.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE GARDEN FENCE _____ (TO REPAIR) NOW.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

YOU CAN'T USE THIS ROAD. IT _____ (TO REPAIR) AT THE MOMENT.

Впишіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
OUR HOUSE _____ (TO CLEAN) WEEKLY.

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
JOHN WAS TOLD OFF ...HIS MOTHER.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE CHAIR WAS COVERED ... A WOOLEN BLANKET.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THIS DESSERT WAS MADE ... FRESH CREAM.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE WINDOW WAS BROKEN ... A HAMMER.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE CITY WAS ATTACKED ... THE ENEMY.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE LION WAS SHOT ...A RIFLE.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THAT NOVEL WAS WRITTEN ... D. H. LAWRENCE.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE PUDDING WAS MADE ... FRUIT AND CHOCOLATE.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE HOUSE WAS BUILT ... WOOD AND BRICKS.

with

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник:
THE PARCEL WAS TIED UP ... STRING.

with

by

РІВЕНЬ 2

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

THE BUS ARRIVES TO LISBON TOMMOROW MORNING.

Does the bus arrives to Lisbon tomorrow morning?

When does the bus arrive to Lisbon?

What does arrive to Lisbon tomorrow morning?

Does the bus arrive to Lisbon tomorrow morning or tomorrow evening?

The bus arrives to Lisbon tomorrow morning, isn't it?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

LINDA IS LEARNING TO DRIVE AT THE MOMENT.

Does Linda learning to drive at the moment?

What does Linda learning at the moment?

Who is learning to drive at the moment?

Linda is learning to drive at the moment or at present?

Linda is learning to drive at the moment, isn't she?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

HE TAKES THE TRAIN TO WORK EVERY MORNING.

Does he take the train to work every morning?

When does he take the train to work?

Who is take the train to work every morning?

He takes the train to work every morning or sometimes?

He takes the train to work every morning, isn't he?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

THEY TRAVELLED TO GEORGIA LAST SUMMER.

Did they travelled to Georgia last summer?

When they travelled to Georgia?

Who travelled to Georgia last summer?

They travelled to Georgia last summer or lately?

They travelled to Georgia last summer, didn't they?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

THE NEXT TRAIN LEAVES IN TWENTY MINUTES.

Does the next train leaves in twenty minutes?

When does the next train leave?

The next train leaves in twenty minutes, doesn't it?

Does the next train leaves in twenty or thirty minutes?

Do the next train leave in twenty minutes?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL INVENTED THE TELEPHONE.

Did Alexander Graham Bell invent the telephone?

What Alexander Graham Bell invented?

Who did invented the telephone?

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone or the piano?

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, didn't he?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

HOT WATER IS PROVIDED BY THE HOTEL 24 HOURS A DAY.

Is hot water provided by the hotel 24 hours a day?

When hot water is provided by the hotel?

What provided by the hotel 24 hours a day?

Is hot or cold water provided by the hotel 24 hours a day?

Hot water is provided by the hotel 24 hours a day, didn't it?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

HE HAS BEEN PAINTING FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Has he been painting for fifteen years?

When he has been painting?

Who have been painting for fifteen years?

How long was he painting?

He has been painting for fifteen years, hasn't he?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

THE WINDOWS ARE CLEANED ONCE A MONTH.

Do the windows cleaned once a month?

How often are the windows cleaned?

What cleaned once a month?

Are the windows cleaned once or twice a month?

The windows are cleaned once a month, don't they?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

MRS NELSON HAS BEEN TEACHING FRENCH FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Has Mrs Nelson been teaching French for twenty years?

What Mrs Nelson has been teaching for twenty years?

Who have been teaching French for twenty years?

Has Mrs Nelson been teaching French for ten or twenty years?

Mrs Nelson has been teaching French for twenty years, isn't she?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

KYLE WAS EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL TWO WEEKS AGO.

Did Kyle was expelled from school?

Who was expelled from school two weeks ago?

What did Kyle was expelled from?

Kyle was expelled from school two weeks ago, didn't he?

Kyle was expelled from school two weeks ago, wasn't he?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

THEY ARE LEAVING IN A WEEK.

Do they are leaving in a week?

When are they leaving?

Why do they leaving?

Who is leaving in a week?

Do they leave in a week?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

HER SON WAS MAKING A TERRIBLE NOISE THE WHOLE DAY YESTERDAY.

Did her son made a terrible noise the whole day yesterday?

Who made a terrible noise the whole day yesterday?

Who was making a terrible noise the whole day yesterday?
Her son was making a terrible noise the whole day yesterday, wasn't he?
Was her son made a terrible noise?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

SHE SPEAKS FOUR LANGUAGES.

How much languages does she speak?

How many languages does she speak?

She speaks four languages, doesn't she?

She speak four or five languages?

Who does speaks four languages?

Оберіть правильні запитання до наведеного речення:

IT BEGAN TO RAIN EARLY IN THE MORNING YESTERDAY.

Does it began to rain early in the morning yesterday?

Did it begin to rain early in the morning yesterday?

When it began to rain?

It began to rain early in the morning yesterday, didn't it?

When does it begin to rain?

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ADAM (TO WORK) FOR THREE DIFFERENT COMPANIES SO FAR.

had worked

work

has worked

have worked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JASON (TO WORK) AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY FOR MORE THAN 5 YEARS BEFORE HE LEFT FOR ASIA.

worked

had been working

has worked

works

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

APPARENTLY, HE (TO KNOW) THEM SINCE HE WAS A CHILD.

is knowing

has known

has been knowing

had been knowing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (TO KNOW) BETTY SINCE SHE MOVED TO OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD.

have known

had known

are knowing

have been knowing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MARK _____ ABOUT COOKING! IT'S SO ANNOYING!

had always complained

was always complaining

is always complaining
always complain

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHY DON'T YOU PAY ATTENTION! YOU _____ THINGS UP!

had constantly messed
are constantly messing
have constantly been messed
constantly messing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

YESTERDAY, I MET AN OLD SCHOOL FRIEND OF MINE WHOM I (NOT TO SEE) FOR YEARS.

didn't see
haven't seen
haven't been seen
hadn't seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE (TO GO OUT) WITH TONY FOR FIVE YEARS BEFORE SHE DECIDED TO MARRY HIM.

went out
has been going out
had been going out
has gone out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE (TO SIGN) ALL THE DOCUMENTS TODAY.

had signed
has signed
sign
have signed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ARRIVAL OF THE MOBILE PHONE (TO TRANSFORM) OUR LIFESTYLES VERY MUCH.

was transformed
transform
has transformed
is transform

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO READ) POSITIVE REVIEWS ABOUT THAT FILM IN THE PAPERS SO I AM GOING TO SEE IT.

will be read
has read
have read
had read

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE HAD A SHOWER, GOT DRESSED QUICKLY AND (TO LEAVE) FOR THE AIRPORT.

left
had left

has left
had been left

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
I'M SURE THINGS (TO WORK OUT) IN THE END.
had been worked out
will be work out
will work out
has worked out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
HOW LONG IS IT SINCE YOU (TO VISIT) SPAIN?
had visited
visited
were visited
visit

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
DON'T FORGET TO LOCK THE DOOR WHEN YOU (TO LEAVE) THE OFFICE.
will leave
left
will be left
leave

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
"HAVE YOU JUST MOVED HERE?" – "NO, I (TO LIVE) HERE FOR TWO YEARS NEXT MONTH".
will be living
lived
had been living
will have been living

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
SHE (TO GO) TO SINGAPORE AND SHE IS STILL THERE.
is going
had gone
has gone
has been going

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
ONCE TERRY (TO GET OVER) HIS ILLNESS, HIS WORK WILL IMPROVE.
has got over
will be get over
will get over
gets over

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
AS SOON AS YOU (TO ARRIVE), GO TO THE INTERNATIONAL TICKET DESK.
arrive
will arrive
arrived
has arrived

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AFTER LARRY (TO SEE) THE FILM ON TV, HE DECIDED TO BUY THE BOOK.

was seen

had seen

was seeing

has seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (TO WORK) DAY AND NIGHT ON THIS PROJECT, SO NOW IT'S TIME TO RELAX AND HAVE SOME FUN.

work

were working

has been working

have been working

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

KATE (TO STUDY) HARD RECENTLY. SHE IS TAKING HER EXAM NEXT MONTH.

has been studying

studies

were studying

study

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HELEN (TO WORK) ALL DAY. SHE LOOKS VERY TIRED.

has been working

shall be working

working

work

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“I HAVEN’T SEEN MARK FOR WEEKS.” – “WELL, I (TO MEET) HIM THIS AFTERNOON. WHY DON’T YOU COME ALONG?”

had met

am meeting

meet

will have met

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EDWARD IS A WRITER. HE (TO WRITE) MYSTERY NOVELS SINCE HE WAS 26.

writes

written

has been writing

was written

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JAMES (TO TEACH) AT THE UNIVERSITY SINCE SEPTEMBER.

teaches

has been teaching

teach

had taught

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I COULD SMELL CIGARETTES. SOMEBODY (TO SMOKE).

smokes

had been smoking

were smoking

have been smoking

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

JEFF WAS ANGRY. HE (TO WAIT) FOR OVER TWO HOURS.

had been waiting

waited

waiting

waits

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LOOK AT HER EYES! I'M SURE SHE (TO CRY).

have cried

cry

shall cry

has been crying

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“THE RESTAURANT WAS PACKED LAST NIGHT.” – “YES. LUCKILY, I (TO BOOK) A TABLE IN ADVANCE”.

was booking

had booked

had been booking

was being booked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ANIMALS (TO BE) A SOURCE OF HELP AND COMFORT TO HUMANS SINCE HISTORY BEGAN.

had been

was being

have been

was

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BY THE AGE OF TWENTY-SIX, GRACE KELLY (TO GIVE UP) HER FILM CAREER.

has given up

gave up

had given up

will given up

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“HE (TO BE) VERY QUIET TODAY, ISN'T HE?” – “YES, IT'S NOT LIKE HIM. I THINK HE HAS SOME PROBLEMS”.

is being

is

have been

had been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO RAIN) FOR HOURS. I WISH IT WOULD STOP.

rained

has been raining

raining

rains

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE HOUSE WAS VERY QUIET WHEN I GOT HOME. EVERYBODY (TO GO) TO BED.

were going

went

had gone

has gone

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE NEWS (TO BE) A SHOCK TO US.

have been

was

were

had been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“WHERE ARE TOM AND LUCY?” – “THEY (TO GO) TO THE THEATRE”.

has been

had gone

were being

have gone

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

TOM FELT EXHAUSTED WHEN HE CAME BACK HOME. HE (TO DRIVE) FOR TEN HOURS.

has been driving

had been driving

will drive

has driven

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE (NOT TO SEE) JIM SINCE SHE LEFT SCHOOL.

won't see

hasn't been seen

hasn't seen

doesn't see

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“ARE YOU DOING ANYTHING TOMORROW EVENING?” – “YES, I (TO SEE) TOM AT NINE O'CLOCK.”

will be seen

see

am seeing

was seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“THIS DRESS (NOT TO FIT) ME ANYMORE.” – “WHY DON’T YOU BUY A NEW ONE?”

- hasn’t fit
- isn’t fitting
- doesn’t fit
- won’t have fit

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

YOUR PERFUME (TO SMELL) NICE. WHAT IS IT?

- smells
- is smelling
- was smelling
- had been smelling

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“THIS CAKE (TO TASTE) AWFUL.” – “I THINK I FORGOT TO PUT THE SUGAR IN IT!”

- was being tasted
- tastes
- is tasting
- was tasting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AS SHE (NOT TO INVITE) TO THE PARTY, JEAN WAS ANNOYED.

- isn’t invited
- weren’t invited
- had not been invited
- has not been invited

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A DESCRIPTION OF THE WANTED MAN (TO ISSUE) BY THE POLICE.

- will issue
- has been issued
- has issue
- had issued

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO ANNOUNCE) THAT PETROL PRICES WILL RISE TOMORROW.

- will have announce
- will be announce
- had been announced
- has been announced

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE BUILDING (TO EXAMINE) BY HEALTH AND SAFETY EXPERTS THIS WEEK.

- has examined
- is examining
- is being examined
- examined

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

RAINFORESTS (TO CUT DOWN) IN THE AMAZON.

- has cut down

are being cut down
are cutting down
had cut down

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
THE ANTIQUE ARTEFACT (TO RESTORE) BY AN EXPERT.

is being restored
is restoring
were restoring
restored

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
ARE YOU SURE THE DOOR (TO SHUT)?

had shut
has been being shut
has been shut
have shut

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
I (TO TELL) ABOUT THE ACCIDENT BEFORE YOU MENTIONED IT.

been told
had been told
were telling
has told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
NO ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT THE RESULTS (TO MAKE) SO FAR.

made
has made
was made
has been made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
NO INFORMATION (TO GIVE) TO THE STAFF YET.

has given
has been given
gave
had given

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
THE NEWS (TO ANNOUNCE) AT SIX O’CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

have been announced
was announced
were announced
had been announced

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
SUE (TO INVOLVE) IN SPORTS FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS.

had involved
has been involved
is involving
involves

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MAIN PROBLEMS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE SEMINAR BEFORE IT WAS OVER.

had been discussing

had been discuss

was discussed

had been discussed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MY CAR (TO REPAIR) AT THE MOMENT, SO I CAN'T GIVE YOU A LIFT.

is repairing

is being repaired

is repaired

repairs

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SHE THINKS HER CAR (TO STEAL) BY SOMEONE SHE KNOWS.

stole

was being stolen

has been stolen

had been stolen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

RESERVATIONS CAN (TO MAKE) BY DIALLING 001 NOW.

to be made

make

made

be made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE POEM MUST (TO LEARN) BY HEART.

to be learnt

be learnt

learnt

learn

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

MARY SHOULD (TO TELL) TO STOP BEING RUDE TO PEOPLE.

be told

has been told

to be told

told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THESE WALLS SHOULD (TO WASH) BEFORE THEY ARE PAINTED.

wash

to be washed

be washed

to wash

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PARCEL MAY (NOT TO DELIVER) TODAY.

won't deliver

not be delivered

not to be delivered
won't be delivered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS ROOM IS A DISGRACE. IT (NOT TO CLEAN) FOR WEEKS.

hasn't cleaned
hasn't been cleaned
isn't cleaned
doesn't clean

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“WAS TOM PLEASED WITH THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ABOUT HIM?” – “NO. HE WAS ANGRY BECAUSE HIS NAME (TO SPELL) WRONG”.

spelt
had been spelt
is spelt
was spelling

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“HAVE YOU ARRANGED THE PARTY YET?” – “YES. ALL THE INVITATIONS (TO SEND)”.

have sent
have been sent
are been sent
sent

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AN OLD SHIPWRECK (TO DISCOVER) BY DIVERS RECENTLY.

discovered
has discovered
had discovered
has been discovered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE MISSING JEWELLERY (TO FIND).

will find
were found
has been found
have been found

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“DO YOU STILL WORK AT BROWNS AND CO?” – “YES, I DO. I (TO EMPLOY) BY MR BROWN FOR FIVE YEARS NOW, YOU KNOW”.

had employed
have employed
had been employed
have been employed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

“HAS THE NEW FURNITURE FOR MY BEDROOM ARRIVED?” – “NO, IT (NOT TO DELIVER) YET”.

hasn't delivered

hasn't been delivered
won't deliver
won't be delivered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE WINDOWS (NOT TO CLOSE) BY HELEN BEFORE SHE LEFT THE HOUSE.

wasn't closed
haven't been closed
hadn't been closed
hadn't closed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE WORK (NOT TO COMPLETE) BY THE END OF THE MONTH.

won't have been completed
won't completed
won't complete
isn't completed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE GARAGE (TO BUILD) BEFORE WE MOVED IN.

was being built
has been build
had been built
had built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ALL THE INFORMATION (TO COLLECT) BY THE DETECTIVE BEFORE HIS REPORT WAS HANDED IN.

was collected
had been collected
has collected
has been collected

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SORRY I'M LATE. _____ FOR A LONG TIME?

Did you wait
Have you waited
Have you been waiting
Did you wait

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE STREETS ARE WET. _____?

Was it raining
Has it been raining
Has it rained
Did it rain

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'M HOT BECAUSE I _____!

have run
run
have been running
am run

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ MY FINGER! IT REALLY HURTS.

- cut
- cutted
- have cut
- have been cutting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ PAUL SIMON'S LATEST RECORD?

- Have you heard
- Have you been hearing
- Did you hear
- Are you heard

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE'S TIRED BECAUSE SHE _____ ALL DAY.

- shopped
- shops
- has been shopping
- has shopped

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SORRY. I _____ ONE OF YOUR GLASSES.

- have broken
- broke
- break
- have been breaking

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HOW LONG _____ THIS BOOK?

- do you read
- are you reading
- have you been reading
- have you read

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY _____ HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

- lives
- are living
- live
- have been living

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ THE LIVING ROOM, BUT I HAVEN'T FINISHED YET.

- have painted
- paint
- painted
- have been painting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ MY WALLET. WHERE DID I LAST PUT IT?

- lost
- have lost

have been losing
lose

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LOOK WHAT PAT _____ ME FOR MY BIRTHDAY! A BIKE!

gave
have been giving
gives
has given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE'S MY WALLET! I _____ FOR IT FOR AGES.

have been looking
looked
have looked
look

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LISA _____ ME A LIFT BECAUSE I _____ THE BUS.

gave / missed
have given / have missed
gave / had missed
had gave / missed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ HER FOR EVERYTHING SHE _____ FOR ME.

thanking / did
thanked / had done
have thanked / has done
had thanked / had done

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN I GOT TO THE OFFICE, I _____ THAT I _____ TO LOCK THE FRONT DOOR.

had realized / forget
realized / had forgotten
realized / forget
had realized / had forgotten

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AFTER THEY _____ THEIR WORK, THEY _____ HOME.

had finished / went
finished / went
had finished / had gone
finished / had gone

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ YOU AT 8.00, BUT YOU _____ JUST _____ OUT.

call / have / gone
called / have / gone
called / had / gone
have called / have / gone

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I TOOK MY FAMILY TO PARIS LAST YEAR. I _____ THERE AS A STUDENT, SO I _____ MY WAY AROUND.

was / know

were / knew

had been / have known

had been / knew

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AFTER I _____ TO THE NEWS, I _____ TO BED.

listened / went

had listened / went

have listened / had gone

listen / go

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

FIONA HAS JUST TOLD THE TRUTH TO JULIAN.

Julian has just told the truth by Fiona.

The truth has just been told to Julian by Fiona.

The truth has just been told to Fiona by Julian.

Julian has just being told the truth by Fiona.

Julian has just been told the truth by Fiona.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

WE HOPE THEY WILL SEND US AN INVITATION.

We hope we will be sent an invitation.

We hope they will be sent an invitation.

We hope we will be sended an invitation by them.

We hope an invitation will sent by them.

We hope an invitation will be sent to us by them.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

THEY HAVE OFFERED ME A NEW JOB.

I were offered a new job by them.

I have been offered a new job by them.

They have been offered a new job.

A new job has been offered to me by them.

A new job have been offered to me by them.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

MY DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED ME THIS MEDICINE.

My doctor has been prescribed this medicine.

I have been prescribed this medicine by my doctor.

This medicine has been prescribed to me by my doctor.

This medicine has prescribed to me.

I was prescribed this medicine by my doctor.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

THE WAITER HAS JUST BROUGHT US THE BILL.

The bill been brought to us with the waiter.

The waiter have been brought the bill.

We have brought the bill.

We have just been brought the bill by the waiter.

The bill has just been brought to us by the waiter.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

THEY HAVE OFFERED HIM A NEW POSITION.

He has been offered a new position by them.

A new position was offered by him by them.

He have been offered a new position by they.

A new position has been offered to him by them.

They have been offered a new position.

Оберіть правильні варіанти наведеного речення в пасивному стані:

JEFF HAS JUST SENT YOU A BUNCH OF FLOWERS.

You have just being sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff.

A bunch of flowers have just been send to you by Jeff.

Jeff has been sent a bunch of flowers to you.

A bunch of flowers has just been sent to you by Jeff.

You have just been sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THIS PAINTING IT IS BELIEVED TO BE HIS MASTERPIECE.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE CRIMINAL IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LEFT THE COUNTRY.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

IS FIONA WILL GOING TO GET MARRIED IN JUNE?

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

HE HAS TO BEEN WORKING AS A CHEF FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

WE NEED TO FIND OUT WHERE DOES BOB LIVES.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

HE IS MUCH MORE TALLER THAN HIS BROTHER.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE WORKERS WILL HAVE HAD FINISHED THE REPAIRS BY WEDNESDAY.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

AS LONG AS YOU WILL PROMISE TO BE BACK BEFORE TEN, YOU CAN GO OUT.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

AS TIME WENT BY, I GOT THE MORE AND MORE NERVOUS.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

GOING ON HOLIDAY ABROAD IS VERY MORE EXCITING THAN STAYING AT HOME.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

WE CAN LEAVE AS SOON AS WE WILL HAVE THE RESULTS.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THEY HAVE HAD CENTRAL HEATING INSTALLED LAST MONDAY.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE GOODS WILL HAVE BE SHIPPED TO YOU TOMORROW.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

WE HAVE BEEN GONE TO THAT RESTAURANT TWICE THIS MONTH.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

DO THEY KNOW WHAT TIME DOES THE PLANE LEAVES?

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

LIZ HAS HAD HER HAIR BE DONE.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

JERRY HAS BEEN GIVEN ME A LOT OF HELP.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE BOSS SAID ABOUT WE WERE GOING TO BE GIVEN A FEW DAYS OFF.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

SOPHIE TOLD TO ME SHE WAS LOOKING FOR A BETTER JOB.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THEY WANTED TO KNOW IF THAT THEY WERE ALLOWED TO KEEP PETS IN THE FLAT.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

HE ASKED ME THAT WHAT I INTENDED TO DO WHEN THE TERM WAS OVER.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE SHOP ASSISTANT TOLD US DO NOT TO TOUCH ANY OF THE ITEMS ON DISPLAY.

Визначте слово, яке є у реченні зайвим:

THE STUDENT ASKED THE TEACHER FOR TO REPEAT WHAT HE HAD SAID.

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ HE WAS AT SCHOOL THE DAY BEFORE.

says

told

said

is telling

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SANDRA _____ BOB THAT SHE DIDN'T SEE THE TAJ MAHAL.

told

tells

said

talked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHY DID YOU _____ THAT?

talk

said

tell
say

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHERE _____ ON HOLIDAYS?

you go
do you go
do you going
are you go

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ TO WORK NOW. GOOD-BYE!

go
went
am going
goes

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ LOTS OF BOOKS EVERY YEAR.

will read
am reading
read
am going to read

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

NURSES _____ AFTER PEOPLE IN HOSPITAL.

looks
is looking
will look
look

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ANNIE _____ FROM IRELAND.

come
is coming
comes
coming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE _____ TO A PARTY NEXT SATURDAY.

go
goes
are going
went

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE _____ FOR DINNER THIS EVENING.

come
came
comes
is coming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ TO GO OUT TONIGHT?

Do you want

Are you wanting

Is you want

Would you want

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ FOUR LANGUAGES.

am speaking

speak

speaks

am speak

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

EVERY MORNING TESSA _____ AT 7.30.

is getting up

got up

get up

gets up

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

OH, SOMEONE _____ IN MY SEAT!

is sitting

sits

will sit

sit

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'M SORRY. I CAN'T HELP YOU AT THE MOMENT. I _____ DINNER.

will cook

am cooking

cook

cooked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ A PAIN IN MY LEG.

has

having

have

am having

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MRS. STEELE _____ TO HER BOSS. I'LL TELL HER YOU PHONED.

talked

talks

talk

is talking

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HOW _____ YOUR FINGER?

are you cutting

were you cutting
did you cut
you cut

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ AND I _____ THE KNIFE.

cooked / was dropping
cook / drop
was cooking / dropped
cooked / dropped

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN I _____ AT THE PARTY, EVERYONE _____ A GOOD TIME.

was arriving / had
arrived / was having
arrived / had
arrived / were having

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ A GOOD TIME LAST NIGHT?

Did you have
Were you having
Will you have
Are you having

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHILE I _____ TO WORK THIS MORNING I _____ AN OLD FRIEND.

went / meet
am going / met
go / was meeting
was going / met

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ TO GET UP THIS MORNING. IT _____ AND IT WAS COLD, AND MY BED WAS SO WARM.

don't want / is raining
am not wanting / rains
wasn't wanting / rained
didn't want / was raining

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ TO THE NEWS ON THE RADIO WHEN THE PHONE _____.

listened / was ringing
am listening / was ringing
was listening / rang
listen / is ringing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BUT WHEN I _____ UP THE PHONE, THERE WAS NO ONE THERE.

pick
am picking

picked
was picking

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ HELLO TO THE CHILDREN, BUT THEY DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING
BECAUSE THEY _____ TELEVISION.

say / watched
said / were watching
was / saying
said / watched

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHAT _____ AT 8.00 LAST NIGHT?

did you do
you did
were you doing
are you doing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ TO A ROCK CONCERT?

Were you ever go
Have you ever been
Do you ever go
Have you ever go

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ THE CHAMPION LAST WEEK.

saw
have seen
see
seen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I LOVE ROCK AND ROLL. I _____ IT ALL MY LIFE.

am liking
like
liking
have liked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE FLASH'S CONCERT _____ FANTASTIC 3 YEARS AGO.

was
has been
have been
are

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ ALL THEIR RECORDS SINCE THEN.

bought
buy
buyed
have bought

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HOW LONG _____ IN PARIS?

- do you live
- are you living
- have you been living
- you live

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ANNA _____ A GOOD JOB.

- finds
- has found
- founded
- has been finding

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PETE AND I _____ FOR OVER SIX MONTH.

- are gone
- have gone out
- went out
- have been going out

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ A NEW FLAT A FEW MONTHS AGO.

- bought
- have been buying
- have bought
- buy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HOW LONG _____ YOUR CAR?

- have you had
- you have
- are you have
- have you been having

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

TOM _____ AS A POSTMAN FOR THE PAST MONTH.

- has worked
- worked
- works
- has been working

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ AN ESSAY ALL DAY.

- write
- have been written
- am writing
- have been writing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ SIX PAGES.

- am written

have been writing
have written
write

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’LL SEE YOU LATER,” HE SAID.

He said he would see me later.

He said he will be seen me later.

He said he is seeing me later.

He said he shall see me later.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“SHE’S SPEAKING TO JOE,” HE SAID.

He said she was speaking to Joe.

He said she has been speaking to Joe.

He said she had spoken to Joe.

He said she will be speaking to Joe.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’LL GO TO LONDON,” SHE SAID.

She said she goes to London.

She said she would go to London.

She said she went to London.

She said she is going to London.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“HE LEFT AN HOUR AGO,” SHE SAID.

She said he had left an hour before.

She said he would leave an hour before.

She said he was left an hour before.

She said he has left an hour before.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“TOM IS LEAVING TOMORROW,” SHE SAID.

She said Tom was leaving tomorrow.

She said Tom will leave the next day.

She said Tom was leaving the next day.

She said Tom would have left the next day.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

ANDREW SAID, “MY SISTER IS COMING TO VISIT ME NEXT WEEK.”

Andrew said his sister was going to visit me the following week.

Andrew said his sister going to visit him the following week.

Andrew said his sister was going to visit him the following week.

Andrew said his sister came to visit him next week.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

JAMES SAID, “MY BOSS WANTS ME TO GO TO LONDON TOMORROW.”

James said my boss wanted him to go to London tomorrow.

James said his boss wanted him to go to London the following day.

James said his boss wanted me to go to London the following day.

James said my boss wants me to go to London the following day.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

GEORGE SAID, "I'VE BOUGHT A NEW CAR FOR MY MUM."

George said he bought a new car for his Mum.

George said he has bought a new car for my Mum.

George said he had bought a new car for his Mum.

George said I bought a new car for my Mum.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

JULIE SAID TO ME, "I NEED YOU TO HELP ME WITH THE SHOPPING."

Julie told me that she needed me to help her with the shopping.

Julie said to me that she needed you to help her with the shopping.

Julie told me that I need her to help me with the shopping.

Julie said me that she needs me to help her with the shopping.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

JOHN SAID, "I'D LIKE TO TAKE YOU OUT TO DINNER."

John told to me he'd like to take me out to dinner.

John said he'd like to take me out to dinner.

John said I'd like to take you out to dinner.

John told me he liked to take you out to dinner.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I AM GOING OUT," HE SAID.

He said that he went out.

He said that he was going out.

He said that I am going out.

He said that I was going out.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HE'S JUST LEFT," SHE SAID.

She said he just left.

She said he had just left.

She said he is just left.

She said he would just left.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"I WAS PLANNING TO CALL YOU LATER," SHE SAID.

She said she were planning to call you later.

She said she had planned to call me later.

She said she had been planning to call me later.

She said I was planning to call you later.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE ASKED ME, "HOW OLD IS HE?"

He asked how old he has been.

He asked how old he was.

He asked how old is he.

He asked how old was he.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"DO YOU WORK HARD ENOUGH?" SHE ASKED HIM.

She asked him if he worked hard enough.

She asked him if he work hard enough.
She asked him if he was working hard enough.
She asked him does he work hard enough.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE ASKED ME, "WHAT TIME IS IT?"

He asked me what time is it.

He asked me that what time it is.

He asked me that what time it was.

He asked me what time it was.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE SAID, "DID YOU ENJOY THE PARTY?"

He asked did I enjoy the party.

He asked that if I had enjoyed the party.

He asked if I had enjoyed the party.

He asked did you had enjoyed the party.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?" SHE ASKED ME.

She asked me what did I want to know.

She asked me what I wanted to know.

She asked me if what I wanted to know.

She asked me what I had wanted to know.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"WHAT DID YOU MAKE FOR DINNER YESTERDAY?" BOB ASKED ME.

Bob asked me what I had made for dinner the day before.

Bob asked me what I've made for dinner yesterday.

Bob asked me what did I make for dinner yesterday.

Bob asked me what I had been making for dinner the day before.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

SHE SAID, "WHERE DID HE STAY?"

She asked where did he stay.

She asked where he had stayed.

She asked where he had to stay.

She asked where he has stayed.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

SHE ASKED ME, "WHERE HAS HE GONE?"

She asked me if where he has gone.

She asked me where he went.

She asked me where he had to go.

She asked me where he had gone.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN BEFORE?" HE ASKED ME.

He asked me if have I seen the man before.

He asked me if I had seen the man before.

He asked me if I had to see the man before.

He asked me if I saw the man before.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“ARE YOU WORKING TOMORROW MORNING?” PAUL ASKED HER.

Paul asked her if she would be working tomorrow morning.

Paul asked her if she was working the next morning.

Paul asked her if she had been working tomorrow morning.

Paul asked her if she will be working tomorrow morning.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHERE DO YOU LIVE?” I ASKED HER.

I asked her where does she live.

I asked her where she had been living.

I asked her where she lived.

I asked her where she has lived.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“HE’LL BE BACK IN AN HOUR,” SHE SAID.

She said he is back in an hour.

She said he will back in an hour.

She said he would back in an hour.

She said he would be back in an hour.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I HAD A BRILLIANT TIME,” MR JONES SAID.

Mr Jones said that he had had a brilliant time.

Mr Jones said that he has have a brilliant time.

Mr Jones said that I had a brilliant time.

Mr Jones said that he was having a brilliant time.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“JACK LEFT THE COUNTRY,” THEY SAID.

They said Jack had left the country.

They said Jack has left the country.

They said Jack had been left the country.

They said Jack has been left the country.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE SAID, “DID YOU HAVE A NICE TIME?”

He asked if I had had a nice time.

He asked if I had to have a nice time.

He asked if I had been having a nice time.

He asked if I has had a nice time.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“YOU SHOULD SPEND MORE TIME STUDYING,” THE TEACHER SAID.

The teacher asked me to should spend more time studying.

The teacher begged you to spend more time studying.

The teacher advised me to spend more time studying.

The teacher reminded me to should spend more time studying.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’M THE FASTEST RUNNER ON THE TEAM,” HE SAID.

He begged to be the fastest runner on the team.

He denied being the fastest runner on the team.

He boasted about being the fastest runner on the team.
He refused to be the fastest runner on the team.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I DIDN’T TAKE YOUR JACKET,” HE SAID TO HER.

He accused of taking her jacket.
He denied taking her jacket.
He suggested taking her jacket.
He claimed to have taken her jacket.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHY DON’T YOU INVITE JANE TO DINNER TONIGHT?” MRS STONE SAID.

Mrs Stone refused to invite Jane to dinner that night.
Mrs Stone suggested inviting Jane to dinner that night.
Mrs Stone promised inviting Jane to dinner tonight.
Mrs Stone complained about inviting Jane to dinner tonight.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I HAVE BEEN STANDING IN THIS QUEUE FOR TWO HOURS!” THE MAN SAID.

The man suggested standing in that queue for two hours.
The man insisted on standing in this queue for two hours.
The man promised to stand in this queue for two hours.
The man complained about standing in that queue for two hours.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“YOU SHOULD STAY IN THE SHADE AND WEAR A HAT, MR BENT,” THE DOCTOR SAID.

The doctor refused Mr Bent to stay in the shade and wear a hat.
The doctor threatened Mr Bent to stay in the shade and wear a hat.
The doctor advised Mr Bent to stay in the shade and wear a hat.
The doctor promised Mr Bent to stay in the shade and wear a hat.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I WILL NOT LET YOU BORROW MY CAR TOMORROW, GRAHAM,” MICHAEL SAID.

Michael promised to let Graham borrow his car the following day.
Michael refused to let Graham borrow his car the following day.
Michael allowed to let Graham borrow his car the following day.
Michael agreed to let Graham borrow his car the following day.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“IF YOU DON’T LEAVE, I’LL SHOOT,” THE MAN SAID TO THEM.

The man threatened to shoot them if they didn’t leave.
The man warned to shoot them if they won’t leave.
The man promised to shoot them if they wouldn’t leave.
The man admitted to shooting them if they wouldn’t leave.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“DON’T GO NEAR THE EDGE OF THE CLIFF,” JACK SAID TO THEM.

Jack allowed them not to go near the edge of the cliff.
Jack refused them not to go near the edge of the cliff.
Jack warned them not to go near the edge of the cliff.
Jack agreed not to go near the edge of the cliff.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’LL CALL YOU TOMORROW,” SHE SAID TO HIM.

She boasted would call him tomorrow.

She denied calling him the following day.

She refused to call him tomorrow.

She promised to call him the following day.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“YOU MUST STAY FOR LUNCH, SARAH,” MRS STAMP SAID.

Mrs Stamp threatened Sarah to stay for lunch.

Mrs Stamp insisted on Sarah staying for lunch.

Mrs Stamp advised Sarah will stay for lunch.

Mrs Stamp begged Sarah staying for lunch.

РІВЕНЬ 3

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE ADVANTAGE _____ COMPUTERS IS THAT THEY CAN PROCESS INFORMATION QUICKLY.

- at
- in
- of
- over

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SHE ACCUSED HIM _____ STEALING HER BAG.

- in
- for
- about
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE TRAIN ARRIVED _____ MANCHESTER AT 5.30 AM.

- at
- in
- to
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HER PARENTS DID NOT APPROVE _____ HER OUTFIT.

- at
- for
- of
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HE WAS AWARE _____ BEING FOLLOWED.

- about
- of
- for
- in

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I LOOK FORWARD _____ SEEING YOU AGAIN.

- at
- for
- to
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

EVERYBODY CONGRATULATED MARY _____ HER GOOD EXAM RESULTS.

- of
- for
- in
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

PAUL WAS ANGRY WITH ME _____ USING HIS CAR.

for

about

at

in

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SARA IS VERY BAD _____ MATHEMATICS.

for

about

at

of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DO YOU BELIEVE _____ LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT?

on

in

at

to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

ACCORDING _____ THE WEATHER FORECAST IT WILL BE SUNNY TOMORROW.

with

to

by

of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

“SHARE THIS _____ YOURSELVES”, SAID THE MOTHER TO HER TWO CHILDREN.

among

about

between

at

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WILL YOU HELP ME LOOK _____ MY CONTACT LENS, PLEASE?

at

after

for

about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE _____ BEING ALONE AND BEING LONELY.

among

with

from

between

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING _____ ?

- at
- for
- about
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SPAIN IS FAMOUS _____ ITS MANY FESTIVALS.

- at
- for
- in
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE TRAIN WAS LATE BUT NOBODY KNEW THE REASON _____ THE DELAY.

- for
- of
- about
- to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DID YOU GET AN INVITATION _____ THE PARTY?

- at
- for
- to
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WHEN PAUL LEFT HOME, HIS ATTITUDE _____ HIS PARENTS SEEMED TO CHANGE.

- about
- at
- for
- to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

MONEY ISN'T THE SOLUTION _____ EVERY PROBLEM.

- for
- to
- about
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR HELP. YOU'VE BEEN VERY KIND _____ ME.

- to
- for
- at
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND PEOPLE WHO ARE CRUEL _____ ANIMALS.

- of
- about
- to
- with

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE CITY CENTRE WAS CROWDED _____ TOURISTS.

- with
- by
- for
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE DIFFERENCE _____ THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

- between
- among
- of
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DID YOU KNOW THAT LIZ IS MARRIED _____ A FRIEND OF MINE?

- with
- at
- to
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THESE DAYS EVERYBODY IS AWARE _____ THE DANGERS OF SMOKING.

- at
- of
- by
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SHE IS A VERY HONEST PERSON. I DON'T THINK SHE IS CAPABLE _____ TELLING A LIE.

- to
- in
- at
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SUE ACCUSED ME _____ BEING SELFISH.

- in
- for
- of
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN RELY _____ ME IF YOU EVER NEED ANY HELP.

- at
- on
- to
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I FELT QUITE COLD BUT PETER INSISTED _____ HAVING THE WINDOW OPEN.

- to
- at
- of
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THERE WAS NO EXCUSE _____ HIS BEHAVIOUR.

- in
- on
- at
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DID SHE GIVE YOU ANY REASON _____ HER BEHAVIOUR?

- about
- at
- to
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HE TRIED TO WORK BUT WAS DISTRACTED _____ THE NOISE FROM THE TRAFFIC.

- at
- for
- by
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

LIFE IS FULL _____ SURPRISES, ISN'T IT?

- by
- at
- of
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I WILL ALWAYS BE GRATEFUL TO SUSAN _____ HER SUPPORT DURING MY TIME OF NEED.

- about
- on
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THOSE BOOKS BELONG _____ JOHN SMITH.

- for
- to
- of
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HE DIDN'T TRUST ME. HE WAS SUSPICIOUS _____ MY INTENTIONS.

- at
- about
- to
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WHY WERE YOU SO UNFRIENDLY _____ TESSA?

- at
- to
- of
- about

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HIS FATHER COMES _____ IRELAND. HE WAS BORN THERE.

- of
- on
- from
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DO YOU THINK WE'LL FIND A SOLUTION _____ THE PROBLEM?

- of
- by
- to
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

YOUR HANDWRITING IS SIMILAR _____ MINE.

- as
- to
- with
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I'M NOT VERY GOOD _____ REPAIRING THINGS.

- with
- at
- on
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE _____ ALL THAT NOISE LAST NIGHT?

about

at

for

on

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ALBERT IS 85 AND LIVES ALONE. HE NEEDS SOMEBODY TO LOOK _____ HIM.

after

of

at

for

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I LOOKED _____ MY KEYS BUT I COULDN'T FIND THEM ANYWHERE.

after

of

at

for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WE HAD AN ENORMOUS MEAL. IT CONSISTED _____ FIVE COURSES.

at

for

of

from

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUFFERING _____ HEART DISEASE HAS INCREASED.

from

for

on

at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

SHE IS BORED _____ HER PRESENT JOB.

to

with

at

from

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

AFTER THE WAR, SEVERAL PEOPLE WERE TRIED FOR CRIMES _____
HUMANITY.

at

against

before

to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

PIZA IS FAMOUS _____ ITS LEANING TOWER.

about

for

at

from

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LOOK _____ THESE FLOWERS. AREN'T THEY BEAUTIFUL?

on

for

at

by

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I FOUND A PART-TIME JOB SO AS NOT TO BE FINANCIALLY DEPENDENT
_____ MY PARENTS.

at

by

on

of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WE HAVE SPENT A FORTUNE _____ OUR NEW HOUSE, BUT I THINK IT WAS
WORTH IT.

about

for

at

on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

" _____ NOW ON, YOU WON'T BE ALLOWED TO USE YOUR MOBILE PHONES
AT SCHOOL!" THE HEADMASTER WARNED THE STUDENTS.

by

from

at

for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

MOST NOUNS FORM THEIR PLURAL IN -S, BUT THERE ARE LOTS OF EXCEPTIONS
_____ THIS RULE.

to

for

on

at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

MY FRIEND GILES INTRODUCED ME _____ THE FASCINATING WORLD OF
CLASSICAL MUSIC.

in

at

to

for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WE SAW SOME HORRIBLE BOYS THROWING STONES _____ A POOR OLD DOG.

- for
- against
- at
- in

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WHAT ARE YOU HOLDING _____ YOUR BACK? IS IT A PRESENT FOR ME?

- behind
- under
- towards
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THEY ONLY INVITED A FEW PEOPLE _____ THEIR WEDDING.

- on
- for
- to
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DO YOU KNOW THAT LIZ IS ENGAGED _____ A FRIEND OF MINE?

- with
- for
- at
- to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THIS IS ENTIRELY _____ YOU AND ME, BUT I THINK THEY'RE GOING TO SPLIT UP SOON.

- among
- between
- for
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

BE CAREFUL! THERE ARE LOTS OF EXCEPTIONS _____ THIS SPELLING RULE.

- of
- for
- on
- to

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

HIS IDEAS ABOUT EDUCATION DIFFER QUITE A LOT _____ MINE.

- to
- from
- with
- against

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I THINK SHE'S ARRIVING THIS EVENING BUT I AM NOT SURE _____ THAT.

- to
- in
- of
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

WE HAD SOME DIFFICULTY _____ PERSUADING HER TO COME WITH US.

- in
- for
- to
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

IT AMAZES ME HOW SOME WOMEN CAN COPE _____ BOTH A JOB AND A FAMILY.

- about
- with
- at
- for

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I WANTED TO GO ALONE BUT THEY INSISTED _____ COMING WITH ME.

- of
- to
- for
- on

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I HAVEN'T SEEN HARRY FOR AGES. I WONDER WHAT HAS HAPPENED _____ HIM.

- at
- of
- to
- from

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

MARK DECIDED TO GIVE UP SPORT SO THAT HE COULD CONCENTRATE _____ HIS STUDIES.

- at
- for
- on
- with

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

THE COUNTRY IS DIVIDED _____ SIX REGIONS.

- for
- into
- to
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I FILLED THE TANK BUT UNFORTUNATELY I FILLED IT _____ THE WRONG KIND OF PETROL.

- for
- from
- with
- over

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

I WOKE UP _____ THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT.

- at
- with
- into
- in

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

IS HE BOASTING _____ HIS CAR AGAIN?

- about
- for
- to
- at

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

PORTSMOUTH IS _____ THE SOUTH COAST OF ENGLAND.

- from
- on
- about
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

LOOK! THAT CAR IS _____ FIRE!

- in
- at
- on
- of

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

_____ MY OPINION, THE FILM WASN'T VERY GOOD.

- to
- at
- for
- in

Оберіть правильний прийменник, щоб доповнити речення:

DID YOU COME HERE BY CAR OR _____ FOOT?

- by
- at
- on
- in

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU ARE LATE AGAIN - PLEASE TRY TO BE _____ IN FUTURE.

accurate
efficient
punctual
reliable

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SUE'S TEACHER _____ HER TO IMPROVE HER DRAWING.

encouraged
insisted
make
understood

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WOULD YOU LIKE TO _____ THE COSTUME TO SEE IF IT FITS YOU?

approve
experience
experiment
try on

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE WANTED TO BUY A MODERN DRESS, SHE DIDN'T WANT AN OLD- _____ ONE.

formed
fashioned
shaped
styling

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE COULDN'T MAKE UP HER _____ WHETHER TO BUY THE GREEN SKIRT OR THE RED ONE.

brain
head
heart
mind

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE SAID THAT SHE COULD NOT _____ A NEW DRESS ON HER SMALL SALARY.

afford
save
spare
spend

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE WAS WEARING A DARK GREEN TIE OVER HIS CREAM _____ .

blouse
jacket
scarf
shirt

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE BOUGHT A NEW _____ FOR THE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

- clothes
- dress
- gloves
- wear

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT'S A SMART RESTAURANT AND MEN HAVE TO WEAR A _____ .

- blouse
- coat
- dress
- jacket

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE TURNED UP HIS _____ TO PROTECT HIS NECK FROM THE COLD WIND.

- cap
- collar
- scarf
- sleeve

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE MOST EXPENSIVE _____ COATS ARE MADE OF MINK.

- feather
- fur
- hair
- skin

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHY DON'T YOU WEAR A(N) _____ WHEN YOU DO THE WASHING-UP?

- apron
- cloth
- duster
- towel

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE'S A VERY _____ PERSON. SHE'S ALWAYS LAUGHING OR CRYING OR FALLING IN LOVE.

- broad-minded
- reliable
- emotional
- kind

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEIR OFFICE _____ OF FOUR SMALL ROOMS.

- includes
- consists
- contains
- numbers

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE TOWN STANDS MAINLY ON THE LEFT _____ OF THE RIVER.

- bank
- cliff
- coast
- shelf

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE CURRENT _____ OF THIS TOWN IS ABOUT 350000.

- group
- membership
- number
- population

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE LITTLE BOY CLIMBED UP THE TREE AND SAT ON A _____ .

- branch
- root
- leaf
- trunk

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DO YOU WANT TO _____ ON THESE SHOES TO SEE IF THEY'RE THE RIGHT SIZE?

- fit
- fix
- stand
- try

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN YOU _____ TO US HOW THE MACHINE WORKS?

- convince
- explain
- said
- tell

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE GOODS WERE DISPLAYED SO WELL THAT YOU COULDN'T _____ THE TEMPTATION TO BUY THEM.

- not to try
- not to miss
- resist
- win

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PRICES ARE VERY _____ THESE DAYS.

- big
- expensive
- high
- increase

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE KNOWS MOST OF WORDSWORTH'S POEMS BY _____ .

- head
- heart
- memory
- mind

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOUR SEAT IS NUMBER A13. THAT'S IN THE FRONT _____ ON THE RIGHT.

- line
- rank
- row
- seat

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ALL THE SEATS IN THE THEATRE WERE _____ WEEKS BEFORE THE FIRST PERFORMANCE.

- sat
- buy
- sold out
- reserve

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AFTER A BIT HE BEGAN TO _____ ME WITH SOME OF HIS HABITS. FOR EXAMPLE, HE USED TO WHISTLE ALL THE TIME.

- behave
- criticize
- annoy
- regret

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY SHOULDN'T GET MARRIED AT 18. THEY ARE FAR TOO _____ TO TAKE SUCH AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

- strict
- independent
- broad-minded
- immature

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE ENJOYS HOT AIR BALOONING AND PARACHUTE JUMPING. SHE'S VERY _____ .

- adventurous
- timid
- moody
- ambitious

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU AREN'T _____ TO PARK HERE. CAN'T YOU SEE THE SIGN?

- solved
- teased
- allowed
- compared

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE LENT HIM THE MONEY BECAUSE SHE _____ HIM TO REPAY IT. SHE DIDN'T REALIZE HE WAS TOTALLY DISHONEST.

- pretended
- compared
- confused
- trusted

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DON'T TELL THE CHILDREN GHOST STORIES JUST BEFORE BED. YOU'LL _____ THEM.

- deserve
- prove
- terrify
- suppose

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ YOU'D GIVE ME SOME ADVICE. PLEASE TELL ME WHAT TO DO.

- refuse
- wish
- said
- loathe

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DIDN'T WANT TO GO TO THE PARTY SO I _____ TO HAVE A HEADACHE.

- improved
- pretended
- increased
- rejected

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I REALLY _____ OF PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS DRIVE WHEN THEY COULD WALK. IT'S SO BAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

- approve
- disapprove
- like
- dislike

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HIS WORK IS GETTING WORSE AND WORSE. UNLESS IT _____, HE'LL FAIL HIS EXAMS IN THE SUMMER.

- get well
- improves
- increases
- get good

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ACCORDING TO THE WEATHER _____ THERE WILL BE MORE SNOW TOMORROW.

- programme
- information
- forecast
- news

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

OH DEAR! MY WATCH HAS _____ !

- left
- stopped
- finished
- completed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IF YOU ARE PAID TO WORK FOR SOMEONE, THEN YOU ARE _____.

- a slave
- unemployed
- an employer
- an employee

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY DIDN'T HAVE A _____ OF WINNING AGAINST REAL MADRID.

- luck
- wish
- time
- chance

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE`S ALWAYS TELLING ME WHAT TO DO. HE`S SO _____ .

- shy
- bossy
- ashamed
- timid

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HER PARENTS GAVE HER EVERYTHING SHE ASKED FOR. SHE WAS REALLY _____.

- upset
- ashamed
- full
- spoilt

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE WANTS TO GET TO THE TOP BEFORE SHE IS THIRTY. SHE IS VERY _____ .

- forward
- ambitious
- intelligent
- advanced

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I HAVE NO BROTHERS OR SISTERS. I AM _____ CHILD.

- an only
- one
- a unique
- a single

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A LOT OF SINGLE PARENTS FIND IT DIFFUCULT TO _____ THEIR CHILDREN AND DO A JOB.

grow up
take up
develop
bring up

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

EVERYONE SHOULD _____ THIS CHARITY. THEY'RE DOING A LOT OF GOOD WORK IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

agree
support
stand up
supply

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I ALWAYS TRY TO _____ SOMETHING EACH MONTH FOR MY HOLIDAYS.

save
spare
spend
put

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DON'T HAVE A JOB. I'M _____.

lonely
employed
unused
unemployed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I CAN'T WEAR RED. IT JUST DOESN'T _____ ME.

fit
look
suit
agree with

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE STARTED GOING OUT TOGETHER AND WE _____ EVERYTHING: MONEY, CLOTHES AND EVEN FRIENDS.

spent
supposed
shared
supported

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

OUR _____ WAS DELAYED OWING TO WEATHER CONDITIONS.

airline
flight
airway
runway

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE NOISE WAS CAUSED BY A DOG _____ A CAT THROUGH THE GARDEN.

- catching
- chasing
- fighting
- running

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE _____ HER OVERCOAT, TOOK IT OFF AND LAID IT OVER A CHAIR.

- unbuttoned
- uncovered
- untied
- unwrapped

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CAN YOU _____ THAT STRANGE PARFUME SHE IS WEARING?

- taste
- smell
- hear
- see

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU MANAGE TO WALK WITH SUCH HIGH _____ ON YOUR SHOES.

- heels
- laces
- straps
- toes

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HER SHOES WERE SO OLD THAT HER _____ WERE STICKING OUT OF THEM.

- fingers
- thumbs
- knees
- toes

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHAT _____ SHOES DO YOU TAKE?

- length
- measure
- scale
- size

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE IS ALWAYS WEARING A STRANGE RED HAT WITH A LONG _____ IN IT.

- hair
- feather
- fur
- tail

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE TIED HER _____ ROUND HER HEAD TO PROTECT HER HAIR FROM THE RAIN.

- belt
- glove
- scarf
- umbrella

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY HAD LUNCH TOGETHER IN THE SCHOOL _____ .

- bar
- café
- canteen
- restaurant

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I THINK YOU SHOULD _____ THAT MATTER WITH YOUR TEACHER.

- complain
- demand
- discuss
- enquire

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WHEN YOU _____ SCHOOL?

- complete
- conclude
- end
- leave

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I ABSOLUTELY _____ WITH EVERYTHING THAT HAS BEEN SAID.

- accept
- admit
- agree
- approve

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ARE THE STUDENTS _____ ABOUT THE HISTORY EXAM?

- discussing
- saying
- talking
- telling

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

GOOD _____ ! I HOPE YOU DO WELL.

- chance
- hope
- luck
- wish

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MOST OF US THOUGHT IT WAS GREAT. PETER, ON THE OTHER HAND, _____ .

loved it

hated it

agreed

was very happy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IF YOU WANT TO LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE, YOU MUST _____ CLASSES
REGULARLY.

assist

attend

follow

present

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

JONATHAN WAS SURPRIZED THAT SONIA'S ENGLISH WAS SO _____ AS SHE
HAD NEVER BEEN TO ENGLAND.

definite

fluent

liquid

national

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

JOHN ALWAYS ARRIVES ON TIME. HE'S SO _____ .

sympathetic

obstinate

punctual

timeless

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE HAD A VERY BAD COLD AND COULDN'T STOP _____.

yawning

snoring

sneezing

laughing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WITH EVERY _____ HE TOOK HE GOT MORE AND MORE TIRED.

step

march

foot

walk

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU MUST _____ A REST AFTER THAT LONG WALK.

lay

make

sleep

take

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE TWO SIDES TALKED ALL DAY BUT THEY COULDN'T REACH A(N) _____ .

- opportunity
- agreement
- confidence
- situation

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I HAVE A VERY GOOD _____ WITH MY BOSS. WE GET ON VERY WELL.

- leadership
- confidence
- achievement
- relationship

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE DYING OF HUNGER IN ETHIOPIA. THE RED CROSS IS DISTRIBUTING FOOD IN THE WORST AREAS OF THE _____ .

- flood
- drought
- famine
- earthquake

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“THIS IS GOING TO HURT A LITTLE,” THE DOCTOR _____ HER.

- persuaded
- advised
- warned
- insisted

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I WAS VERY _____ FOR ALL THE ADVICE SHE GAVE ME.

- obstinate
- grateful
- certain
- pleased

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I HAVEN'T HAD A VERY _____ WEEK. I SEEM TO HAVE DONE NOTHING AT ALL.

- extensive
- enthusiastic
- productive
- economic

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THAT WORK IS NEEDED BY NEXT THURSDAY, SO MAKE SURE YOU KEEP TO THE _____ .

- dead end
- deadlock
- dead stop
- deadline

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU OUGHT TO PAY _____ TO WHAT THE LECTURER IS SAYING; IT'S QUITE INTERESTING.

- attention
- comment
- importance
- praise

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE LECTURE WAS VERY _____ AND I SLEPT FOR MOST OF IT.

- annoying
- boring
- noisy
- sleepy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ARE YOU GOING TO ATTEND PROF. WISE'S _____ ON MEDIEVAL HISTORY NEXT WEEK?

- conference
- discussion
- lecture
- meeting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MOBILE PHONES, TELEVISIONS, AND RADIOS ARE A MEANS OF _____

- communication
- transport
- media
- civilization

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ROMANS _____ A UNIQUE SYSTEM OF THE ROMAN ALPHABET.

- improved
- developed
- persuaded
- exchanged

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

NOWADAYS MEDIA HAS A HUGE INFLUENCE ON THE _____

- neighbors
- society
- printing pressing
- Greeks

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE SEND _____ THROUGH THE INTERNET.

- a letter
- a fax
- mail
- an e-mail

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ROMANS, GREEK AND EGYPTIANS ARE ALL _____ NATIONS.

- ancient
- old
- dated
- modern

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“ARE YOU GOING OUT?” – “_____. I DON’T KNOW YET.”

- Carefully
- Possibly
- Mainly
- Nearly

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“HOW OLD ARE YOU?” – “I’M _____ EIGHTEEN. IT’S MY BIRTHDAY NEXT WEEK.”

- possibly
- fluently
- nearly
- exactly

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I TRAVEL A LOT IN MY JOB, _____ TO EUROPE.

- exactly
- nearly
- really
- mainly

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PATRICK _____ THE WHOLE MORNING LOOKING FOR HIS ESSAY, BUT STILL COULDN’T FIND IT.

- brought
- had
- passed
- spent

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

COULD I _____ YOUR PEN?

- give
- lend
- borrow
- make

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU ARE NOT VERY _____ TODAY, HUGH. WHAT’S THE MATTER? I’VE NEVER KNOWN YOU SO QUIET.

- chattering
- loud
- speaking
- talkative

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A CHILD WHO HITS SMALLER OR WEAKER CHILDREN IS CALLED A(N) _____ .

enemy
tyrant
bully
burglar

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

I WISH YOU'D GROW UP! YOU'RE SO CHILDISH.

obstinate
immature
awkward
conceited

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

THE FOOD AT THE HOTEL WAS REALLY DISGUSTING. NO ONE COULD EAT IT.

appetizing
delicious
revolting
mouth-watering

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

I COULD EAT A HORSE! I'M REALLY HUNGRY.

thirsty
starving
exhausted
willing

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

CHARLES HAS SOME REALLY STRANGE IDEAS SOMETIMES, DOESN'T HE?

reserved
humble
weird
clumsy

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

HE'S ALWAYS TOTALLY CALM. I DON'T THINK HE KNOWS THE MEANING OF THE WORD "STRESS".

relaxed
careful
annoying
studious

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

TRY TO BE MORE SURE OF YOURSELF WHEN YOU GET ON THE HORSE. IT WILL KNOW IF YOU ARE FEELING NERVOUS.

thoughtful
honest
embarrassed
confident

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

HE'S REALLY GOOD-LOOKING. ALL THE GIRLS FANCY HIM.

ugly

plain

attractive

slender

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

SHE WAS A SERIOUS AND HARDWORKING STUDENT WHO ACHIEVED EXCELLENT GRADES.

earnest

industrious

helpful

persuasive

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

FROM A FINANCIAL POINT OF VIEW IT WAS A VERY DANGEROUS PLAN.

detailed

risky

strategic

annual

Оберіть синонім до підкресленого прикметника:

I LIKE AUTHENTIC MUSIC, NOT THIS SEMI-POP STUFF WHICH THEY DO FOR TOURISTS.

incredible

genuine

emotional

generous

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ (3 КУРС)

РІВЕНЬ 1

Themes: Tense Forms (Active Voice / Passive Voice)

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HOW LONG IS IT SINCE YOU (TO FIND OUT) ABOUT IT?

found out

had found out

will find out

has found out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT'S AGES SINCE WE (TO GO OUT).

had gone out

was going out

went out

go out

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I DIDN'T TELL HER ANYTHING ABOUT IT BECAUSE I (NOT TO WANT) TO UPSET HER.

didn't want

haven't wanted

won't want

doesn't want

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WHAT'S THAT NOISE? – THE PEOPLE NEXT DOOR (TO HAVE) A PARTY.

are having

have

has had

has been having

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE (TO BE) VERY QUIET TODAY, ISN'T HE? – YES, IT'S NOT LIKE HIM. I THINK HE HAS SOME PROBLEMS.

is being

is

have been

had been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO RAIN) FOR HOURS. I WISH IT WOULD STOP.

rained

has been raining

raining

rains

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HAVE YOU BEEN FOR A WALK? – YES. I OFTEN (TO GO) FOR WALKS IN THE EVENINGS.

- go
- have gone
- will go
- going

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

NOONE (TO TAKE) MY ORDER YET. I'M STILL WAITING.

- doesn't take
- didn't take
- hasn't taken
- has taken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BEFORE YOU (TO LEAVE) DON'T FORGET TO SHUT THE WINDOWS.

- was leaving
- will leave
- leave
- has left

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

KEN (TO SMOKE) FOR 30 YEARS WHEN HE FINALLY GAVE IT UP.

- smoked
- had been smoking
- has been smoking
- was smoking

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

AFTER MANY YEARS AWAY, HE _____ (TO ARRIVE) BACK IN ENGLAND A MONTH AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

OUR FLIGHT WAS DELAYED. WE _____ (TO HAVE) TO WAIT FOR FOUR HOURS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I DIDN'T FEEL VERY WELL WHEN I WOKE UP, SO I _____ (TO STAY) IN BED.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

IN MOST COUNTRIES PEOPLE _____ (TO DRIVE) ON THE RIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE BOOK YOU ARE LOOKING FOR _____ (TO BE) ON THE TOP SHELF.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

WE WERE BOTH ASTONISHED WHEN WE _____ (TO HEAR) THE NEWS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THIS FABRIC IS SO SOFT. IT _____ (TO FEEL) LIKE SILK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I FEEL FULL OF ENERGY TODAY. I _____ (TO SLEEP) LIKE A LOG LAST NIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I _____ (TO LEARN) HOW TO PLAY CHESS FOR THREE MONTHS NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

WE'VE BEEN FRIENDS SINCE WE _____ (TO START) COLLEGE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

ARE THEY MARRIED? – YES, THEY _____ (TO BE) MARRIED FOR TWO YEARS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

DON'T TOUCH THAT! YOU _____ (TO HURT) YOURSELF!

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'M SURE YOU _____ (TO BE) VERY SURPRISED WHEN YOU MEET HIM.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

HE WILL NOT DO ANYTHING BEFORE YOU _____ (TO TELL) HIM TO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I DIDN'T FEEL WELL YESTERDAY BUT NOBODY _____ (TO COME) TO SEE ME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I _____ (TO UNDERSTAND) WHAT HE WAS TRYING TO SAY BUT PAT DIDN'T.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'M SURE THEY _____ (TO FIND) NEW YORK MORE EXCITING THAN HOUSTON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

HURRY UP! IT _____ (TO BE) TIME TO GO!

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I _____ (TO SEE) JILL THREE MONTHS AGO. I HOPE TO SEE HER NEXT WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

SHE WAS COOKING DINNER WHEN WE _____ (TO ARRIVE).

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

SHE _____ (TO COME) HOME LATE YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

PETE _____ (TO INVITE) HIS NEW FRIENDS TO HIS HOUSE-WARMING PARTY LAST WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE HOUSE WAS VERY QUIET WHEN I GOT HOME. EVERYBODY _____ (TO GO) TO BED.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

WHEN I CAME BACK TO MY HOME TOWN AFTER MANY YEARS MOST OF MY FRIENDS WERE NO LONGER THERE. THEY _____ (TO LEAVE).

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

CAN YOU LOOK AFTER THE CHILDREN WHILE I _____ (TO BE) OUT?

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'LL PHONE YOU AS SOON AS I _____ (TO ARRIVE) IN LONDON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

JANE _____ (TO HAVE) A VERY BAD DAY YESTERDAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I HOPE SHE _____ (TO BE) BACK SOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

ACCORDING TO THE WEATHER FORECAST IT _____ (TO RAIN) TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'M NOT SURE IF THIS DRESS REALLY _____ (TO FIT) ME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

CAN YOU DRIVE? – NO BUT I _____ (TO LEARN) NOW.

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (NOT TO BE) TO THE CINEMA FOR WEEKS.

haven't been

were not

was not

hadn't been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HE EXPLAINED WHY HE (TO REFUSE) THE OFFER.

has refused

had refused

has been refused

refuses

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IN RECENT YEARS, THERE (TO BE) GROWING INTEREST IN LEARNING ENGLISH ACADEMIC WRITING.

are

has been

is being

were

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
HERE'S MY REPORT. I (TO FINISH) IT AT LAST.
had finished
have finished
was finishing
finish

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
ROBERT (TO BE) ILL FOR TWO WEEKS. HE'S STILL IN HOSPITAL.
is
was
has been
have been

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
I (TO KNOW) THEM FOR ALMOST FIVE YEARS.
know
have been knowing
had been knowing
have known

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
I (TO SEE) JAMES TONIGHT. WE HAVE ARRANGED IT.
had seen
had been seeing
am seeing
saw

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
AFTER LARRY (TO SEE) THE FILM ON TV, HE DECIDED TO BUY THE BOOK.
was seen
had seen
was seeing
has seen

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
THE PROBLEM OF POLLUTION (TO GET) WORSE THESE DAYS
had got
have got
get
is getting

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
KATE (TO STUDY) HARD RECENTLY. SHE IS TAKING HER EXAM NEXT MONTH.
has been studying
studies
were studying
study

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
HELEN (TO WORK) ALL DAY. SHE LOOKS VERY TIRED.
has been working

shall be working
working
work

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ALICE COMPLAINED THAT THEY (TO QUARREL) SINCE MORNING.

will quarrel
had been quarreling
is quarreling
quarrel

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EDWARD IS A WRITER. HE (TO WRITE) MYSTERY NOVELS SINCE HE WAS 26.

writes
written
has been writing
was written

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ADAM (TO LOOK) FOR A JOB SINCE EASTER.

looks
are looking
has been looking
is looked

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

IT (TO RAIN) FOR THREE DAYS.

has been raining
has raining
raining
rains

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LOOK AT HER EYES! I'M SURE SHE (TO CRY).

have cried
cry
shall cry
has been crying

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

WE (TO WORK) DAY AND NIGHT ON THIS PROJECT, SO NOW IT'S TIME TO RELAX AND HAVE SOME FUN.

work
had worked
has been working
have been working

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

WHEN THE CHILDREN CAME BACK HOME, THEY WERE TIRED. THEY _____
(TO SWIM) IN THE POOL ALL AFTERNOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
WE CAN USE THE CAR NOW, I _____ (TO REPAIR) IT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
WHEN I GOT TO THE AIRPORT I REALIZED I _____ (TO FORGET) MY
PASSPORT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
HE WAS WALKING DOWN THE STREET WHEN HE _____ (TO RUN) INTO HIS
OLD FRIEND.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
WHAT IS SAM BUSY WITH? – HE IS TALKING ON THE PHONE NOW. HE _____
(TO TALK) ON THE PHONE FOR HALF AN HOUR.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
THIS OLD ARMCHAIR LOOKS BRAND NEW BECAUSE HE _____ (TO FIX) IT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
THIS TIME NEXT WEEK DON AND JILL WILL BE IN A PLANE. THEY _____
(TO FLY) TO PARIS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
SHE _____ (TO DELIVER) ALL THE NEWSPAPERS BY 8 O’CLOCK
TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
HE _____ (TO TRANSLATE) THIS ARTICLE BY 7 P.M. TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
TOM FELT EXHAUSTED WHEN HE CAME BACK HOME. HE _____ (TO DRIVE)
FOR TEN HOURS.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
I WAS COOKING LUNCH WHILE HE _____ (TO TALK) OVER THE PHONE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
SHE HASN’T SEEN JIM SINCE SHE _____ (TO LEAVE) SCHOOL.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
CLAIRE IS VERY SOCIABLE. SHE _____ (TO KNOW) LOTS OF PEOPLE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
THE TEMPERATURE _____ (TO REACH) 35° C TOMORROW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
PLEASE, CALL ME WHEN JACK _____ (TO COME) BACK HOME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
HAVE YOU PHONED PAUL YET? – NO, I’LL PHONE HIM WHEN I _____ (TO
GET) HOME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
IF WE _____ (TO WORK) HARD, WE'LL FINISH THE PROJECT ON TIME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
IS JANE COMING TO THE PARTY? – I DON'T THINK SO. SHE _____ (TO GET) FLU.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
THEY _____ (TO WAIT) HERE FOR OVER AN HOUR BUT THE CONCERT HASN'T STARTED YET.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
WE HADN'T ARRANGED TO MEET. WE (TO MEET) BY CHANCE.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
THE TRAIN WAS LATE BUT NOONE _____ (TO KNOW) THE REASON FOR THE DELAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
IT BEGAN TO RAIN WHEN I _____ (TO WALK) HOME.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
HURRY UP! ANN WILL BE ANNOYED IF WE _____ (TO BE) LATE AGAIN.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:
SHE IS GOING AWAY FOR A FEW DAYS. BUT SHE _____ (TO PHONE) YOU WHEN SHE GETS BACK.

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
SOMETIMES MISTAKES (TO MAKE). IT'S INEVITABLE.
are being made
are made
has been made
is made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
HAVE YOU ARRANGED THE PARTY YET? – YES. ALL THE INVITATIONS (TO SEND).
had been sent
have been send
have been sent
are send

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
CAN YOU SWIM? – OH YES. I (TO TEACH) HOW TO SWIM WHEN I WAS SEVEN.
have been taught
had been taught
was taught
am taught

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:
THIS ROOM IS A DISGRACE. IT (NOT TO CLEAN) FOR WEEKS.
hasn't been cleaned
wasn't cleaning

wasn't cleaned
hasn't been cleaning

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

HAS TOM GOT A JOB? – NO. HE (TO MAKE) REDUNDANT LAST MONTH.

had been made
has been made
makes
was made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I AM TIRED. – SO AM I. BUT THESE REPORTS MUST (TO TYPE) BEFORE WE LEAVE.

type
be typed
have typed
typing

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

BAD NEWS ABOUT OUR LUGGAGE. IT (TO SEND) TO AUSTRALIA.

will send
has been sending
has been sent
sent

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE APARTMENT (TO SELL) LAST WEEK.

was sold
sold
had sold
had been sold

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THESE REMAINS (TO BELIEVE) TO DATE BACK TO THE BRONZE AGE.

are believed
was believed
have believed
believes

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THEY DIDN'T LEAVE THE RESTAURANT UNTIL THE BILL (TO PAY).

had been paid
has paid
had paid
will be paid

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ACROPOLIS (TO BUILD) BY THE ANCIENT GREEKS.

built
has been built
had built
was built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

LAST YEAR HER DREAM CAME TRUE AND SHE (TO OFFER) A CHANCE TO STUDY IN AMERICA.

- will be offered
- was offered
- have been offered
- is offered

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE POSSIBILITY OF NEW NEGOTIATIONS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

- has been discussing
- was discussed
- is being discussed
- discussed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

GERMAN (TO SPEAK) IN AUSTRIA.

- speaks
- is being spoken
- is spoken
- has been spoken

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE VILLA (TO BUILD) WHEN WE MOVED HERE.

- was building
- was being built
- is being build
- had built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

EVERYTHING (TO DO) BY NEXT TUESDAY.

- will be doing
- would be doing
- will have been done
- has done

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MEETING (TO PUT OFF).

- have put off
- has been put off
- has being put off
- will put off

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I'M SURE YOU (TO TELL) ABOUT IT SOON.

- has been told
- will be told
- will told
- had been told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

OUR HOUSE (TO BREAK INTO) LAST NIGHT.

- had broken into
- was broken into
- were broken into
- broke into

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THIS CHURCH (TO BUILD) IN 1815.

- was built
- was build
- was building
- were built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE ANTIQUE ARTEFACT (TO RESTORE) BY AN EXPERT AT THE MOMENT.

- is being restored
- is being restore
- were restoring
- restored

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I REALIZED I (TO FOLLOW).

- was being followed
- am being followed
- following
- has been followed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

ARE YOU SURE THE DOOR (TO SHUT)?

- had shut
- has been being shut
- has been shut
- have shut

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

I (TO TELL) ABOUT THE ACCIDENT BEFORE YOU MENTIONED IT

- been told
- had not been told
- was not tell
- has tell

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

PROFESSOR WISE'S THEORY (TO CHOOSE) AS A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF THIS PAPER.

- chose
- has been chosen
- chooses
- was chosed

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

SORRY ABOUT THE NOISE – THE ROAD (TO MEND).

had been mending

was mending

is mending

is being mended

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

DON'T WORRY. I'M SURE YOU (TO TELL) WHERE TO GO.

had told

will told

has told

will be told

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MEDICINE (TO BUY) BY AN OLD LADY WHEN WE ENTERED THE PHARMACY.

was being buyed

was buy

bought

was being bought

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE TAJ MAHAL (TO BUILD) AROUND 1640.

has been built

was being built

built

was built

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

AVATAR (TO MAKE) BY JAMES CAMERON.

will be made

was making

makes

was made

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

A NEW SHOP (TO OPEN) THIS WEEK.

have been opened

shall be open

were opened

has been opened

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE PIANO (TO TUNE) LONG BEFORE THE CONCERT.

had been tuning

had been tune

have been tuned

had been tuned

Оберіть правильну форму дієслова в дужках:

THE MAIN PROBLEMS (TO DISCUSS) AT THE SEMINAR BEFORE IT WAS OVER.

had been discussing

had been discuss

was discussed

had been discussed

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

LISA IS SENDING TIM AN INVITATION.

Tim is being sent an invitation.

Tim is sent an invitation.

Lisa is being sent an invitation.

An invitation is sent to Tim by Lisa.

An invitation is being sent to Tim by Lisa.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THE WAITER IS SERVING THEM DINNER NOW.

The waiter is served by them now.

Dinner is being served to them by the waiter now.

Dinner served to them now.

They being served dinner by the waiter now.

They are being served dinner by the waiter now.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THEY PAID HIM A LOT OF MONEY FOR THE JOB.

He was paid a lot of money for the job.

They were paid a lot of money.

He was payed a lot of money for the job.

A lot of money was paid to him for the job.

A lot of money were paid to him for the job.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

SOME PASSERBY SHOWED ME THE WAY TO HER HOUSE.

I was shown the way to her house by some passerby.

Some passerby was shown the way to her house.

I was show the way to her house with some passerby.

The way to her house has been shown by some passerby.

The way to her house was shown to me by some passerby.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

SOMEONE SENT HELEN SOME FLOWERS.

Helen sent some flowers.

Helen being sent some flowers.

Some flowers is sent to Helen.

Helen was sent some flowers.

Some flowers were sent to Helen.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THE CASHIER HAS JUST GIVEN ME A RECEIPT.

I have just been given a receipt by the cashier.

I have just given a receipt by the cashier.

A receipt has just been given to me by the cashier.

A receipt been given to me by the cashier.

The cashier has just been given a receipt.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

WE HOPE THEY WILL SEND US AN INVITATION.

We hope we will be sent an invitation.

We hope they will be sent an invitation.

We will be sended an invitation by them.

An invitation will sent by them.

We hope an invitation will be sent to us by them.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THEY HAVE OFFERED ME A NEW JOB.

I were offered a new job by them.

I have been offered a new job by them.

They have been offered a new job.

A new job has been offered to me by them.

A new job have been offered to me by them.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

BOB HAS SOLD TED A SECOND-HAND CAR.

Ted was sold a second-hand car.

Ted has been sold a second-hand car by Bob.

A second-hand car had been sold by Bob.

Bob has been sold a second-hand car.

A second-hand car has been sold to Ted by Bob.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

MY DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED ME THIS MEDICINE.

My doctor has been prescribed this medicine.

I have been prescribed this medicine by my doctor.

This medicine has been prescribed to me by my doctor.

This medicine has prescribed to me.

I was prescribed this medicine by my doctor.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

JESSICA SHOWED ROD SOME PHOTOS.

Rod was shown some photos by Jessica.

Some photos were shown to Rod by Jessica.

Rod will shown some photos by Jessica.

Some photos is shown to Rod by Jessica.

Some photos shown to Rod by Jessica.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THE POLICE OFFICER GAVE ME A TICKET.

I was given a ticket by the police officer.

A ticket was given to me by the police officer.

The police officer was given a ticket.

I given a ticket by the police officer.

A ticket was gave to me by the police officer.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

KEN OFFERED JANET A RIDE.

Ken was offered a ride.

Janet offered a ride.

Janet was being offered a ride.
Janet was offered a ride by Ken.
A ride was offered to Janet by Ken.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

MRS. HARRIS SENT THE COMPANY A LETTER OF COMPLAINT.

The company has been sent a letter of complaint.
The company was sent a letter of complaint by Mrs. Harris.
Mrs. Harris was sent a letter of complaint.
A letter of complaint was sent to the company by Mrs. Harris.
A letter of complaint were sended to the company by Mrs. Harris.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

MY SISTER TOLD ME A JOKE.

I was tell a joke.
My sister was told a joke.
I was told a joke by my sister.
A joke was told to me by my sister.
A joke were told to me by my sister.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

WE HAVE JUST GIVEN HIM A NEW BOOK.

A new book has just given by us.
He has just been given a new book by us.
He have just been given a new book.
A new book has just been given to him by us.
A new book just been given to he by us.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

THEY HAVE OFFERED HIM A NEW POSITION.

He has been offered a new position by them.
A new position was offered by him by them.
He have been offered a new position by they.
A new position has been offered to him by them.
They have been offered a new position.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

JEFF HAS JUST SENT YOU A BUNCH OF FLOWERS.

You have just being sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff.
A bunch of flowers have just been send to you by Jeff.
Jeff has been sent a bunch of flowers to you.
A bunch of flowers has just been sent to you by Jeff.
You have just been sent a bunch of flowers by Jeff.

Оберіть правильні варіанти речення у пасивному стані:

MY DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED ME THESE PILLS.

My doctor has been prescribed these pills.
I have been prescribed these pills by my doctor.
These pills have been prescribed to me by my doctor.
These pills have prescribed to me with my doctor.
I was prescribed these pills by my doctor.

РІВЕНЬ 2

Themes: Tense Forms (Passive Voice), Sequence of Tenses, Direct / Reported Speech, The Infinitive, The Gerund

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

LAST WEEK SHE _____ (TO EMPLOY) BY AN INTERNATIONAL COMPANY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE ROOF OF THE BUILDING _____ (TO DAMAGE) IN A STORM A FEW DAYS AGO.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE PRESIDENT _____ (TO ELECT) EVERY FOUR YEARS IN OUR COUNTRY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

MANY DIFFERENT LANGUAGES _____ (TO SPEAK) IN INDIA.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

A TEENAGER _____ (TO INJURE) IN A CAR ACCIDENT LAST NIGHT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

EVERYONE KNOWS THAT PAPER _____ (TO MAKE) FROM WOOD.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THIS IDEA _____ (TO PROPOSE) BY JEFF SEVERAL MINUTES AGO. EVERYONE THINKS IT'S GREAT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

EVERYONE KNOWS THAT BUTTER _____ (TO MAKE) FROM MILK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

TWENTY PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S OIL _____ (TO OWN) BY SAUDI ARABIA.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I CAN'T FIND MY KEY. IT _____ (TO LOSE) TODAY.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

TELEVISION _____ (TO INVENT) IN THE 1920s.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE PRESIDENT _____ (TO INTERVIEW) NOW.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'M SURE THIS WORK _____ (TO FINISH) NEXT WEEK.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I AM SURE THESE REFUGEES _____ (TO SAVE) SOON.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I THINK THE ROOM _____ (TO REDECORATE) NEXT MONTH.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

I'M SURE THIS HOUSE _____ (TO SELL) NEXT MONTH.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE HOUSE _____ (TO SELL) BY THE END OF THE LAST YEAR.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE CAR _____ (TO FIX) BEFORE TERRY PAID FOR IT.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE CLIENT _____ (TO CONSULT) BEFORE THE OFFICE CLOSED.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE BOY _____ (TO INTERRUPT) BEFORE HE MANAGED TO EXPLAIN EVERYTHING.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE NEWS _____ (TO SPREAD) BEFORE THEY COULD STOP PAPARAZZI.

Впишіть правильну часову форму дієслова у дужках:

THE PRICE _____ (TO DETERMINE) BEFORE THE EXPERTS ARRIVED.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

BOB AND MARIE SAID, "WE ARE TAKING OUR DOG FOR A WALK."

Bob and Marie said they were taking their dog for a walk.

Bob and Marie said they were taking our dog for a walk.

Bob and Marie said they took their dog for a walk.

Bob and Marie said they have taken our dog for a walk.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

"IT'S NICE TO BE HOME," TOM SAID.

Tom said that it's nice he has been at home.

Tom said that it had been nice to be home.

Tom said that it would be nice to be home.

Tom said that it was nice to be home.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE ASKED ME, "WHAT TIME IS IT?"

He asked me what time it has been.

He asked me what time is it.

He asked me what time it is.

He asked me what time it was.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

HE SAID, "I'LL HAVE SOME TEA."

He said he will have some tea.

He said I would have some tea.

He said he would have some tea.

He said he will be having some tea.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I HAVE A LOT OF WORK TO DO TODAY,” SHE SAID.

She said that she has a lot of work to do today.

She said that she is having a lot of work to do that day.

She said that she has had a lot of work to do today.

She said that she had a lot of work to do that day.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’VE ORDERED A PIZZA FOR DINNER,” HE SAID.

He said that he ordered a pizza for dinner.

He said that he has ordered a pizza for dinner.

He said that he would order a pizza for dinner.

He said that he had ordered a pizza for dinner.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

SOPHIE SAID, “I BOUGHT A NEW CAMERA YESTERDAY”.

Sophie said that she has bought a new camera yeaterday.

Sophie said that she had bought a new camera the day before.

Sophie said that she have bought a new camera yesterday.

Sophie said that she was buying a new camera yesterday.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“DO YOU WANT ME TO WAIT FOR YOU?” SHE ASKED ME.

She asked did I want she to wait for me.

She asked if I wanted her to wait for me.

She asked whether I would want she to wait for me.

She asked if I have wanted her to wait for me.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“JACK LEFT THE COUNTRY,” THEY SAID.

They said Jack had left the country.

They said Jack has left the country.

They said Jack would leave the country.

They said Jack is left the country.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

TOM SAID, “I HAVE LOST MY BOARDING PASS.”

Tom said that he has lost my boarding pass.

Tom said that he had lost his boarding pass.

Tom said that he lost my boarding pass.

Tom said that he lost his boarding pass.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“IT WAS A FRIGHTENING EXPERIENCE,” HE SAID.

He said it has been a frightening experience.

He said it had been a frightening experience.

He said it would be a frightening experience.

He said it were a frightening experience.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“IT IS A VERY OLD CASTLE,” SHE SAID.

She said it has been a very old castle.

She said it was a very old castle.
She said it had been a very old castle.
She said it would be a very old castle.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I WAS PLANNING TO CALL YOU LATER,” SHE SAID.

She said she has been planning to call me later.
She said she had planned to call you later.
She said she had been planning to call me later.
She said she was planning to call you later.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHERE DID HE STAY?” SHE ASKED.

She asked where did he stay.
She asked where he had stayed.
She asked where he has stayed.
She asked where he stays.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’VE FINISHED ALL MY WORK ,” SHE SAID.

She said that she had finished all her work.
She said that she had finished all my work.
She said that she finished all her work.
She said that she has finished all my work.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“HOW MUCH OF THIS LUGGAGE IS YOURS?” SHE ASKED.

She asked how much of the luggage was mine.
She asked how much of the luggage was my.
She asked how much of the luggage has been mine.
She asked how much of the luggage had been my.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I HAVE BEEN WORKING HARD,” HE SAID.

He said he had been working hard.
He said he was working hard.
He said he had worked hard.
He said he has worked hard.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHAT ARE YOU DOING?” HE ASKED ME.

He asked me what are you doing.
He asked me what I was doing.
He asked me what I did.
He asked me what I have been doing.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHERE DID HE STAY?” SHE ASKED ME.

She asked me where he has stayed.
She asked me where he had stayed.
She asked me where did he stay.
She asked me where he has been staying.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“WHAT TIME WILL YOU ARRIVE?” HE ASKED ME.

- He asked me what time will I arrive.
- He asked me what time I would arrive.
- He asked me what time would I arrive.
- He asked me what time I would have arrived.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN BEFORE?” HE ASKED ME.

- He asked me if I saw the man before.
- He asked me if I had seen the man before.
- He asked me if I had to see the man before.
- He asked me if have I seen the man before.

Оберіть правильний варіант речення з непрямою мовою:

“I’VE ALREADY SEEN THIS FILM,” HE SAID.

- He said he already saw the film.
- He said he had already seen the film.
- He said he would have already seen this film.
- He said I have already seen this film.

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WENT TO THE BANK _____ SOME MONEY.

- to get
- get
- getting
- got

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE ADVISED ME _____ FOR THE JOB.

- applying
- applied
- apply
- to apply

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN’T DECIDE WHERE _____

- going
- go
- goes
- to go

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS GLAD _____ BACK.

- being
- to be
- was
- be

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE IS TOO SHY _____ TO THE MANAGER.

- talk
- talking
- talks
- to talk

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS NICE OF HIM _____

- help
- to help
- helping
- is helping

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WOULD LIKE _____ A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

- learning
- to learn
- learn
- learns

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE RUSHED TO THE BACK DOOR ONLY _____ THAT IT WAS LOCKED.

- to discover
- discover
- discovering
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

STUDENTS MUST _____ HARD.

- studying
- study
- to study
- are studying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY MADE HIM _____ FOR THE DAMAGE.

- paying
- paid
- pay
- to pay

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU HAD BETTER _____ THE CONTRACT.

- signing
- sign
- signed
- to sign

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WOULD RATHER _____ HOME NOW.

- going
- go
- is going
- to go

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SANDRA WANTS _____ TO A NEW HOUSE NEXT YEAR.

- move

to move
moving
will move

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DON'T WANT YOU _____ A MESS.

make
makes
to make
making

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WANT JOHN _____ THIS RULE.

explain
to explain
explained
explaining

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TIM IS TOO OLD _____ THE BASKETBALL TEAM.

join
joining
joins
to join

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY RUN TOO FAST FOR ME _____ WITH THEM.

catch up
catching up
to catch up
am catching up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS RING IS TOO EXPENSIVE FOR ME _____.

buying
buy
bought
to buy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS CLEVER ENOUGH _____ THE PROBLEM.

solving
solved
to solve
solves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE'VE GOT ENOUGH MONEY _____ ON HOLIDAY THIS YEAR.

to go
go
goes
going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS COMPLAINING ABOUT _____ A HEADACHE.

- having
- to have
- have
- has

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARCUS WENT OUT INSTEAD OF _____ HIS HOMEWORK.

- do
- did
- to do
- doing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TRACY WAS VERY EXCITED ABOUT _____ TO THE PARTY.

- go
- to go
- went
- going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HOPE YOU HAVE A GOOD EXCUSE FOR _____ SO LATE.

- be
- being
- to be
- are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SAM IS INTERESTED IN _____ FRENCH LESSONS.

- take up
- to take up
- takes up
- taking up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU CAN'T STOP HIM FROM _____ THE JOB IF HE WANTS.

- take
- taking
- to take
- took

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SUSIE RAN BECAUSE SHE WAS WORRIED ABOUT _____ THE BUS.

- miss
- missing
- to miss
- misses

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THANK YOU FOR _____ ME WITH MY HOMEWORK.

- helping
- help

helps
to help

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE FELT TIRED BECAUSE SHE WASN'T USED TO _____ SO HARD.

work
working
works
is working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS BOSS BLAMED HIM FOR _____ THE DEAL.

to lose
lose
losing
lost

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I AM IN CHARGE OF _____ THE CHRISTMAS DELIVERIES.

to make
making
makes
make

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARE THINKING OF _____ A NEW CAR NEXT MONTH.

buy
buying
to buy
bought

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SANDRA APOLOGISED FOR _____ THE PERFORMANCE.

ruin
ruining
to ruin
ruined

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IAN WAS TALKING ABOUT _____ A SHOP IN YORK.

to open
open
opening
is opening

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S NO USE _____ TO BOB, HE WON'T CHANGE HIS MIND.

talk
talking
talked
to talk

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS GOOD OF YOU _____ ME FIX MY BICYCLE.

- help
- helped
- helping
- to help

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MAN SUGGESTED _____ THE POLICE, TO INVESTIGATE.

- to call
- call
- calling
- called

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T GET USED TO _____ IN SUCH A HOT COUNTRY.

- live
- lived
- am living
- living

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE ADMITTED _____ THE BANK.

- to rob
- rob
- robbing
- has robbed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU HAD BETTER _____ , OR YOU'LL BE LATE FOR WORK.

- hurry
- hurrying
- to hurry
- hurried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY REFUSED _____ ME MY MONEY BACK.

- to give
- gives
- give
- giving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE IS TOO SHORT _____ A FASHION MODEL.

- become
- becomes
- becoming
- to become

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY PARENTS LET ME _____ UP LATE AT WEEKENDS.

- staying
- to stay

stays
stay

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OUR TEACHER MAKES US _____ HOMEWORK EVERY EVENING.

doing
do
did
to do

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE ADVISED HER _____ TO HER BOSS.

speaking
spoke
speak
to speak

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DISLIKE _____ TO THE THEATRE ALONE.

go
going
am going
went

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER CAN'T STAND _____ HORROR FILMS. SHE GETS TERRIBLY SCARED.

watch
watching
to watch
watches

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CAN YOU IMAGINE _____ YOUR HOLIDAYS ON THE MOON?

spending
spend
spends
to spend

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE IS NO POINT IN _____ AGAIN. THERE IS NO ONE AT HOME.

call
calling
to call
are calling

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS SILLY OF YOU _____ TO LOCK THE DOOR.

forget
forgets
to forget
forgetting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE RISKS _____ HIS WALLET WHEN HE LEAVES IT ON HIS DESK.

- lose
- losing
- lost
- to lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE _____ YOUR HOLIDAY?

- spending
- to spend
- spent
- spend

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WISH I COULD AFFORD _____ A CLEANER.

- employ
- to employ
- employing
- employs

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM SUGGESTED _____ TO THE SEASIDE.

- drive
- to drive
- driving
- drove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS NICE OF JOHN _____ US YESTERDAY.

- visiting
- to visit
- visits
- visit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE'S NO POINT IN _____ UNTIL YOU GET YOUR RESULTS.

- Worry
- worries
- to worry
- worrying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE SHOULD _____ SUE ABOUT THE PARTY.

- telling
- told
- tell
- to tell

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE CAN'T GET USED TO _____ FOR SUCH A LARGE COMPANY.

- work
- is working

works
working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S NO USE _____ PAUL. HE WON'T BE ABLE TO HELP YOU.

to ask
ask
asking
is asking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PETER DENIED _____ THE CLASSROOM WINDOW.

breaking
to break
broke
break

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE HAD BETTER _____ OR WE WILL MISS THE TRAIN.

run
ran
running
to run

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS KIND OF HIM _____ ME TIDY THE HOUSE.

help
helped
helping
to help

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE REFUSED _____ HIS QUESTIONS.

answer
answering
answers
to answer

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS FAR TOO YOUNG _____ OUT LATE AT NIGHT.

stay
to stay
stayed
staying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HER TEACHER LET HER _____ HER LUNCH INTO CLASSROOM.

bringing
to bring
brings
bring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DON'T MIND _____ YOU WITH YOUR HOMEWORK.

- help
- helping
- to help
- am helping

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS A MISTAKE _____ THE DOOR UNLOCKED.

- leave
- to leave
- leaving
- leaves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I ADVISE YOU _____ A NEW JOB.

- to look for
- look for
- looks
- looking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE IS NO POINT IN _____ ANGRY WITH HIM. IT'S NOT HIS FAULT.

- get
- getting
- to get
- got

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'LL TAKE A BOOK _____ ON THE PLANE.

- reading
- read
- to read
- reads

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SUE DECIDED _____ FOR A NEW JOB.

- apply
- to apply
- applying
- applied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE MADE THE BANK ROBBERS _____ THEMSELVES UP.

- to give
- give
- gave
- giving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE HAD BETTER _____ A GOOD EXCUSE FOR BEING SO LATE.

- had
- have

to have
having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY HOPE _____ A LOT OF MONEY IN THEIR NEW BUSINESS.

making
makes
to make
make

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IMAGINE _____ IN A BIG HOUSE LIKE THAT!

to live
living
live
is living

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'D RATHER NOT _____ MY PARENTS THIS WEEKEND.

visited
to visit
visiting
visit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE'S TOO TIRED _____ ON HER WORK TODAY.

concentrate
concentrating
to concentrate
concentrates

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANN WOULD LOVE _____ ON A BEACH NOW, INSTEAD OF TYPING REPORTS.

lie
lying
lies
to lie

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOCTOR WORKED FOR FIFTEEN HOURS WITHOUT _____ A BREAK.

take
took
taking
to take

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOHN'S FATHER LET HIM _____ HIS CAR FOR THE WEEKEND.

borrow
borrows
borrowing
to borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE'S NO POINT _____ THERE EARLY, BECAUSE THE GATES DON'T OPEN TILL 10 A.M.

- getting
- get
- to get
- gets

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JIM DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH PATIENCE _____ A TEACHER.

- to be
- being
- is
- be

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS USED TO _____ WITH CHILDREN.

- coping
- cope
- coped
- copes

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I SUGGEST _____ THE CINEMA TO FIND OUT WHAT TIME THE FILM BEGINS.

- calling
- is calling
- call
- to call

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I LOOK FORWARD TO _____ THE ARTWORK IN THE MUSEUM'S LATEST EXHIBITION.

- seeing
- see
- saw
- seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

FRED ENJOYS _____ TO CLASSICAL MUSIC AS IT HELPS HIM RELAX.

- to listening
- listen
- listening
- listens

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH, I DON'T KNOW HOW _____.

- dancing
- dance
- danced
- to dance

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE WERE HAPPY _____ THAT MARY IS COMING TO VISIT US.

- hear
- to hear
- heard
- hearing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COUPLE PLAN _____ THEIR ENGAGEMENT LATER TODAY.

- to announce
- announcing
- announced
- announce

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS SO NICE OF HIM _____ ME FLOWERS.

- send
- sent
- to send
- sending

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE RUSHED TO THE STATION ONLY _____ AS THE TRAIN WAS LEAVING.

- arrive
- to arrive
- arrives
- arriving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU MAY _____ THE PHONE.

- using
- to use
- used
- use

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WILL YOU LET ME _____ IN THE GARDEN?

- play
- to play
- plays
- playing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'D BE HAPPY _____ YOU AT THE AIRPORT.

- collect
- collects
- to collect
- collecting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU CAN _____ THE PARTY WHENEVER YOU WANT.

- leaving
- leave

leaves
to leave

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOCTOR ADVISED ME _____ MORE WATER.

to drink
drank
drinking
drink

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM DENIED _____ THE LAST BISCUIT.

eat
to eat
is eating
eating

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHY DO YOU KEEP _____ HIM MONEY IF HE NEVER PAYS YOU BACK?

lend
lending
lends
to lend

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T HELP _____ EVERY TIME I SEE THAT FILM.

crying
am crying
cry
to cry

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BARBARA HOPES _____ A LAWYER.

become
to become
of becoming
becoming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'D LOVE _____ WITH YOU.

to going
go
to go
going

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE ENJOYS _____ THE NEWS ON TELEVISION.

watching
to watch
to watching
watch

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I'M LOOKING FORWARD _____ MORE FREE TIME.

- to having
- to have
- of having
- having

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DO YOU WANT _____ IT AGAIN?

- try
- trying
- to trying
- to try

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE'RE _____ A PARTY NEXT SATURDAY. WOULD YOU LIKE _____?

- have / to go
- having / to come
- had / to have
- having to / had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE AGREED _____ THE JOB AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

- start
- starting
- to start
- starts

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I STOPPED _____ MY BOOK AND WENT TO BED.

- to read
- read
- will read
- reading

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MY TEACHERS ALWAYS EXPECTED ME _____ WELL IN EXAMS.

- did
- doing
- do
- to do

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LET ME _____ FOR THE MEAL. YOU PAID LAST TIME.

- pay
- to pay
- paid
- paying

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE DENTIST TOLD ME _____ MORE CAREFUL WHEN I BRUSH MY TEETH.

will be

being

to be

be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I ASKED MONICA _____ SOME STAMPS.

buys

buying

to buy

buy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I NEVER LIKED _____ TO CHURCH WHEN I WAS A CHILD.

going

to do

went

go

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HAVE YOU FINISHED _____ THAT LETTER YET?

to write

writing

writes

write

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU CAN'T _____ YOUR CAR OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL.

parks

to park

park

parking

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DAVID ALWAYS ENJOYED _____ FOOTBALL AT SCHOOL.

to be played

playing

to play

play

РІВЕНЬ 3

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ ІСТОРІЇ, ПОЛІТОЛОГІЇ ТА НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics. Topics on the basis of the syllabus)

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS.

WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

1. deal
2. scared
3. responds
4. kept
5. focusing
6. behave
7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. lose
2. fell out
3. asked
4. friends
5. row
6. stay
7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE TWO PEOPLE GETTING MARRIED ARE THE BRIDE AND THE []. THEY ARE BEING MARRIED BY THE []. THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE THE []. THE MAN STANDING ON THE GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS []. THE WEDDING [] ARE WATCHING THE CEREMONY.

1. groom
2. best man
3. clergyman

4. guests
5. bridesmaids
6. place
7. friend

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH I'M KEEN [] LEADING A HEALTHY LIFE, I'M NOT MAD
[] HEALTH FOOD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAINLY NOT [] ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.
I'M TOO FOND [] SWEET THINGS AND GOOD WINE! I GET A LOT OF ENJOYMENT []
SPORT.

1. into
2. from
3. on
4. of
5. about
6. out
7. in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD
FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A NICE
[] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE DECIDED TO
TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT IN [] – A TOTAL
OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS [] HAD LEFT THE PLACE
REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT DAY.

1. furnished
2. tenants
3. advance
4. deposit
5. share
6. old
7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT [] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR DINNER
RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY IN A
MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] – SO I THOUGHT I'D TRY IT. I
WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT THE DAY IN THE
KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK THEY WERE TELLING THE
TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

1. helping
2. cook
3. ingredients
4. recipe
5. delicious
6. sauce
7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I BOUGHT A PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [] AND I [] TWO HOURS' WORK.

1. bug
2. crashed
3. viruses
4. hackers
5. lost
6. abandoned
7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

1. involved
2. manage
3. although
4. ideal
5. raise
6. regret
7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

1. left
2. got in
3. applied
4. stayed on
5. do
6. failure
7. dropped

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE DEBATE ABOUT THE BRITISH EMPIRE IS ONE OF THE MOST [] IN BRITISH HISTORY. THERE ARE TWO STRONGLY OPPOSING VIEWS. ONE SEES THE EMPIRE AS A [] STORY OF ENSLAVEMENT, EXPLOITATION, THEFT, CRUELTY AND MASSACRE. THE OTHER SEES IT AS A TALE OF [] BEAUTY AND ENTERPRISE, OF [] PEOPLE WHO REALLY DID BELIEVE THEY WERE MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE AND HELPING THOSE LESS [] THAN THEMSELVES.

1. controversial
2. enormous
3. pretty
4. dreadful
5. idealistic
6. fortunate
7. wonderful

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE SCIENCE OF DIVIDING TIME INTO [] AND GIVING DATES TO HISTORICAL [] IS CALLED []. HISTORY IS GENERALLY DIVIDED INTO THREE PERIODS, [], MEDIEVAL, AND [].

1. ancient
2. periods
3. era
4. chronology
5. old
6. modern
7. events

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN THE 8TH AND 9TH [], KYIVAN RUS EXPANDED AND [], AND LATER BECAME ONE OF THE LARGEST AND [] OF MEDIEVAL POWERS. IT WAS POPULATED BY THE SLAVIC [] OF POLYANS, DREVLANS, SIVERIANS, DULIBS, WHITE CROATS, TYVERTSI AND ULYCHES. IT [] A VAST TERRITORY – FROM THE BALTIC SEA TO THE BLACK SEA AND FROM THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS TO THE VOLGA RIVER.

1. mightiest
2. occupied
3. nationalities
4. tribes
5. centuries
6. developed
7. explored

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN 882, PRINCE OLEH [] THE KYIV PRINCES ASKOLD AND DIR AND BROUGHT THE SLAVIC TRIBES OF EASTERN EUROPE TOGETHER. HE IS RECORDED AS SAYING, “LET KYIV BE THE MOTHER OF RUS [].” IN 913, AFTER PRINCE OLEH’S [], IHOR THE

ELDER AND HIS WIFE PRINCESS OLHA JOINED THE DREVLANS' [] TO KYIVAN RUS. IT WAS DONE AT THE EXPENSE OF PRINCE IHOR'S LIFE. AS REVENGE, PRINCESS OLHA [] THE TOWN OF ISKOROSTEN TO ASHES.

1. cities
2. burnt
3. defeated
4. introduced
5. defended
6. land
7. death

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN 988, PRINCE VOLODYMYR [] CHRISTIANITY AS THE OFFICIAL STATE [] IN KYIVAN RUS AND ORDERED THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL [] IDOLS. IN THE 11TH CENTURY, UNDER THE [] OF PRINCE YAROSLAV THE WISE, KYIVAN RUS BECAME A MAJOR FACTOR IN EUROPEAN [].

1. politics
2. religion
3. belief
4. introduced
5. rule
6. orthodox
7. pagan

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

COSSACKS WERE FIRST [] IN WRITING IN 1492. THE WORD "COSSACK" MEANS A FREE AND [] MAN. THE ORIGINAL COSSACKS WERE ADVENTUROUS [] WHO HAD RUN AWAY FROM THEIR [] AND GOT TOGETHER IN THE SOUTHERN UKRAINIAN STEPPES. IN THE 16TH CENTURY, THE COSSACKS [] IN A MILITARY ORGANISATION.

1. independent
2. united
3. masters
4. easy-going
5. mentioned
6. determined
7. serfs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN 1648, THE REVOLTS OF THE UKRAINIAN [] AND THE COSSACKS [] THE YOKE OF POLAND LED TO THE COSSACK WAR. LED BY HETMAN BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY, THE COSSACKS WON MANY [] OVER THE POLISH []. THE YELLOW WATER BATTLE AND KORSUN BATTLE OF 1648 ARE PART OF THE HISTORY OF UKRAINE AND COSSACK [].

1. glory
2. peasantry
3. for
4. victories

5. against
6. exciting
7. armies

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE NATIONAL EMBLEM OF UKRAINE IS A []. IT IS THE MOST [] AND DIGNIFIED OF ALL THE UKRAINIAN SYMBOLS. ITS [] GOES BACK TO THE FIRST CENTURY A.D. THE CLASSIC [] OF THE UKRAINIAN TRIDENT WAS FOUND ON THE COINS OF VOLODYMYR THE GREAT, WHO [] IN THE 10TH CENTURY.

1. shape
2. ruled
3. history
4. trident
5. managed
6. ancient
7. structure

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THATCHERISM CLAIMED THAT EVERYONE WOULD [] IF GOVERNMENT PROMOTED [] SELF-ESTEEM AND THAT WEALTH WOULD START TO TRICKLE DOWN FROM RICH TO []. MRS. THATCHER ONCE SAID THAT THERE WAS ‘NO SUCH THING AS []. THERE ARE INDIVIDUAL MEN AND WOMEN, AND THERE ARE FAMILIES.’ HER POLITICAL AIM WAS A CLEAR ATTEMPT TO [] TO THE VALUES OF THE VICTORIAN ERA, WHEN BRITAIN WAS AT THE HEIGHT OF ITS POWER AND WEALTH.

1. boring
2. poor
3. benefit
4. neighbourhood
5. return
6. individual
7. society

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

BRITAIN’S LONGING FOR AMERICAN [] HAS INFLUENCED ITS DIPLOMACY FOR NEARLY A CENTURY. YET IT WAS ONCE VERY []. AMERICA WAS PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE UNTIL 1776, WHEN 13 BRITISH COLONIES [] AGAINST THE ‘MOTHER COUNTRY’. UNDER GEORGE WASHINGTON, THEIR CONTINENTAL ARMY [] THE FORCES OF KING GEORGE III, LEADING TO THE BIRTH OF WHAT WOULD BECOME THE RICHEST AND THE MOST [] COUNTRY IN HISTORY.

1. different
2. defeated
3. thought
4. friendship
5. beautiful
6. powerful
7. rose up

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL GOVERNMENT: THE [] OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE LEGISLATURE (CONGRESS) ARE SEPARATE. THESE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT ARE ELECTED SEPARATELY. THE PRESIDENT IS [] FOR A FOUR-YEAR TERM AND CAN APPOINT OR NOMINATE HIGH OFFICIALS IN GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING [] MEMBERS (WHO ADVISE) AND [] JUDGES. THE PRESIDENT LEADS A MAJOR PARTY, USUALLY, BUT NOT ALWAYS, THE MAJORITY PARTY IN CONGRESS. [] CONSISTS OF TWO HOUSES, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.

1. elected
2. federal
3. cabinet
4. bestsellers
5. powers
6. congress
7. publication

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DURING A GENERAL ELECTION EACH CONSTITUENCY HAS TO [] WHICH POLITICIAN IT WANTS AS ITS REPRESENTATIVE. USUALLY THERE ARE SEVERAL [] TO CHOOSE FROM. THESE CANDIDATES ARE ALL STANDING (OR RUNNING) FOR PARLIAMENT. THEY PRESENT THE POLICIES, I.E. THEIR PARTY'S PLANS. ON POLLING DAY EVERY ADULT GOES TO THE [] STATION AND CASTS A VOTE BY MARKING A CROSS ON THEIR [] PAPER. THE CANDIDATE WHO GETS THE [] OF VOTES WINS THE SEAT. IF THE VOTE IS VERY CLOSE, THE CONSTITUENCY MAY BE REFERRED TO AS A MARGINAL SEAT.

1. candidates
2. federal
3. polling
4. bestsellers
5. majority
6. ballot
7. choose

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

1. 50.000 people were waiting
2. many people had climbed into it
3. we heard some shots
4. he had been in prison
5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.

1. used to rely on
2. there is no doubt
3. one thing for another
4. has provided people
5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE COMPUTERS. THE MOST FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME.

1. shout at colleagues
2. half of all computer users
3. people lost their work
4. we rely more on computers
5. people are starting to use violence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
2. one of the most successful fashion designers
3. became more and more extravagant
4. a rather small town in Italy
5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY [].

ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN MUST [].

1. an important feature of any parent's personality
2. many qualities are required
3. can live with
4. occur on a daily basis
5. teaching children limits and rules

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW []. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

1. any other social skill we possess
2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND []. TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

1. are travelling for pleasure
2. in recent years
3. more important
4. communicate effectively
5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MY FIRST JOB WAS AS A SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER []. HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES.

1. which surprised me
2. wanted to work part-time
3. sat behind a large desk
4. I came across the advertisement
5. a large department store

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH

[].

I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT [].

1. managed to do so well
2. we needed more
3. will remain with me for life
4. brings back happy memories
5. I can still picture myself

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US. OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS.

1. to choose friends carefully
2. we might be doubtful of our friends
3. many people consider friendship
4. when any difficulties arise
5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MANY BRITISH PEOPLE TAKE PRIDE IN A DEMOCRACY [] AND A WESTMINSTER PARLIAMENT DATING BACK EIGHT CENTURIES. BUT REAL DEMOCRACY IN BRITAIN []. WORKING-CLASS MEN AND SOME MIDDLE-CLASS WOMEN FIRST GAINED THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN 1918. WOMEN HAVE ONLY VOTED []. BY CONTRAST, THE STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION [] IS TRULY ANCIENT. IT DREW STRENGTH FROM THE BELIEF THAT PRE-1066, ANGLO-SAXONS HAD LIVED AS FREE AND EQUAL CITIZENS [] ONLY IF HE RULED WELL.

1. is not really so ancient
2. who stayed loyal to the king
3. and guaranteed legal rights
4. based on a 1000-year-old monarchy
5. on equal terms with men since 1928

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE DREVLANS FROM THE TOWN OF ISKOROSTEN []. THEY KILLED PRINCE IHOR BY TYING HIS LEGS TO TWO BENT TREES []. HIS WIFE, PRINCESS OLHA, ORDERED THE PEOPLE OF ISKOROSTEN [] – THREE MALE AND THREE FEMALE PIGEONS FROM EACH HOUSEHOLD. WHEN THEY DID SO, OLHA’S WARRIORS [] AND SET THEM FREE. NATURALLY, THE BIRDS [] AND SET THEM ON FIRE.

1. returned to their homes
2. to pay her tribute
3. and tearing him apart
4. were against joining Kyivan Rus
5. tied smoking sticks to the birds’ legs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AT THAT TIME UKRAINE WAS SQUEEZED [] – MUSKOVIIYA, POLAND AND THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. THAT WAS WHY []. AT FIRST BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY SIGNED A PEACE TREATY WITH THE POLISH KING, [], BECAUSE THE POLISH LANDLORDS KEPT POSSESSION OF THEIR UKRAINIAN LAND, []. THEN, BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY AGREED TO PLACE UKRAINE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE MUSKOVITE TSAR. THE TREATY OF PEREYASLAV [] AND A NEW CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF UKRAINE BEGAN.

1. but it did not work
2. was concluded in 1654
3. it had to seek allies
4. which caused more war between the Polish army and the Cossacks
5. between three great powers

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

YAROSLAV THE WISE WAS A SON OF GRAND PRINCE VOLODYMYR, []. AFTER HIS FATHER’S DEATH, YAROSLAV WAGED WAR AGAINST HIS BROTHER SVYATOPOLK I []. UNDER THE RULE OF YAROSLAV THE WISE, KYIVAN RUS, [], GREW MORE POWERFUL THAN EVER. YAROSLAV ESTABLISHED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS []. HE DEFEATED THE PECHENECS, [].

1. with European countries
2. who had attacked Kyiv for 120 years
3. and gained the Kyiv throne
4. who converted Kyivan Rus to Christianity
5. with Kyiv as its capital

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IT HAS BEEN SAID [] FROM HAVING TOO MUCH HISTORY []. DIRECT BRITISH INFLUENCE OVER IRELAND DATES BACK TO THE REIGN OF KING HENRY II IN THE LATE 12TH CENTURY, []. THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND WAS FORMED BY AN ACT OF UNION ON 1ST JANUARY 1801 []. BRITAIN, [], FEARED THAT IRELAND WOULD BECOME THE BASE FOR A FRENCH INVASION.

1. and since then, Anglo-Irish relations have rarely been harmonious
2. always the dominant power in the relationship
3. that Ireland suffers
4. after the Irish parliament in Dublin voted itself out of existence
5. and this is certainly true of its history with Britain

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SINCE 1922, THERE HAVE BEEN TWO IRELANDS. NORTHERN IRELAND HAS REMAINED PART OF THE UK, []. BUT CATHOLIC REPUBLICANS IN NORTHERN IRELAND, [], ULTIMATELY ROSE UP AGAINST THE DOMINANT PROTESTANT MAJORITY. BETWEEN THE LATE 1960S AND LATE 1990S, NORTHERN IRELAND WAS SCARRED []. OVER 3,700 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES []. IN THE EARLY PERIOD OF TONY BLAIR'S PREMIERSHIP, THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED, [].

1. by violent civil conflicts known as the Troubles
2. effectively ending hostilities
3. as a result of terrorist bombings and shootings
4. while the rest of the country has been independent
5. opposed to any part of Ireland remaining under British rule

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH THE OCCUPATION OF BRITAIN LASTED NEARLY 400 YEARS, []. THE MORE DEVELOPED SOUTH-EAST WAS CONQUERED QUICKLY, []. THIS SUCCESS WAS DUE TO DIPLOMACY AS WELL AS ARMS. THE ROMANS BENEFITED FROM ALLIANCES WITH SYMPATHETIC NATIVE RULERS, []. THE ADVANCING ROMAN ARMY BUILT FORTRESSES, CAMPS AND ROADS AND HELPED WITH CONSTRUCTION IN TOWNS SUCH AS COLCHESTER, []. THE ROMANS ALSO BROUGHT THEIR PARTICULAR STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE TO THE COUNTRYSIDE IN THE FORM OF VILLAS, [].

1. who then enjoyed favoured status
2. it remained incomplete
3. the most impressive of which contained garden-courtyards, mosaics, wall paintings and Mediterranean statues
4. though there were rebellions
5. Britannia's first capital

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HENRY VIII WAS ARGUABLY THE MOST BRILLIANT, []. HENRY'S COURT WAS SPECTACULAR AND HE WAS THE FIRST MONARCH []. HE WAS ALSO A GREAT PATRON OF THE ARTS. BUT NO KING HAS BEEN SO RUTHLESS WITH THOSE []. HENRY WAS A STRIKINGLY HANDSOME AND CHARMING 17-YEAR-OLD []. HE WAS AN EXPERT HORSEMAN, WRESTLER, ARCHER AND DANCER. HE WAS ALSO [], AND WAS AN ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIAN.

1. to be addressed as majesty
2. when he became king of England in 1509
3. fluent in French, Spanish and Latin

4. who challenged him
5. but certainly the most powerful and terrible of all English monarchs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THERE WAS JUST ONE PROBLEM WITH THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD WHO WOULD LATER BECOME QUEEN ELIZABETH I – []. ELIZABETH WAS VERY LIKE HER FATHER IN MANY WAYS. SHE LOOKED LIKE HENRY, []. SHE HAD MUCH OF HENRY’S CHARACTER, TOO – HIS INTELLIGENCE, [], HIS ELOQUENCE AND HIS IRRESISTIBLE CHARISMA. [], SHE BELIEVED IN MERCY AND SHE WAS PREPARED TO COMPROMISE. SHE WAS A PRACTICAL RULER [] – IN RELIGION, IN POLITICS AND (USUALLY) IN PUNISHMENT.

1. with her father’s hair and skin colour, nose and lips
2. but unlike her father
3. she was supposed to be a boy
4. who avoided extremes
5. his strong personality

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[], THE 19TH WAS THE BRITISH AND IT WAS A PERIOD OF BREATHTAKING CHANGE. BRITAIN’S MONARCH FOR MOST OF THAT TIME WAS QUEEN VICTORIA, []. MUCH OF BRITAIN’S PHYSICAL APPEARANCE TODAY DATES FROM THE VICTORIAN ERA. MILLIONS LIVE IN HOUSES []. IT WAS THE FIRST FULLY MATURE INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, []. TECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS SEEMED TO SHRINK THE WORLD. THIS ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION OF BRITAIN WAS MARKED BY [].

1. major population movements from rural to industrial areas
2. whose reign stretched from 1837 to 1901
3. if the 20th century was the American century
4. that were built by the Victorians
5. producing vast quantities of coal, iron, steel, ships and textiles

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COLLEAGUE
WORKER

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ENVIRONMENT
WEATHER

a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. With separate parts for each finger and the thumb	
the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

JUDGE

COURT

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLOUSE

GLOVE

someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. With separate parts for each finger and the thumb	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BOSSY

SENSITIVE

upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
able to understand other people's feelings and problems	
having a strong desire to know about something	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COTTAGE

CASTLE

the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small house in the country	
a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VACANCY

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small house in the country	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUY

SELL

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
to get something by paying money for it	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
to give something to someone in exchange for money	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPRESSED

DISAPPOINTED

not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
having a strong desire to know about something	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CURIOUS

BORING

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
done many times in the same way, and boring	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEMPORARY

REPETITIVE

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEDESTRIAN

LUGGAGE

a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the cases, bags etc. That you carry when you are travelling	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

QUEUE

RECEIPT

a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BISCUIT

PIE

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EARTHQUAKE

DROUGHT

a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a brother or sister	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SIBLING

COUSIN

a brother or sister	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CARTOON

HORROR MOVIE

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a film in which strange and frightening things happen	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLANKET

PILLOW

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NURSE

SURGEON

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MOUSE

SCREEN

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
--	--

a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ARTIFACT

MANUSCRIPT

an object such as a tool, weapon etc. that was made in the past and is historically important	
study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground	
someone who studies history	
a book or document written by hand before printing was invented	
a system of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PARLIAMENT

AUTHORITY

the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of the country	
the people or an organization who have the power to make decisions or who have a particular area of responsibility in a country or region	
an object such as a tool, weapon etc. that was made in the past and is historically important	
a system of government in which all people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	
the right to vote in public elections	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

HISTORIAN

ARCHEOLOGY

a country that is governed by a president and politicians elected by people and where there is no king or queen	
someone who studies history	
study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground	
the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	
a system of government in which all people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

DEMOCRACY

MONARCHY

a book or document written by hand before printing was invented	
the right to vote in public elections	
a system of government in which all people of a country can vote to	

elect their representatives	
a system of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen	
the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

REPUBLIC

FRANCHISE

study of cultures of the past and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground	
a book or document written by hand before printing was invented	
the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of the country	
a country that is governed by a president and politicians elected by people and where there is no king or queen	
the right to vote in public elections	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CONQUER

DEFEND

to take control of a country or city and its people by force	
to become greater in size, number or importance	
to protect somebody or something from attack	
to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	
to make somebody a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for them	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

DEFEAT

EXPAND

to protect somebody or something from attack	
to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, sports game etc.	
to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	
to become greater in size, number or importance	
to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EXPLORE

EXPLOIT

to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	
to protect somebody or something from attack	
to take control of a country or city and its people by force	
to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	
to treat someone unfairly by making them work and not giving them much in return	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FIGHT

ENSLAVE

to take control of a country or city and its people by force	
to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	

to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	
to make somebody a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for them	
to become greater in size, number or importance	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MILITARY

NEUTRAL

supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes	
connected with soldiers or the armed forces	
done or made in the traditional or original way	
not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an argument, disagreement or war	
not liking changes or new ideas	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

AUTHENTIC

AUTHORITARIAN

done or made in the traditional or original way	
connected with soldiers or the armed forces	
supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes	
not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an argument, disagreement or war	
strictly forcing people to obey a set of rules or laws, especially ones that are wrong or unfair	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

LIBERAL

CONSERVATIVE

supporting or allowing gradual political and social changes	
connected with soldiers or the armed forces	
done or made in the traditional or original way	
not supporting any of the people or groups involved in an argument, disagreement or war	
not liking changes or new ideas	
strictly forcing people to obey a set of rules or laws, especially ones that are wrong or unfair	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

INVASION

MISCONDUCT

the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	
the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by	
a traditional Scottish pattern of coloured squares and crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern	
bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CONSTITUTION

TARTAN

the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	
the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time	
the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by	
a traditional Scottish pattern of coloured squares and crossed lines, or cloth, especially wool cloth, with this pattern	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

HUMILIATE

INHERIT

to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, sports game etc.	
to make somebody feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people	
to receive money, property, etc. from someone after they have died	
to become greater in size, number or importance	
to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SNOBBERY

IDENTITY

bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust	
the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	
behavior or attitudes which show that you think you are better than other people, because you belong to a higher social class or know much more than they do	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	
the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for storing and analyzing information	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

INEQUALITY

STARVATION

the unfair difference between groups of people in society, when some have more wealth, status or opportunities than others	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	
bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust	
suffering or death caused by lack of food	
the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

REMAINS

EXCAVATION

the parts of something that are left after the rest has been destroyed or has disappeared	
the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for storing and analyzing information	
the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time	
suffering or death caused by lack of food	
bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SOCIETY

AGREEMENT

the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time	
the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	
people in general, living together in communities	
an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MUSEUM

APPOINTMENT

people in general, living together in communities	
a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public	
a formal arrangement to meet or visit somebody at a particular time, especially for a reason connected with their work	
the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for storing and analyzing information	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COMMUNICATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information	
bad or dishonest behavior by someone in a position of authority or trust	
people in general, living together in communities	
the study or use of electronic equipment, especially computers, for storing and analyzing information	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TREATY

REBELLION

the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take	
---	--

control of it	
the qualities and attitudes that a person or group of people have, that make them different from other people	
a formal agreement between two or more countries	
an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence	
people in general, living together in communities	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BC

AC

a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	
short for before Christ	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a person who teaches, especially in a school	
after the birth of Jesus Christ	

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WAR DESRTOYS EVERYTHING AND SHOULD BE _____ AT ALL COSTS.

- avoided
- conquered
- defeated
- ignored

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CATHEDRAL WAS VERY CAREFULLY _____ LAST CENTURY.

- mended
- redone
- replaced
- restored

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PAPERMAKING BEGAN IN CHINA AND FROM THERE IT _____ TO NORTH AFRICA AND EUROPE.

- flew
- flowed
- sprang
- spread

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NO ONE WAS ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE _____ OF THE OLD CUSTOM.

- beginning
- origin
- reason
- starting point

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FIRST AMERICAN _____ WERE FREQUENTLY ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

- colonizers
- discoverers

pioneers
settlers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SECOND WORLD WAR _____ IN 1939.

broke off
broke out
broke open
broke up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE VASE IS DEFINITELY NOT _____ ; JUST A VERY GOOD IMITATION

factual
genuine
real
true

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CULTURE OF _____ MINORITIES LIVING IN ANY SOCIETY MUST BE RESPECTED.

national
native
racial
tribal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER THE NEWS OF THE VICTORY, THE PEOPLE LIT _____ IN THE STREETS AND DANCED ROUND THEM ALL NIGHT.

beacons
bonfires
furnaces
illuminations

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLAUDIUS REMAINED IN _____ UNTIL THE YEAR 54 A.D.

energy
force
power
strength

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE UNION JACK IS THE NATIONAL _____ OF GREAT BRITAIN.

emblem
flag
motto
standard

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARCHEOLOGISTS ARE GOING TO _____ THAT SITE IN THE HOPE OF FINDING ROMAN REMAINS.

examine
excavate

watch
explore

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN MULTI-RACIAL SOCIETY, IT IS IMPORTANT TO PRESERVE THE _____
CULTURE OF ITS MEMBERS.

biological
ethnic
national
tribal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ARMY CLAIMED THAT DURING THE INVASION THERE WAS NO _____ OF
LIFE.

death
killing
loss
murder

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MEMORIAL IN THE MAIN SQUARE _____ THE SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR
LIVES IN THE WAR.

celebrates
commemorates
recalls
remembers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DEFENDING ARMIES ACHIEVED A GREAT _____ OVER THE AGGRESSORS.

conquest
defeat
loss
victory

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS GENERAL ALWAYS _____ HIS OWN TROOPS INTO BATTLE.

commanded
fought
led
pulled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE IS A BOMB IN THE GARDEN; IT COULD _____ AT ANY MOMENT.

bang
crack
crash
explode

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DEMONSTRATORS ASKED THE _____ TO JOIN IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

witnesses
sightseers

onlookers
viewers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LIVING IN A MODERN SOCIETY, WE CANNOT _____ THE ACTS OF CRIME THAT TAKE PLACE EVERY DAY.

ignore
neglect
forget
omit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

stayed
accepted
left
abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

wastes
goals
rest
achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

admire
think
miss
proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

told
promised
apologised
give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

listen
heard
said
given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

included
accumulated
crowded
increased

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE MUST BE A _____ TO YOUR PROBLEM.

- road
- result
- solution
- set

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

“I’M A _____ IN LIFE,” DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS.

- key
- stone
- arm
- failure

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SOME CULTURES _____ AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

- watched
- staring
- singing
- adoring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE.

- remind
- adore
- expect
- reflect

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE YOU _____ WITH THE COMPANY’S NO SMOKING POLICY?

- ready
- afraid
- familiar
- busy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU LIKE THE _____ OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE?

- result
- sauce
- cook
- taste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I’M REALLY _____ ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

- relax
- keen
- discomfort
- wait

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER _____ THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE-PLAY.

- combine
- divided
- gave
- sold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S VERY _____ WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES.

- generous
- jealous
- well-planned
- cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

- went
- kept
- laid
- arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE _____ BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

- difference
- result
- stage
- example

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER _____ A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING.

- costs
- leaves
- wastes
- fulfills

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS BROCHURE WILL BE _____ TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS.

- disappointed
- useful
- ugly
- handsome

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

- reach
- arrive
- get
- approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

- aged
- ancient
- elderly
- old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____ ; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD

_____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT – LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER – YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____
FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

- lately
- eventually
- at last
- in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN
EVERY DAY.

- suburbs
- outside
- outskirts
- border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

- fascination
- appeal
- charm
- attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

- puts
- pushes
- takes
- looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

- deathly
- lethal
- fatal
- terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

- down
- out
- up
- away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

- managed
- achieved
- succeeded
- reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

- yawn
- sigh
- cough
- breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

- bite
- chew
- swallow
- lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

- belongs
- owns
- claims
- holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR ___ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

mistake

blame

error

fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

turn

put

make

close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE ___ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

receipt

recipe

formula

menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____.

salty

peppery

sour

spicy

РІВЕНЬ 3

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ КУЛЬТУРИ І МИСТЕЦТВ

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics. Topics on the basis of the syllabus)

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

DESIGNERS, UNLIKE [], CAN'T SIMPLY FOLLOW THEIR CREATIVE FEELINGS. THEY WORK IN A [] ENVIRONMENT, WHICH MEANS THERE ARE MANY POINTS TO CONSIDER. DESIGNERS HAVE TO ASK THEMSELVES QUESTIONS SUCH AS: 'IS THE [] REALLY WANTED?', 'HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM EVERYTHING ELSE ON THE []? DOES IT FULFIL A NEED?', 'WILL IT COST TOO MUCH TO []?' AND 'IS IT SAFE?'

1. manufacture
2. artists
3. team
4. approach
5. commercial
6. product
7. market

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THE ARTIST IS A SILENT FRENCH [] IN BLACK AND WHITE. THE [] IS HOLLYWOOD AND IT IS SET IN 1929, WHEN [] FLOCKED TO FILMS WITH SOUND RATHER THAN SILENT FILMS. THE [] IS JEAN DUJARDIN AND THE [] INCLUDES BERENICE BEJO AS PEPPY MILLER AND UGGIE AS JACK (THE DOG). IT IS THE FIRST FRENCH WINNER OF THE ACADEMY AWARDS BEST PICTURE.

1. location
2. artists
3. romantic comedy
4. audiences
5. cast
6. product
7. lead actor

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS.

WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

1. deal
2. scared

3. responds
4. kept
5. focusing
6. behave
7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. lose
2. fell out
3. asked
4. friends
5. row
6. stay
7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A []. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A []. WHEN THEY STARTED [] TOGETHER, THEY WERE BOTH VERY NERVOUS. FOR THEIR FIRST [] PETER WANTED TO TAKE HER SOMEWHERE [], SO HE BOOKED A TABLE AT AN ITALIAN RESTAURANT.

1. girlfriend
2. romantic
3. date
4. going out
5. boyfriend
6. girl
7. match

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THE TWO PEOPLE GETTING MARRIED ARE THE BRIDE AND THE []. THEY ARE BEING MARRIED BY THE []. THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE THE []. THE MAN STANDING ON THE GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS []. THE WEDDING [] ARE WATCHING THE CEREMONY.

1. groom
2. best man
3. clergyman
4. guests
5. bridesmaids
6. place
7. friend

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ALTHOUGH I'M KEEN [] LEADING A HEALTHY LIFE, I'M NOT MAD
[] HEALTH FOOD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAINLY NOT [] ALTERNATIVE
MEDICINE. I'M TOO FOND [] SWEET THINGS AND GOOD WINE! I GET A LOT OF
ENJOYMENT [] SPORT.

1. into
2. from
3. on
4. of
5. about
6. out
7. in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD
FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A
NICE [] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE
DECIDED TO TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT
IN [] - A TOTAL OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS []
HAD LEFT THE PLACE REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT
DAY.

1. furnished
2. tenants
3. advance
4. deposit
5. share
6. old
7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT [] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR
DINNER RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY
IN A MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] - SO I THOUGHT I'D
TRY IT. I WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT
THE DAY IN THE KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK
THEY WERE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

1. helping
2. cook
3. ingredients
4. recipe
5. delicious
6. sauce
7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I BOUGHT A PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [] AND I [] TWO HOURS' WORK.

1. bug
2. crashed
3. viruses
4. hackers
5. lost
6. abandoned
7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

1. involved
2. manage
3. although
4. ideal
5. raise
6. regret
7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

1. left
2. got in
3. applied
4. stayed on
5. do
6. failure
7. dropped

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

RENOWNED ARTIST LIAM BECKETT HAS TWO NEW PAINTINGS AT THE FIFTH STREET []. THE FIRST PIECE IS CALLED “A MORNING POND”. IN THE [], THE WATER’S SURFACE IS COVERED WITH A PATTERN OF LEAVES. IT FEATURES SOFT, SMOOTH [] AND A VERY LIGHT []. THE COLORS [] GENTLY, JUST LIKE THE RIPPLES IN THE WATER.

1. texture
2. flow
3. mosaics
4. painting
5. gallery
6. restraint
7. brushstrokes

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

URBAN ART – SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS “STREET ART” – IS A STYLE OF ART THAT RELATES TO CITIES AND CITY LIFE. ONE [] FORM OF URBAN ART IS [] ART. ART [] OWNER CHRIS MURRAY BELIEVES THAT GRAFFITI ART IS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE EVOLUTION OF POP ART, AN ART STYLE THAT [] IN THE MID-20TH CENTURY. POP ART BORROWS HEAVILY FROM MASS CULTURE, SUCH AS COMIC BOOKS, ADVERTISING, AND EVERYDAY ITEMS, AND HAS BROUGHT A NEW [] TO MODERN ART.

1. gained
2. emerged
3. graffiti
4. distinctive
5. gallery
6. dimension
7. artist

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN 1886, VAN GOGH MOVED FROM HOLLAND TO PARIS, HOPING TO LEARN MORE ABOUT COLOR [] BEING USED BY IMPRESSIONIST [] THERE. INSTEAD OF GRAYS AND BROWNS, HIS WORK BEGAN TO [] BLUE AND RED, AND THEN YELLOW AND ORANGE. SOON HE BEGAN TO SEE LIFE DIFFERENTLY: GO SLOW. STOP THINKING. LOOK AROUND. YOU’LL SEE SOMETHING BEAUTIFUL IF YOU OPEN YOURSELF. WITH HIS [] COLOR COMBINATIONS, VAN GOGH WANTED TO [] HIS VIEWERS HOW TO BETTER APPRECIATE A FLOWER, THE NIGHT SKY, OR A PERSON’S FACE.

1. emphasize
2. artists
3. show
4. techniques
5. deprive
6. innovative
7. benefactors

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

WHEN YOU HEAR A NEW SONG, YOU PROBABLY DON'T THINK ABOUT WHO WROTE IT. AND ALTHOUGH CERTAIN [] LIKE LADY GAGA ALWAYS WRITE THEIR OWN SONGS, HUNDREDS OF OTHERS PERFORM SONGS WRITTEN FOR THEM BY []. JESSIE J IS A FAMOUS [] WHO HAS [] THE WORLD SEVERAL TIMES AND SOLD MILLIONS OF HER OWN []. SHE'S ALSO A SUCCESSFUL SONGWRITER WHO HAS WRITTEN HITS FOR SOME OF THE BIGGEST STARS IN THE POP WORLD. NEXT TIME YOU HEAR A SONG YOU LOVE, WHY NOT LOOK IT UP ONLINE AND SEE WHO ACTUALLY WROTE IT?

1. songwriters
2. singer
3. busked
4. performers
5. conductors
6. albums
7. toured

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THERE IS SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL ABOUT GOING TO A [] CONCERT. ALTHOUGH CDS ARE WONDERFUL, ALLOWING YOU TO [] TO YOUR FAVOURITE BAND IN THE COMFORT OF YOUR OWN HOME, THEY CANNOT CREATE THE TRUE ATMOSPHERE OF A LIVE PERFORMANCE. WHETHER YOU HAVE [] UP FOR TICKETS, OR BOOKED THEM ONLINE MONTHS BEFORE, YOU GET THE SAME FEELING OF [] WHEN YOU FINALLY MAKE IT INTO THE CONCERT [].

1. queued
2. excitement
3. paid
4. live
5. depression
6. venue
7. listen

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

IN 2006, A TV PROGRAMME CALLED "HOW BALLET CHANGED MY LIFE" SHOWED 60 YOUNG PEOPLE TAKING PART IN A SPECIAL [] OF THE BALLET "ROMEO AND JULIET". ALL OF THE [] WERE FROM DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES, WITH LITTLE MONEY AND FEW OPPORTUNITIES. BEFORE [] PART IN THE PROGRAMME, MOST OF THEM HAD NO [] OF BALLET. BY THE END, AFTER MUCH HARD WORK AND MANY HOURS OF [], EVERY ONE OF THEM FELT THAT THE EXPERIENCE HAD LED TO SOME IMPROVEMENT IN THEIR ATTITUDE TO LIFE.

1. performance
2. experience
3. giving
4. taking
5. participants
6. rehearsal
7. award

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

I'D READ A LOT ABOUT THIS NEW SINGER IN THE MUSIC PRESS. SHE'S CERTAINLY [] A STAR WITH HER GROUND-BREAKING [] OF RAP AND FOLK. EVER SINCE SHE GOT THOSE RAVE [] IN THE PRESS, EACH [] HAS BEEN A SELL-OUT AND IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO GET []. EVERYONE SAYS IT'S THE MUST-SEE PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR. IS SHE REALLY THAT GOOD?

1. mix
2. tickets
3. performance
4. reviews
5. song
6. revealing
7. creating

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

SO HOW DID BEATRICE GET STARTED? "I BEGAN [] BALLET LESSONS IN A LOCAL SCHOOL WHEN I WAS SIX. MY TEACHERS FELT I HAD [] BUT AFTER ELEVEN YEARS OF BALLET, I REALISED I WANTED TO DO SOMETHING DIFFERENT. THEN A [] DANCE COMPANY WHO WERE ON TOUR [] A PERFORMANCE IN OUR TOWN, WHICH I WENT TO SEE. THAT WAS IT! I HAD NEVER SEEN [] LIKE THIS BEFORE AND IMMEDIATELY DECIDED IT WAS FOR ME.

1. enriching
2. talent
3. staged
4. contemporary
5. dancing
6. taking
7. mastered

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

THE TANGO TOOK OVER BUENOS AIRES NEARLY A CENTURY AGO. TODAY IT REMAINS AT THE CENTER OF THE [] LIFE OF PORTENOS – THE INHABITANTS OF THE PORT CITY OF BUENOS AIRES. THIS TOUCHING, EXPRESSIVE, AND [] ARGENTINE MUSIC IS PART OF THE ESSENCE OF WHAT IT MEANS TO BELONG TO THIS MUCH ABUSED AND BEAUTIFUL CITY. INDEED, THERE SEEMED TO BE A RENEWED [] IN THE TANGO IN THE DIFFICULT ECONOMIC TIMES OF 2002. MANY PEOPLE FOUND NEW MEANING IN A MUSIC – AND A [] – THAT WAS NEITHER EASY NOR FRIVOLOUS. IT [] THE TIMES.

1. interest
2. authentically
3. suited
4. emotional
5. purpose
6. dance
7. tribal

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному слову в тексті:

ONE OF THE BEST THINGS ABOUT THE [] WAS THE EXPERTISE OF THE CONDUCTOR. IT WAS AMAZING TO HEAR THE CROWD SINGING ALONG TO ALL THE BANDS []. IT'S WELL WORTH THE PRICE OF THE CONCERT []. THE BIGGEST [] WAS THE ACOUSTIC IN THE HALL BECAUSE IT WAS VERY DIFFICULT TO HEAR THE SINGERS. I CAN'T SEE WHY THIS PIANIST HAS SUCH A LARGE []. AFTER PLAYING THREE ENCORES, THE BAND FINALLY WENT OFF STAGE LEAVING THE CROWD STILL WANTING MORE.

1. downside
2. hits
3. ticket
4. following
5. concert
6. advantage
7. heritage

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

1. 50.000 people were waiting
2. many people had climbed into it
3. we heard some shots
4. he had been in prison
5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.

1. used to rely on
2. there is no doubt
3. one thing for another
4. has provided people
5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE COMPUTERS. THE MOST FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME.

1. shout at colleagues
2. half of all computer users
3. people lost their work
4. we rely more on computers
5. people are starting to use violence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
2. one of the most successful fashion designers
3. became more and more extravagant
4. a rather small town in Italy
5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY []. ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN MUST [].

1. an important feature of any parent's personality
2. many qualities are required
3. can live with
4. occur on a daily basis
5. teaching children limits and rules

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW [].

FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

1. any other social skill we possess
2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND [].

TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

1. are travelling for pleasure
2. in recent years
3. more important
4. communicate effectively
5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MY FIRST JOB WAS AS A SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER []. HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES.

1. which surprised me
2. wanted to work part-time
3. sat behind a large desk
4. I came across the advertisement
5. a large department store

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH [].

I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT [].

1. managed to do so well
2. we needed more
3. will remain with me for life
4. brings back happy memories
5. I can still picture myself

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US. OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS.

1. to choose friends carefully
2. we might be doubtful of our friends
3. many people consider friendship
4. when any difficulties arise
5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE OTHER PAINTING IS CALLED "DARKNESS". UNLIKE THE FIRST PIECE, THIS ONE IS DIFFERENT []. IT [] OF PAINT AND JAGGED EDGES. IT ALSO LACKS HIS []. SOME AREAS ARE CLUTTERED [] AND SHAPES. MEANWHILE, OTHER AREAS [].

1. features uneven splashes
2. from Beckett's usual style
3. are completely empty
4. with too many colors
5. usual sense of balance

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HOW CAN YOU KEEP STILL AFTER THAT, WITH EVERYONE AROUND YOU YELLING AND SCREAMING, []? EVEN IF IT IS NOT YOUR FAVOURITE BAND, [] BY THE RHYTHM AND POWER OF THE MUSIC. LIKE POWERFUL WAVES OUT AT SEA, THE AUDIENCE AROUND YOU [] OF EACH SONG. AND [], YOU STOMP YOUR FEET AND SHOUT FOR MORE, AND ARE REWARDED AT LAST BY THE SIGHT OF THE BAND []. GIVE ME LIVE MUSIC EVERY TIME!

1. you soon get carried away
2. rocks and sways to the beat
3. as the musicians come on stage
4. running back on stage for the final encore
5. when it seems to be over

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WELL AFTER ALL THE HYPE SURROUNDING HER CONCERTS, I WENT TO SEE HER ON FRIDAY, []. BUT THE CONCERT WAS A REAL LETDOWN! IT WAS A COMPLETE FLOP BECAUSE []. YEAH, I WAS AT THAT GIG AND THE TECHNICAL SIDE WAS PRETTY BAD [], REALLY INNOVATIVE. I'VE NEVER HEARD [] BEFORE. I JUST HOPE SHE DOESN'T GO MAINSTREAM AND BORING LIKE [].

1. expecting something really sensational
2. anything quite like it
3. but her album is amazing
4. all the other alternative artists
5. we couldn't hear her properly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

“PERFORMING ON STAGE IS ONE OF THE MOST []. ALL THE NERVES AND FRIGHT YOU FEEL IN THE WINGS JUST MELT AWAY []. ALTHOUGH [] A SEA OF FACES WATCHING YOU, THIS IS NOT WHAT YOU CONCENTRATE ON. WHAT MATTERS IS USING THE ACT OF MOVING AS A []. IF YOU FOCUS ON THIS, THEN YOUR DANCING [] AND UNFORCED.”

1. when you face the audience
2. will look natural
3. means of expressing yourself
4. exhilarating experiences possible
5. you are aware of

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

22-YEAR-OLD KIM GOT HER FIRST TASTE [] WHEN SHE WAS JUST TWO AND HAS BEEN HOOKED ON PERFORMING EVER SINCE. ALTHOUGH HER BALLET DAYS ARE NOW BEHIND HER, SHE ADMITS THAT IT [] TO THE PROFESSION. “IT WAS JUST SO EXHILARATING TO GET UP ON STAGE []. ACTING IS THE ONLY THING

THAT [] TO DO, AND THIS COURSE HAS LET ME []. EVEN THOUGH I'D DONE SOME THEATRE BEFORE, I ALWAYS WANTED TO GET INTO TV.

1. gave her a great introduction
2. of performing as a ballet dancer
3. do my training close to home
4. I have ever really wanted
5. and perform in front of an audience

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ANNA IS WELL KNOWN []. IN HER PAINTINGS ANNA ALWAYS TRIES TO SHOW THAT []. SOME OF ANNA'S [] THAT THEY LOOK LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS. ANNA THINKS HER PAINTINGS ARE SPECIAL BECAUSE OF THE WAY SHE SHOWS THE LIGHT. ANNA HAS A STRONG PREFERENCE FOR []. ALTHOUGH SHE HAS [], ANNA PREFERS TO DO HER PAINTINGS IN OILS. ANNA'S PAINTINGS ARE SOLD TO COMPANIES AS WELL AS PRIVATE COLLECTORS. IN ADDITION TO BEING A PAINTER, ANNA HAS WRITTEN ARTICLES ABOUT PAINTING.

1. nature is very beautiful
2. paintings are so realistic
3. used other types of paint
4. for pictures of very remote places
5. doing her paintings on canvas

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ANTONY GORMLEY IS [] SCULPTURES. HIS WORK MAINLY [] AND HE USES HIS OWN BODY CREATIVELY TO FORM METAL CASTS FOR HIS SCULPTURES. ONE OF HIS BEST-KNOWN SCULPTURES IS 'THE ANGEL OF THE NORTH', [], NOW COMPLETELY RUSTED TO A BROWN COLOUR, WITH HUGE, []. ANOTHER STRIKING SCULPTURE IS 'ASIAN FIELD', INSTALLED IN SYDNEY IN 2006. IT HAS 180,000 SMALL BROWN CLAY FIGURINES CRAFTED BY 350 CHINESE [] FROM 100 TONS OF RED CLAY.

1. fully-extended wings
2. famous for his very large
3. an enormous metal figure
4. villagers in five days
5. focuses on the human body

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

CHARMED CIRCLE OFFERS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR PERFORMERS, BUT OTHER [] WITHIN CONTEMPORARY DANCE. OUR DIRECTOR IS ONE OF THE BEST TEACHERS []. I'VE LOST COUNT OF THE TIMES HE HAS HELPED ME ACHIEVE SOMETHING []. FOR THIS REASON, I FEEL INSPIRED [] MYSELF SOMEDAY. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO GAIN FURTHER [], AS I REALLY ENJOYED THE CHOREOGRAPHY LESSONS WE DID AT DANCE SCHOOL.

1. career paths are also possible
2. to try having a similar job
3. experience in choreographing pieces
4. I've ever had
5. I thought I couldn't do

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A FINAL WAY IN WHICH PORTRAITURE IS UNIQUE IS [] AND FUNCTIONS. PERHAPS MORE THAN ANY OTHER ART FORM, PORTRAITURE []. PORTRAITS CAN BE PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, DRAWINGS, ENGRAVINGS, []. THEY CAN [] OR MAGAZINES OR ON MOSAICS, POTTERY, TAPESTRY, OR BANK NOTES. IN ANCIENT PERU, [], WHILE IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLAND THERE WAS A BRIEF VOGUE FOR PORTRAITS WOVEN FROM HAIR.

1. comes in a variety of media
2. photographs, coins, medals
3. portrait jars were common
4. appear as images in newspapers
5. in the diversity of its forms

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN THE BEGINNING OF THE 19TH CENTURY THE []. IT WAS THE FIRST [] INCLUDED SONGS, DANCES, STORYTELLING AND BANTER. THE MAIN [] WAS STEPHAN FOSTER, CONSIDERED AMERICA'S FIRST GREAT FOLK COMPOSER. SOME OF HIS SONGS [] BY HEART, FOR EXAMPLE "OH, SUZANNA". MINSTREL SHOWS GAVE RISE TO MUSICALS, SO POPULAR IN AMERICAN CULTURE. THE LATE 19TH CENTURY BROUGHT RAGTIME – RHYTHMIC PIANO MUSIC WHICH COMBINED EUROPEAN CLASSICAL ROMANTICISM [].

1. typically American form which
2. representative of the minstrel show
3. are still popular and known
4. minstrel show emerged
5. with American folk

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COLLEAGUE

WORKER

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ENVIRONMENT

WEATHER

a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	
the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

JUDGE

COURT

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLOUSE

GLOVE

someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BOSSY

SENSITIVE

upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
able to understand other people's feelings and problems	
having a strong desire to know about something	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COTTAGE

CASTLE

the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
---	--

a small house in the country	
a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VACANCY

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small house in the country	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUY

SELL

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
to get something by paying money for it	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
to give something to someone in exchange for money	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPRESSED

DISAPPOINTED

not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
having a strong desire to know about something	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CURIOUS

BORING

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
done many times in the same way, and boring	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEMPORARY

REPETITIVE

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEDESTRIAN

LUGGAGE

a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the cases, bags etc. that you carry when you are travelling	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

QUEUE

RECEIPT

a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BISCUIT

PIE

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EARTHQUAKE

DROUGHT

a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

a brother or sister	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SIBLING

COUSIN

a brother or sister	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CARTOON

HORROR MOVIE

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a film in which strange and frightening things happen	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLANKET

PILLOW

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NURSE

SURGEON

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MOUSE

SCREEN

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CHOIR

COMPOSER

a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	
the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.)	
a person who writes music, especially classical music	
a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	
a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ORCHESTRA

LYRICS

a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	
a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	
a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	
the words of a song	
a series of musical notes that are sung or played in a particular order to form a piece of music	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SCORE

AUDIENCE

a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	
a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	
the words of a song	
a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	
the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.)	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

RHYTHM

CONDUCTOR

a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	
a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	
the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a person who stands in front of an orchestra, a group of singers etc., and directs their performance, especially somebody who does this as a profession	
a person who writes music, especially classical music	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COVER VERSION

FOLK DANCE

a style of dancing that tells a dramatic story with music but no talking or singing	
a dance in which two people dance together to a regular rhythm; a piece of music for this dance	
a new recording of an old song by a different band or singer	
a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	
a traditional dance of a particular area or country; a piece of music for such a dance	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

RENDITION

BALLET

the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a style of dancing that tells a dramatic story with music but no talking or singing	
a traditional dance of a particular area or country; a piece of music for such a dance	
a new recording of an old song by a different band or singer	
a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MUSICIAN

BALLROOM DANCING

a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	
a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	
the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a type of dancing done with a partner and using particular fixed steps and movements to particular types of music such as the waltz	
a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WALTZ

SCULPTURE

the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a dance in which two people dance together to a regular rhythm; a piece of music for this dance	
a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc	
a work of art such as a painting, film/movie, book, etc. that is an excellent, or the best, example of the artist's work	
a strong heavy rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PORTRAIT

LANDSCAPE

a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	
drawings or writing on a wall, etc. in a public place	
a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	
a picture or pattern made by placing together small pieces of glass, stone, etc. of different colours	
a painting of a view of the countryside; this style of painting	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

STILL LIFE

SKETCH

the art of painting or drawing arrangements of objects such as flowers, fruit, etc; a painting, etc.	
a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	
a picture that is painted on a wall while the plaster is still wet; the method of painting in this way	
a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	
a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CANVAS

MASTERPIECE

a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	
a strong heavy rough material used by artists for painting on	
a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	
a work of art such as a painting, film/movie, book, etc. that is an excellent, or the best, example of the artist's work	
a painting of a view of the countryside; this style of painting	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GALLERY

ARTIST

a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	
a room or building for showing works of art, especially to the public	
a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	
a person who writes music, especially classical music	
a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GENRE

EXHIBITION

a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	
the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a work of art such as a painting, film/movie, book, etc. that is an excellent, or the best, example of the artist's work	
the words of a song	
a collection of things, for example works of art, that are shown to the public	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FRESCO

MOSAIC

a painting of a view of the countryside; this style of painting	
a picture that is painted on a wall while the plaster is still wet; the method of painting in this way	
a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	
a picture or pattern made by placing together small pieces of glass, stone, etc. of different colours	
the art of painting or drawing arrangements of objects such as flowers, fruit, etc; a painting, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUSK

PLAY (SOMETHING) BY EAR

to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	
to perform music in a public place and ask for money from people passing by	
to show an image of somebody/something in a picture	
to play music by remembering how it sounds rather than by reading it	
to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

STAGE

INSPIRE

to organize and present a play or an event for people to see	
to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	
to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	
to play music by remembering how it sounds rather than by reading it	
to perform music in a public place and ask for money from people passing by	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

DEPICT

EXPRESS

to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	
to organize and present a play or an event for people to see	
to improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it	
to show an image of somebody/something in a picture	
to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TRADITIONAL

TALENTED

being part of the beliefs, customs or way of life of a particular group of people, that have not changed for a long time	
full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	
without a natural ability to do something well	
having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others	
having a natural ability to do something well	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COLOURFUL

TYPICAL

extremely large in size or amount; great in degree	
without colour or very pale	
having a natural ability to do something well	
having the usual qualities or features of a particular type of person, thing or group	
full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TUNE

GRAFFITI

a new recording of an old song by a different band or singer	
a series of musical notes that are sung or played in a particular order to form a piece of music	
the art of painting or drawing arrangements of objects such as flowers, fruit, etc; a painting, etc.	

drawings or writing on a wall, etc. in a public place	
a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SCORE

AUDIENCE

a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is to sing	
a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	
the words of a song	
a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	
the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.)	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

RHYTHM

CONDUCTOR

a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	
a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	
the performance of something, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed	
a person who stands in front of an orchestra, a group of singers etc., and directs their performance, especially somebody who does this as a profession	
a person who writes music, especially classical music	

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BAND IS CURRENTLY _____ TOUR IN THE UK AND IS PLAYING TO SELL-OUT CROWDS.

- on
- in
- at
- during

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HUGO PREFERS TO PAINT _____ OILS, BUT HE'S PRODUCED SOME LOVELY WATERCOLOURS TOO.

- with
- in
- on
- at

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KATY PLAYS MUSIC _____ EAR AS SHE NEVER LEARNT HOW TO READ THE NOTES.

- on
- with
- at
- by

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS _____ CONTRACT TO SPIN RECORDS WHEN HIS FIRST ALBUM WAS RELEASED.

- under
- in
- with
- at

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO SING SOLO THAN TO SING ____ HARMONY WITH OTHERS.

- at
- under
- in
- with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OUR POP ART COLLECTION IS _____ DISPLAY IN THE WEST WING OF THE GALLERY.

- on
- in
- out
- at

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MOST POPULAR DANCE CLUB IN TOWN IS _____ NEW MANAGEMENT.

- on
- in
- at
- under

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN JOE REPLACED THE LEAD SINGER, HE HAD TO LEARN ALL OF THE BAND'S SONG LYRICS _____ HEART.

- with
- by
- on
- in

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE ARE SITES WHERE YOU CAN GET FREE MUSIC _____ ON THE INTERNET, BUT YOU NEED TO KNOW WHERE TO LOOK.

- loadings
- downloads
- copies
- versions

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I LOVE THAT SONG AND IF YOU LISTEN TO THE _____ , YOU'LL REALISE IT'S INCREDIBLY SAD.

- poetry
- sounds
- lyrics
- record

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ARTIST WOULD ___ HIS SUBJECT FROM MANY DIFFERENT ANGLES BEFORE DECIDING ON A FINAL POSE.

- sketch
- doodle
- copy
- color

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN THREE DAYS, THEY'VE SOLD OVER 5,000 _____ OF THEIR NEW SINGLE! IT'S FANTASTIC NEWS.

- albums
- numbers
- copies
- songs

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU WANT TO BE A CLASSICAL MUSICIAN, YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE TO LEARN HOW TO _____ MUSIC.

- decipher
- read
- listen
- copy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE OFFICIAL MUSIC _____ IN THE UK INCLUDE CLASSICAL AS WELL AS POPULAR MUSIC.

- lists
- tables
- charts
- catalogs

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ PAINTING, WHICH INVOLVES PAINTING ON WET PLASTER, IS QUITE RARE THESE DAYS, COMPARED TO THE RENAISSANCE.

- Free
- Fresh
- Fresco
- Mosaic

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HER FAVOURITE PAINTING IS A _____ OF A BOWL OF FRUIT BY GAUGUIN. YOU CAN SEE IT AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY IN LONDON.

- still life
- portrait
- life drawing
- landscape

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOPRANOS ARE FEMALE OPERA SINGERS WHO ARE ABLE TO SING THE _____ NOTES.

- highest
- tallest
- lowest
- shortest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BECAUSE OF OUR UNIQUE EXPERIENCES, WE ALL DEVELOP DIFFERENT MUSICAL _____ AND PREFERENCES.

- selections
- tastes
- choices
- options

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS A GOOD _____ VERSION, BUT I THINK THE ORIGINAL SONG IS FAR BETTER.

- copy
- cover
- duplicate
- reproduced

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BAND'S _____ ALBUM WENT STRAIGHT TO THE TOP OF THE CHARTS.

- opening
- starting
- debut
- premiere

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

- stayed
- accepted
- left
- abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

- wastes
- goals
- rest
- achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

- admire
- think
- miss
- proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

- told
- promised
- apologised
- give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

- listen
- heard
- said
- given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

- included
- accumulated
- crowded
- increased

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE MUST BE A _____ TO YOUR PROBLEM.

- road
- result
- solution
- set

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

"I'M A _____ IN LIFE," DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS.

- key
- stone
- arm
- failure

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SOME CULTURES _____ AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

- watched
- staring
- singing
- adoring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE.

- remind
- adore
- expect
- reflect

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE YOU _____ WITH THE COMPANY'S NO SMOKING POLICY?

- ready
- afraid
- familiar
- busy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU LIKE THE _____ OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE?

- result
- sauce
- cook
- taste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M REALLY _____ ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

- relax
- keen
- discomfort
- wait

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER _____ THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE-PLAY.

- combine
- divided
- gave
- sold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S VERY _____ WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES.

- generous
- jealous
- well-planned
- cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

- went
- kept
- laid
- arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE _____ BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

- difference
- result
- stage
- example

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER _____ A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING.

- costs
- leaves
- wastes
- fulfills

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS BROCHURE WILL BE _____ TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS.

- disappointed
- useful
- ugly
- handsome

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

- reach
- arrive
- get
- approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

- aged
- ancient
- elderly
- old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____ ; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD

_____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT - LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER - YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____ FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

- lately
- eventually
- at last
- in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY.

- suburbs
- outside
- outskirts
- border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

- fascination
- appeal

charm
attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

puts
pushes
takes
looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

deathly
lethal
fatal
terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

down
out
up
away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

managed
achieved
succeeded
reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

yawn
sigh
cough
breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

bite
chew
swallow
lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

belongs
owns
claims
holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

- mistake
- blame
- error
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

- turn
- put
- make
- close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE _____ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

- receipt
- recipe
- formula
- menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____.

- salty
- peppery
- sour
- spicy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT _____ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK.

- view
- eyesight
- sight
- site

РІВЕНЬ 3

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ ПЕДАГОГІЧНОЇ ОСВІТИ ТА СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ РОБОТИ

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics. Topics on the basis of the syllabus)

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A MONTESSORI TEACHER OBSERVES CHILDREN CLOSELY IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THEM WITH INDIVIDUAL LEARNING []. THE TEACHER IS [], NOT A LEADER OF THE CLASSROOM, HELPING TO OPEN STUDENTS' EYES TO THE WONDERS AROUND THEM. MARIA MONTESSORI WANTED TO FREE CHILDREN'S MINDS SO THAT THEY WOULD LEARN BY [] AND SELF-CORRECTION. IT IS AN [] TO TEACHING WHICH [] CHILDREN TO LEARN BY DOING AND EXPERIMENTING.

1. self-teaching
2. a guide
3. teacher
4. approach
5. programmes
6. administrative
7. encourages

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERYONE HAS A DIFFERENT PERSONALITY. IT IS [] AND UNIQUE. HOWEVER, THERE ARE SOME SHARED PERSONALITY QUALITIES WHICH [] PERSONALITY 'TYPES'. ONE OF THE MOST BASIC PERSONALITY DIFFERENCES IS BETWEEN EXTROVERTS AND INTROVERTS. THESE TERMS [] OF PERSONALITY TYPES. THEY WERE MADE POPULAR BY THE IMPORTANT SWISS PSYCHIATRIST CARL JUNG (1875-1961), ALTHOUGH [] THEM. EXTROVERSION AND INTROVERSION ARE WAYS OF DESCRIBING A PERSON'S ATTITUDE TO THE WORLD: DO [] OR AWAY FROM IT?

1. he did not invent
2. what makes people individuals
3. are used in many theories
4. let us talk about
5. they move towards it

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS. WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY

INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

1. deal
2. scared
3. responds
4. kept
5. focusing
6. behave
7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. lose
2. fell out
3. asked
4. friends
5. row
6. stay
7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A []. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A []. WHEN THEY STARTED [] TOGETHER, THEY WERE BOTH VERY NERVOUS. FOR THEIR FIRST [] PETER WANTED TO TAKE HER SOMEWHERE [], SO HE BOOKED A TABLE AT AN ITALIAN RESTAURANT.

1. girlfriend
2. romantic
3. date
4. going out
5. boyfriend
6. girl
7. match

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE TWO PEOPLE GETTING MARRIED ARE THE BRIDE AND THE []. THEY ARE BEING MARRIED BY THE []. THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE THE []. THE MAN STANDING ON THE GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS []. THE WEDDING [] ARE WATCHING

THE CEREMONY.

1. groom
2. bestman
3. clergyman
4. guests
5. bridesmaids
6. place
7. friend

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH I'M KEEN [] LEADING A HEALTHY LIFE, I'M NOT MAD [] HEALTH FOOD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAINLY NOT [] ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE. I'M TOO FOND [] SWEET THINGS AND GOOD WINE! I GET A LOT OF ENJOYMENT [] SPORT.

1. into
2. from
3. on
4. of
5. about
6. out
7. in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A NICE [] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE DECIDED TO TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT IN [] – A TOTAL OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS [] HAD LEFT THE PLACE REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT DAY.

1. furnished
2. tenants
3. advance
4. deposit
5. share
6. old
7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT [] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR DINNER RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY IN A MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] – SO I THOUGHT I'D TRY IT. I WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT THE DAY IN THE KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK THEY WERE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

1. helping
2. cook
3. ingredients
4. recipe
5. delicious
6. sauce
7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I BOUGHT A PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [] AND I [] TWO HOURS' WORK.

1. bug
2. crashed
3. viruses
4. hackers
5. lost
6. abandoned
7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

1. involved
2. manage
3. although
4. ideal
5. raise
6. regret
7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO

THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

1. left
2. got in
3. applied
4. stayed on
5. do
6. failure
7. dropped

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM NOWADAYS. VICTIMS OF [] AT HOME ARE USUALLY CHILDREN WHO ARE BEING CRUELLY OR WRONGLY [] BY THEIR OWN PARENTS. ABOUT 80 PERCENT OF ADULT UKRAINIANS BELIEVE THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE [] A CHILD WITHOUT BEATING. THE [] OF VIOLENCE AT HOME ARE NOT ONLY CHILDREN BUT ALSO WOMEN. ACCORDING TO [], EVERY THIRD WOMAN IN OUR COUNTRY IS BEING ILL-TREATED BY HER HUSBAND.

1. spouses
2. brutality
3. shame
4. to bring up
5. victims
6. statistics
7. 7. treated

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

BODY LANGUAGE IS A VERY [3] FORM OF COMMUNICATION. SOME [] EXPRESSIONS, CAN BE UNDERSTOOD ALL AROUND THE WORLD. FOR EXAMPLE, IF WE FIND SOMETHING [] WE WRINKLE UP OUR NOSES. THE EXPRESSIONS WE MAKE WHEN WE ARE ANGRY, SAD AND SCARED ARE ALSO [] TO MOST CULTURES. DESPITE ALL THE DIFFERENT LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE WORLD, WE CAN STILL COMMUNICATE USING THIS [] LANGUAGE OF FACIAL EXPRESSIONS.

1. disgusting
2. easy
3. effective
4. facial
5. common
6. universal
7. positive

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ARE YOU AN ELDEST CHILD? IF SO, YOU COULD BE A [] LEADER. ELDEST CHILDREN ARE OFTEN AMBITIOUS, PUNCTUAL AND [], AND REGULARLY SCORE HIGHER MARKS ON [] TESTS. ON THE NEGATIVE SIDE, ELDEST CHILDREN OFTEN FEEL [] OF THEIR YOUNGER SIBLINGS, WHO OFTEN SEEM TO GET BETTER [] FROM THEIR PARENTS.

1. treatment
2. achievement
3. hard-working
4. improvement
5. natural
6. jealous
7. greedy

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IF YOU LIKE THE IDEA OF AN OUTDOOR JOB BUT [] SOMETHING A LITTLE MORE ARTISTIC, PERHAPS YOU COULD [] YOUR LIVING AS A HUMAN STATUE? 'IT'S NOT [] TO STAY STILL HOUR AFTER HOUR, ESPECIALLY WHEN A MOSQUITO LANDS ON YOUR NOSE,' SAYS TERESA PARKS, AN [] ACTRESS WHO HAS WORKED AS A HUMAN STATUE FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS. 'BUT THE REACTIONS YOU GET - ESPECIALLY FROM KIDS – CAN BE REALLY []'

1. effective
2. rewarding
3. unemployed
4. work
5. easy
6. earn
7. prefer

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MANY PEOPLE ARE UNDER THE [] THAT BRITISH FOOD IS AWFUL. IT IS SAID TO BE [] AND COOKED BADLY, SO THE IDEA THAT BRITAIN HAS SOME OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN THE WORLD IS USUALLY MET WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER. HOWEVER, PERHAPS THIS IS A LITTLE []. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME WONDERFUL [] IN RECENT YEARS. THERE ARE NOW MANY EXCELLENT RESTAURANTS SERVING HIGH QUALITY DISHES THAT HAVE BEEN VERY [] PREPARED.

1. unfair
2. rewarding
3. impression
4. unusual
5. improvements
6. skillfully
7. tasteless

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SOME EXCEPTIONAL [] ARE SAID TO BE “GREAT” RATHER THAN “GOOD.” THESE WORKS OF [] ARE CALLED *MASTERPIECES*. A MASTERPIECE IS MORE THAN A PICTURE OF SOMETHING. IT ALSO TELLS A STORY AND EXCITES STRONG EMOTIONS IN THE []. A MASTERPIECE AFFECTS ALL THE []. VIEWERS MIGHT SMELL THE SEA, TASTE A PEACH, OR EVEN FEEL MOTION. LONELINESS, JOY, HOPE, AND COURAGE ARE SOME OF THE EMOTIONS GREAT [] CALL UPON IN CREATING THEIR MASTERPIECES.

1. viewers
2. artists
3. picture
4. senses
5. art
6. paintings
7. attitudes

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN THE PAST WOMEN GOT MARRIED AT A VERY EARLY AGE, [] THE HOUSEHOLD AND LOOKED AFTER THE CHILDREN. NOWADAYS, MOST WOMEN WORK PROFESSIONALLY AND THEY HAVE TO [] A JOB AND A FAMILY. THIS, HOWEVER, IS NOT EASY AND [] A LOT OF EFFORT. THE MAN IS STILL REGARDED AS THE BREADWINNER WHOSE ONLY ROLE IS TO EARN MONEY AND [] THE FAMILY. HENCE, HE CAN [] HIMSELF ENTIRELY TO HIS CAREER WHILE HIS WIFE HAS TO PLAY A DOUBLE ROLE.

1. devote
2. doubt
3. ran
4. support
5. combine
6. needs
7. requires

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IT IS COMMONLY BELIEVED THAT HAPPY PEOPLE LIVE []. IF SO, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TRY TO BE IN A GOOD MOOD AND LOOK ON THE [] SIDE OF EVERYTHING. WE SHOULD NOT WAIT FOR SOME [] EVENTS WHICH MAY NEVER HAPPEN BUT TRY TO ENJOY OUR EVERYDAY LIFE. EVERYONE NEEDS SOMETHING DIFFERENT TO BE HAPPY. USUALLY COUPLES ARE HAPPIER THAN PEOPLE WHO LIVE []. THEY ARE ALSO HEALTHIER AND CAN COPE WITH THEIR PROBLEMS MORE [].

1. unusual
2. easily
3. lucky

4. alone
5. immediately
6. longer
7. bright

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

NOWADAYS, WE LIVE AT A GREAT [], WHICH HAS MADE US ADOPT A VERY STRESSFUL []. IT HAS BEEN PROVED THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE MORE SUBJECT TO STRESSTHAN OTHERS. THESE ARE USUALLY PEOPLE WHO ARE VERY AMBITIOUS, UNFRIENDLY, DRIVEN BY A [] TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS AND TO DOMINATE OTHER PEOPLE. ANOTHER GROUP IS PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT UP IN STRICT [] OR NEGLECT AND WHO HAVE NEVER TASTED REAL LOVE IN THEIR [].

1. treatment
2. childhood
3. pace
4. desire
5. discipline
6. life
7. impression

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WITHOUT A [], TEACHING IS ONE OF THE OLDEST PROFESSIONS AND ONE OF THE MOST CHALLENGING. TO BE A GOOD TEACHER, YOU NEED CERTAIN [] SUCH AS MATURITY, UNDERSTANDING AND PATIENCE. TEACHERS MUST ALSO BE GOOD [] IF THEY ARE TO CONVEY KNOWLEDGE TO THEIR STUDENTS. AS WELL AS BEING SENSITIVE TO STUDENTS' [], TEACHERS ALSO NEED TO BE HELPFUL AND APPROACHABLE WHILE AT THE SAME TIME MAINTAINING HIGH STANDARDS OF [] IN THE CLASSROOM.

1. communicators
2. discipline
3. qualities
4. achievement
5. doubt
6. relations
7. needs

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

1. 50.000 people were waiting
2. many people had climbed into it
3. we heard some shots
4. he had been in prison
5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.

1. used to rely on
2. there is no doubt
3. one thing for another
4. has provided people
5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE COMPUTERS. THE MOST FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME.

1. shout at colleagues
2. half of all computer users
3. people lost their work
4. we rely more on computers
5. people are starting to use violence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
2. one of the most successful fashion designers
3. became more and more extravagant

4. a rather small town in Italy
5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY []. ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN MUST [].

1. an important feature of any parent's personality
2. many qualities are required
3. can live with
4. occur on a daily basis
5. teaching children limits and rules

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW []. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

1. any other social skill we possess
2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND []. TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

1. are travelling for pleasure
2. in recent years
3. more important
4. communicate effectively
5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MY FIRST JOB WAS ASA SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER [].HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES.

1. which surprised me
2. wanted to work part-time
3. sat behind a large desk
4. I came across the advertisement
5. a large department store

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH []].I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT [].

1. managed to do so well
2. we needed more
3. will remain with me for life
4. brings back happy memories
5. I can still picture myself

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE.IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US.OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS.

1. to choose friends carefully
2. we might be doubtful of our friends
3. many people consider friendship
4. when any difficulties arise
5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE TERM "ADOPTION" MEANS [] AND BECOMING ITS LEGAL PARENTS. FOR MANY CHILDLESS COUPLES ADOPTION IS [], AND FOR ABANDONED OR ORPHANED CHILD IT IS []. HOWEVER, OBTAINING ADOPTION RIGHTS IS NOT

ALWAYS EASY. FIRSTLY, THEY HAVE TO PROVE THAT THEY ARE ABLE TO []. SECONDLY, THEY HAVE TO BE IN GOOD HEALTH AND CANNOT HAVE A CRIMINAL RECORD. THIRDLY, THEY MUST NOT BE TOO YOUNG OR TOO OLD. STILL, THE DECISION WHETHER [] OR NOT LIES WITH THE COURT.

1. the only way to become a mother and father
2. a great chance to have a normal life
3. taking somebody else's child
4. provide a child with a high standard of living and security
5. the child can be adopted by a particular couple

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

LIFELONG LEARNING IS THE CONCEPT THAT IT'S NEVER TOO SOON OR [], A WAY OF THINKING THAT MANY DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS []. ALBERT EINSTEIN, THE FAMOUS SCIENTIST, SAID, 'LEARNING IS NOT A PRODUCT OF SCHOOLING, BUT [].' LIFELONG LEARNING PROVIDES ADULTS [] AT ALL AGES AND IN VARIOUS CONTEXTS: AT WORK, AT HOME AND THROUGH LEISURE ACTIVITIES, NOT JUST THROUGH SCHOOL AND HIGHER EDUCATION. IN RECENT YEARS, PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION [].

1. with learning opportunities
2. the lifelong attempt to acquire it
3. too late for learning
4. has increased in most European countries
5. now believe in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE ENTRANCE [] NEARLY SEVEN METRES TALL. AS YOU WALK PAST THEM, [] WITH TROPICAL PLANTS AND FOUNTAINS. WHEN YOU GO INSIDE THE HOUSE THE FIRST ROOM IS THE SPACIOUS AND AIRY LIVING ROOM. HERE FRIDA AND HER HUSBAND, THE PAINTER DIEGO RIVERA, []. NOW THE ROOM IS A GALLERY WHERE SOME OF []. IN THE KITCHEN YOU CAN FIND A LONG YELLOW TABLE AND A YELLOW DRESSER HOLDING [].

1. Frida's paintings can be seen
2. you enter a garden
3. traditional green and brown Mexican dishes
4. entertained their famous friends
5. is guarded by two giant statues

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DESIGNER BRANDS, IN GENERAL, ARE FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE TOO INSECURE []. THESE PEOPLE DECIDE THAT EVERYTHING AT PRADA MUST BE 'COOL', SO IF YOU SHOP THERE, []. I FIND IT MUCH MORE SATISFYING TO POP INTO ONE OF THE CHEAP CHAIN STORES ON THE HIGH STREET AND BUY A COPY OF THE

DESIGNER'S []. OK, YOU HAVE TO USE YOUR SKILL TO FIND THE CLOTHES THAT LOOK GREAT. BUT []: IT'S LIKE FINDING A PIECE OF GOLD IN A RIVER. THE FIND GIVES YOU [].

1. it's worth it
2. you can't go wrong
3. clothes for a tenth of the price
4. immense satisfaction
5. to trust their own tastes

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

CULTURE SHOCK IS A FEELING OF CONFUSION [] AND BEING CONFRONTED WITH AN UNFAMILIAR CULTURE. IT IS EXPERIENCED BY MANY OF THE THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS WHO LEAVE HOME []. THESE STUDENTS [] IN WEATHER, FOOD, LANGUAGE AND BEHAVIOUR. RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND THAT ADJUSTING TO LIFE IN A NEW COUNTRY IS []. ONCE THE NOVELTY OF BEING IN A FOREIGN PLACE WEARS OFF, FEELINGS OF ANXIETY, DEPRESSION AND HOMESICKNESS MAY ARISE, AND [].

1. an ongoing and gradual process
2. have to cope with changes
3. homesick students may call home repeatedly
4. experienced by someone visiting a new country
5. to study English in an English-speaking country

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHAT IS THE WORST THING YOU COULD IMAGINE []? IN HIS TWENTIES, []. HE BROKE PIANO STRINGS BY POUNDING HARD ENOUGH []. THE DEAF COMPOSER BECAME EVEN MORE ECCENTRIC. WHEN CONDUCTING AN ORCHESTRA, []. IN HIS LAST PERFORMANCE, BEETHOVEN []. WHEN SOMEONE TURNED HIM AROUND TO MAKE HIM AWARE OF THE APPLAUSE, BEETHOVEN BEGAN TO CRY.

1. to hear the notes
2. happening to a musician
3. could not hear the audience
4. he'd shout without realizing it
5. Beethoven began to lose his hearing

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERY YEAR THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE TRAVEL TO BRITAIN IN ORDER []. FOR MANY, HOWEVER, THIS CAN BE A PAINFUL EXPERIENCE DUE TO THE FACT THAT IT INVOLVES ATTENDING A STRANGE SCHOOL AND []. ONE ANSWER TO THESE PROBLEMS IS THE HOMESTAY METHOD. THE IDEA BEHIND HOMESTAY IS FOR STUDENTS TO BE TOTALLY []. STUDENTS ARE ALSO EXPECTED []. THE STUDENTS SPEAK ENGLISH AT ALL TIMES AND THEREFORE [].

1. immersed in English language and culture
2. living in an unfamiliar culture
3. learn how to use the language in everyday situations
4. to improve their ability of English
5. to join in the family's daily activities

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

BEING SLIM HAS BECOME A RECENT OBSESSION. OF COURSE IT IS TRUE THAT BEING FAT IS UNHEALTHY BUT EVEN UNHEALTHIER IS STARVING, TAKING 'WONDERFUL' SLIMMING PILLS AND []. IN EXTREME CASES, APPLYING SUCH METHODS MAY LEAD TO []. STILL, THERE ARE MANY SAFE WAYS TO []. UNHEALTHY EATING - FAST FOODS, SNACKS, DESSERTS AND BEVERAGES – ARE []. DIETING IS AN IDEAL OPPORTUNITY TO ADOPT GOOD EATING HABITS BUT [].

1. lose weight and to look good
2. a diet must be well-balanced
3. being on long-lasting, exhausting diets
4. serious disorders and illnesses
5. the main reason why many people are overweight

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE PERIOD OF ADOLESCENCE IS INSEPARABLY CONNECTED WITH [], SUCH AS CHOOSING A CAREER PATH. [] MAY LEAD TO SUCH SERIOUS PROBLEMS AS THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS, THE REFUSAL TO ATTEND SCHOOL OR []. IN SUCH CASES SCREAMING AND YELLING []. IT SEEMS THAT THE BEST WAY TO PUT MATTERS STRAIGHT IS A [], TREATING YOUNG PEOPLE AS EQUAL PARTNERS AND ACCEPTING THEIR IDEALS.

1. running away from home
2. usually does not work
3. serious discussion
4. making important life decisions
5. difficulties in the relationships with parents

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WEARING FASHIONABLE CLOTHES CAN BE BAD FOR YOU! THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU, BUT IT IS SAID THAT []. RESEARCHERS HAVE DISCOVERED THAT FOLLOWING THE LATEST FASHION TRENDS []. FOR EXAMPLE, IF YOU TIE A SCARF OR TIE TOO TIGHTLY IT []. TIGHT JEANS AND TROUSERS, SHORT SKIRTS AND EVEN FLAT SHOES MAY ALL CAUSE ILLNESS. EXPERTS SAY THAT THINGS WE WEAR CAN ALSO [], RASHES, BACKACHE AND PAINFUL FEET. YET HOW CAN WE EXPLAIN THIS? VERY TIGHT CLOTHES [] AND THIS IS NOT GOOD FOR YOU.

1. can be unhealthy
2. lead to stomach problems
3. increases your blood pressure
4. can prevent people moving naturally
5. some clothes can cause a variety of problems

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COLLEAGUE

WORKER

- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer
- a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business
- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars
- a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ENVIRONMENT

WEATHER

- a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb
- the natural world in which people, animals and plants live
- a cover for a bed, usually made of wool
- a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women
- the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

JUDGE

COURT

- a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions
- someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars
- the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged
- a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage
- a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLOUSE

GLOVE

- someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital
- a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women
- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer
- a doctor who does operations in a hospital
- a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SENSITIVE

BOSSY

- upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected
- always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying
- feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.
- able to understand other people's feelings and problems
- having a strong desire to know about something

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COTTAGE

CASTLE

- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- a small house in the country
- a job that is available for someone to start doing
- a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack
- a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VACANCY

CURRICULUM VITAE(CV)

- a job that is available for someone to start doing
- a doctor who does operations in a hospital
- a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage
- a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job
- a small house in the country

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUY

SELL

- a job that is available for someone to start doing
- to get something by paying money for it
- feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.
- a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job
- to give something to someone in exchange for money

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPRESSED

DISAPPOINTED

- not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient
- having a strong desire to know about something
- feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.
- upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected
- done many times in the same way, and boring

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CURIOUS

BORING

- continuing for only a limited period of time
- having a strong desire to know about something
- done many times in the same way, and boring
- not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient
- feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEMPORARY

REPETITIVE

- continuing for only a limited period of time
- having a strong desire to know about something
- not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient
- upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected
- done many times in the same way, and boring

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEDESTRIAN

LUGGAGE

- a doctor who does operations in a hospital
- someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars
- the cases, bags etc. that you carry when you are travelling
- a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job
- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

QUEUE

RECEIPT

- a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move
- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live
- a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something
- a cover for a bed, usually made of wool

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BISCUIT

PIE

- a cover for a bed, usually made of wool
- a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat
- someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital
- a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something
- fruit baked inside a pastry covering

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EARTHQUAKE

DROUGHT

- a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings
- a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage
- a brother or sister
- a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live
- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SIBLING

COUSIN

- a brother or sister
- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- a doctor who does operations in a hospital
- the child of your uncle or aunt
- fruit baked inside a pastry covering

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CARTOON

HORROR MOVIE

- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer
- a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings
- a film in which strange and frightening things happen
- a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something
- a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PILLOW

BLANKET

- a cover for a bed, usually made of wool
- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move
- a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something
- a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NURSE

SURGEON

- a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions
- someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital
- a doctor who does operations in a hospital
- the child of your uncle or aunt
- someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MOUSE

SCREEN

- a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer
- a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage
- a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping
- the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears
- a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SPOUSE

BRIDE

- a person, group, or organization that you compete with in sport, business, a fight etc.
- a husband or wife, considered in relation to their partner
- way in which one acts, especially towards others
- a woman on her wedding day or just before and after the event
- a group of people born and living during the same time

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COUPLE

GENERATION

- two people who are married or having a romantic relationship
- someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings
- a person, group, or organization that you compete with in sport, business, a fight etc.
- a group of people born and living during the same time
- a person who takes part in a sporting contest

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GROOM

COMPETITOR

- someone who stands in front of a group of musicians or singers and directs their playing or singing
- someone who is watching an event or game
- a man on his wedding day or just before and after the event
- a person who takes part in a sporting contest
- a woman on her wedding day or just before and after the event

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GENERATION GAP

BEHAVIOR

- the process of doing something, especially in order to achieve a particular thing
- the lack of understanding or the differences between older people and younger people
- a competition or a situation in which two or more people or groups are competing with each other
- way in which one acts, especially towards others
- the process of teaching or being taught the skills for a particular job or activity

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SPOIL

BRING UP

- to invent or design something
- to win a victory over someone in a war, competition, game etc.
- to take part in a contest
- to have a bad effect on (someone) by allowing too many things or by not correcting bad behavior
- to look after and influence a child until he or she is grown up

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EXAMINE

HEAL

- to inspect (someone or something) thoroughly in order to determine their nature or condition
- to stop trying to do something
- to have a bad effect on (someone) by allowing too many things or by not correcting bad behavior
- to look after and influence a child until he or she is grown up
- to become sound or healthy again

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ARTIST

RIVAL

- a person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby
- a person whose profession is acting on the stage, in films, or on television
- a person, group, or organization that you compete with in sport, business, a fight etc.
- someone who is watching an event or game
- someone who stands in front of a group of musicians or singers and directs their playing or singing

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

STRICT

FURIOUS

- demanding that people obey rules or behave in a certain way
- feeling annoyed and impatient
- about something
- extremely angry
- unhappy because something you hoped for did not happen, or because someone or something was not as good as you expected badly behaved; disobedient

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

OBEDIENT

NAUGHTY

- very pleased and happy
- always doing what you are told to do, or what the law, a rule etc.. says you must do
- feeling annoyed and impatient about something
- demanding that people obey rules or behave in a certain way
- badly behaved; disobedient

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CANVAS

ART

- a work of art, a piece of writing or music etc. that is of very high quality or that is the best that a particular artist, writer etc. has produced
- a public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum
- a painting done with oil paints, or the piece of cloth it is painted on
- a room or building for the display or sale of works of art works produced by human creative skill and imagination

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WATERCOLOUR

BRUSH

- a type of paint that you mix with water
- a work of art, a piece of writing or music etc. that is of very high quality or that is the best that a particular artist, writer etc. has produced
- a painting done with oil paints, or the piece of cloth it is painted on
- a picture representing an area of countryside
- an object that you use for cleaning, painting, made with a lot of hairs, bristles

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MASTERPIECE

LANDSCAPE

- a work of art, a piece of writing or music etc. that is of very high quality or that is the best that a particular artist, writer etc. has produced
- a painting done with oil paints, or the piece of cloth it is painted on
- a public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum
- a type of paint that you mix with water
- a picture representing an area of countryside

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EXHIBIT

CREATE

- to show something in a public place so that people can go to see it
- to not win a game, argument, election, war etc.
- to describe (someone or something) in a particular way
- to invent or design something
- make up (an idea, name, story, etc.), especially so as to deceive someone

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COACH

SPECTATOR

- someone who trains a person or team in a sport
- a person or thing that wins something
- someone who is watching an event or game
- a person whose profession is acting on the stage, in films, or on television
- a person, group, or organization that you compete with in sport, business, a fight etc.

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

DELIGHTED

IRRITATED

- very pleased and happy
- extremely angry
- badly behaved; disobedient
- demanding that people obey rules or behave in a certain way
- feeling annoyed and impatient about something

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TREATMENT

PRESCRIPTION

- a small solid piece of medicine that you swallow whole
- medical care given to a patient for an illness or injury
- a wound or damage to part of your body caused by an accident or attack
- an illness which affects a person, animal, or plant
- a piece of paper on which a doctor writes what medicine a sick person should have, so that they can get it from a pharmacist

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BAND

CONDUCTOR

- a group of musicians, especially a group that plays popular music
- someone who trains a person or team in a sport
- a person who takes part in a sporting contest
- someone who stands in front of a group of musicians or singers and directs their playing or singing
- a group of people born and living during the same time

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

INJURY

PILL

- a wound or damage to part of your body caused by an accident or attack
- a drug or other preparation for the treatment or prevention of disease
- a small solid piece of medicine that you swallow whole
- an illness which affects a person, animal, or plant
- a piece of paper on which a doctor writes what medicine a sick person should have, so that they can get it from a pharmacist

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COMPETE

DEFEAT

- to engage in (a game or activity) for enjoyment
- to not win a game, argument, election, war etc.
- to take part in a contest
- to prepare for a sports event or tell someone how to prepare for it, especially by exercising
- to win a victory over someone in a competition, game etc.

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SCORE

DRAW

- the number of points that each team or player has won in a game or competition
- the process of teaching or being taught the skills for a particular job or activity
- a game or contest that ends with the score even
- a person who takes part in a sporting contest
- a competition or a situation in which two or more people or groups are competing with each other

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEACHER

TUTOR

- a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb
- a person who prepares people or animals for sport, a race etc
- a cover for a bed, usually made of wool
- a person who teaches, especially in a school
- a teacher of a group of students in a college or university

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

DIARY

REGISTER

- a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions
- (a book containing) a written list, record etc
- a person who is the head of, organizes or is in charge (of something)
- a (small book containing a) record of daily happenings
- a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN THE 52ND MINUTE ARGENTINA CAPTAIN SCORED _____.

- a goal
- a fit
- a draw
- a medal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

UPSTAIRS FRIDA'S PALETTE AND _____ ARE STILL ON THE WORK TABLE IN HER STUDIO.

- landscape
- masterpiece
- brushes
- still life

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOUR BIG EXAMS ARE JUST AROUND THE CORNER AND YOU HAVE ONLY TWO OR THREE DAYS LEFT TO DO SOME SERIOUS _____.

- discussion
- review
- research
- revision

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TELEVISION HAS _____ AFFECTED THE WORLD OF SPORT AND THE WAY THAT WE, AS SPECTATORS, GET TO ENJOY IT.

- currently
- significantly
- immediately
- partly

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN A SPORT _____ A NUMBER OF THINGS INCLUDING AMBITION AND DEDICATION.

- suggests
- provides
- regards
- requires

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME HAVE SCULPTED REALISTIC _____ OF HUMAN BEINGS.

- watercolours
- statues
- spectators
- conductors

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY CREATE AN OPTICAL ILLUSION – AN EFFECT SO CONVINCING THAT _____ TRULY CAN'T BELIEVE THEIR OWN EYES!

- viewers
- spectators
- coaches
- watchers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN BEETHOVEN _____ AN ORCHESTRA, HE WOULD WAVE HIS ARMS WILDLY.

- was guiding
- was starting
- was leading
- was conducting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MYTHS AND LEGENDS ARE AMONG THE MOST _____ FORMS OF LITERATURE.

- ancient
- fictional
- extraordinary
- convincing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS A DIFFICULT AND IMPORTANT EXAM – I PASSED IT! WHAT A(N) _____!

- embarrassment
- excitement
- relief
- guilt

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I FORGOT TO GIVE MY BROTHER AN INVITATION, AND HE MISSED HIS FRIEND'S PARTY. I FEEL SO _____ !

- guilty
- relieved
- excited
- confused

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CAN YOU TURN YOUR WALKMAN DOWN? I CAN HEAR EVERY WORD. IT'S REALLY _____ !

- embarrassing
- annoying
- confusing
- furious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME MEDICINES ARE ONLY AVAILABLE ON _____ .

- description
- inscription
- instruction
- prescription

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU'RE ON A DIET, YOU SHOULD _____ HONEY FOR SUGAR IN YOUR TEA.

- change
- substitute
- replace
- convert

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCHOOL WAS VERY SMALL, WITH A _____ OF ONLY THREE TEACHERS.

- staff
- team
- crew
- cast

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS RATHER CHILDISH OF HER TO _____ INTO TEARS WHEN YOU CORRECTED HER MISTAKE.

- fall
- melt
- burst
- break

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE EXPECTS TO BE GIVEN EVERYTHING HE WANTS BECAUSE HIS PARENTS HAVE _____ HIM.

- ruined
- destroyed
- damaged
- spoiled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT SCULPTURE IS A VERY INTERESTING _____ OF ART, ACTUALLY.

- part
- bit
- piece
- unit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MODERN PLAYS ARE EASY TO UNDERSTAND IN _____ WITH THOSE WRITTEN BY SHAKESPEARE.

- comparison
- point
- contact
- difference

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE KIND OF SCHOOL STUDENTS LIVE IN IS CALLED A _____ SCHOOL.

- nursery
- vocational
- boarding
- junior high

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

- stayed
- accepted
- left
- abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

- wastes
- goals
- rest
- achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

- admire
- think
- miss
- proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

- told
- promised
- apologised
- give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

- listen
- heard
- said
- given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

- included
- accumulated
- crowded
- increased

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE MUST BE A _____ TO YOUR PROBLEM.

- road
- result
- solution
- set

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

“I’M A _____ IN LIFE,” DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS.

- key
- stone
- arm
- failure

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SOME CULTURES _____ AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

- watched
- staring
- singing
- adoring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE.

- remind
- adore
- expect
- reflect

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE YOU _____ WITH THE COMPANY'S NO SMOKING POLICY?

- ready
- afraid
- familiar
- busy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU LIKE THE _____ OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE?

- result
- sauce
- cook
- taste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M REALLY _____ ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

- relax
- keen
- discomfort
- wait

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockist

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER _____ THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE-PLAY.

- combine
- divided
- gave
- sold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S VERY _____ WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES.

- generous
- jealous
- well-planned
- cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

- went
- kept
- laid
- arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE _____ BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

- difference
- result
- stage
- example

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER _____ A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING.

- costs
- leaves
- wastes
- fulfills

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS BROCHURE WILL BE _____ TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS.

- disappointed
- useful
- ugly
- handsome

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

- reach
- arrive
- get
- approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

- aged
- ancient
- elderly
- old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____ ; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD

_____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT - LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER - YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____ FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

- lately
- eventually
- at last
- in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY.

- suburbs
- outside
- outskirts
- border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

- fascination
- appeal
- charm
- attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

- puts
- pushes
- takes
- looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

- deathly
- lethal
- fatal
- terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

- down
- out
- up
- away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

- managed
- achieved
- succeeded
- reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

- yawn
- sigh
- cough
- breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

- bite
- chew
- swallow
- lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

- belongs
- owns
- claims
- holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

- mistake
- blame
- error
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

- turn
- put
- make
- close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE _____ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

- receipt
- recipe
- formula
- menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____ .

- salty
- peppery
- sour
- spicy

РІВЕНЬ 3

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ ТА ЖУРНАЛІСТИКИ

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics. Topics on the basis of the syllabus)

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS.

WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

1. deal
2. scared
3. responds
4. kept
5. focusing
6. behave
7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. lose
2. fell out
3. asked
4. friends
5. row
6. stay
7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A []. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A []. WHEN THEY STARTED [] TOGETHER, THEY WERE BOTH VERY NERVOUS. FOR THEIR FIRST [] PETER WANTED TO TAKE HER SOMEWHERE [], SO HE BOOKED A TABLE AT AN ITALIAN RESTAURANT.

1. girlfriend
2. romantic
3. date
4. going out
5. boyfriend
6. girl
7. match

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE TWO PEOPLE GETTING MARRIED ARE THE BRIDE AND THE []. THEY ARE BEING MARRIED BY THE []. THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE THE []. THE MAN STANDING ON THE GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS []. THE WEDDING [] ARE WATCHING THE CEREMONY.

1. groom
2. bestman
3. clergyman
4. guests
5. bridesmaids
6. place
7. friend

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH I'M KEEN [] LEADING A HEALTHY LIFE, I'M NOT MAD [] HEALTH FOOD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAINLY NOT [] ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE. I'M TOO FOND [] SWEET THINGS AND GOOD WINE! I GET A LOT OF ENJOYMENT [] SPORT.

1. into
2. from
3. on
4. of
5. about
6. out
7. in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A NICE [] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE DECIDED TO TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT IN [] - A TOTAL OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS [] HAD LEFT THE PLACE REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT DAY.

1. furnished
2. tenants
3. advance
4. deposit
5. share
6. old
7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT[] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR DINNER RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY IN A MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] - SO I THOUGHT I'D TRY IT. I WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT THE DAY IN THE KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK THEY WERE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

1. helping
2. cook
3. ingredients
4. recipe
5. delicious
6. sauce
7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I BOUGHT A PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [] AND I [] TWO HOURS' WORK.

1. bug
2. crashed
3. viruses
4. hackers
5. lost
6. abandoned
7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

1. involved
2. manage
3. although
4. ideal
5. raise
6. regret
7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

1. left
2. got in
3. applied
4. stayed on
5. do
6. failure
7. dropped

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

LVIV IS A GREAT PLACE FOR TOURISTS AND [] ALIKE. THERE ARE SOME AMAZING HISTORICAL BUILDINGS TO SEE, SOME OF THEM [] BACK HUNDREDS OF YEARS. BUT WHAT MAKES LVIV SPECIAL IS THE NUMBER OF EVENTS AND [] HELD THERE EVERY YEAR. WHATEVER TIME OF YEAR YOU GO, YOU'RE ALMOST [] TO FIND SOMETHING GOING ON AS THERE'S AN ORGANISED [] PRACTICALLY EVERY WEEK!

1. dating
2. locals
3. different
4. activity
5. find
6. guaranteed
7. festivals

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ONE OF THE MAIN [] OF THE NATIONAL UKRAINIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS IS TO [] TALENTED YOUTH AND HELP THEM GROW PROFESSIONALLY. THIS BODY

ALSO PROMOTES THE STUDY OF THE [] AND ENCOURAGES CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. CENTRAL TO ITS BELIEFS IS THE IDEA THAT [] IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF A NATION'S []. ITS WORK COVERS MUSIC, THEATRE, CINEMA AND ART CRITICISM.

1. purposes
2. visited
3. culture
4. support
5. changed
6. identity
7. arts

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN OCTOBER, LVIV [] ITS LONG TRADITION AS A FOOD-PRODUCING REGION. AS WELL AS FEATURING MANUFACTURERS AND [], THE CHEESE AND WINE HOLIDAY REGULARLY HAS OTHER [], SUCH AS EMBROIDERY, MANY OF WHICH DATE BACK HUNDREDS OF YEARS. YOU MAY BE INVITED TO [] THE CHEESES, SO BRING A HEALTHY []!

1. celebrates
2. modern
3. old-fashioned
4. farmers
5. taste
6. crafts
7. appetite

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE ORGAN AND CHAMBER MUSIC HALL HAS NOT ALWAYS BEEN A PLACE FOR [] MUSIC - THROUGHOUT ITS [], IT HAS BEEN A GYM, A DANCE HALL, AND AT ONE TIME IT WAS A []! TODAY, IT HOUSES THE LARGEST ORGAN IN UKRAINE AND REGULARLY HOLDS [] AND FESTIVALS, SOMETIMES WITH ANCIENT [].

1. music
2. history
3. concerts
4. communicate
5. prison
6. travel
7. organ

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH UKRAINE HAS A LONG AND RICH LITERARY [], IT IS ONLY SINCE ITS INDEPENDENCE IN 1991 THAT UKRAINIAN [] HAS TRULY COME INTO ITS OWN AND FOUND ITS IDENTITY. AFTER THE CENSORSHIP THAT [] THE WAYS

WRITERS EXPRESSED THEMSELVES ENDED, UKRAINIAN LITERATURE HAS [] SUCCESSFULLY AS NEW WRITERS FOUND THEIR OWN VOICES. SUCH [] INCLUDE OKSANA ZABUZHKO, YURII ANDRUKHOVYCH, LIUKO DASHVAR AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

1. musical
2. history
3. literature
4. limited
5. developed
6. writers
7. dance

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A LOT OF CONTEMPORARY UKRAINIAN [] HAVE HAD THEIR WORKS TRANSLATED INTO SEVERAL [] SO THAT PEOPLE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES CAN [] THEIR WRITING. WRITERS FROM UKRAINE HAVE RECEIVED INTERNATIONAL LITERARY []. AMONG THE MOST FAMOUS OF THESE WRITERS IS ANDRII KURKOV. HIS BOOKS APPEAR IN 37 LANGUAGES AND 65 [] AROUND THE WORLD.

1. countries
2. awards
3. contemporary
4. enjoy
5. languages
6. writers
7. modern

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE NEW UKRAINIAN LITERATURE HAS [] WITH MORE FREEDOM AND HAS BEEN INFLUENCED BY LITERARY [] FROM OUTSIDE UKRAINE, SUCH AS POSTMODERNISM AND A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT []. THE TYPES OF THEMES THAT [] DEAL WITH HAVE ALSO CHANGED. [] WRITERS USE A MORE VARIED RANGE OF LANGUAGE THAN EVER BEFORE.

1. movements
2. writers
3. genres
4. cuisine
5. developed
6. communicate
7. contemporary

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THERE ARE EVENTS SUCH AS THE [] LVIV INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR AND LITERATURE FESTIVAL. THERE, READERS ARE NOT ONLY [] THE CHANCE TO MEET AND [] TO THEIR FAVOURITE WRITERS FROM UKRAINE AND OTHER COUNTRIES BUT ALSO LEARN THINGS ABOUT THE WORLD OF []. THIS FESTIVAL AND OTHER SIMILAR [] SHOW THAT MODERN UKRAINIAN LITERATURE IS ACHIEVING THE INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION IT DESERVES.

1. offered
2. annual
3. produce
4. writing
5. events
6. expensive
7. talk

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

JACQUIE O'DONNELL IS ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST [] NOVELISTS. SHE HAS WRITTEN A SERIES OF ROMANTIC [] ALL WITH A HISTORICAL SETTING. THESE HAVE ALL BEEN [] ALTHOUGH THE CRITICS COMPLAIN THAT HER PLOTS ARE PREDICTABLE AND HER CHARACTERS ARE NOT VERY REALISTIC. HER COUSIN, PAMELA SMITH, IS A MORE LITERARY [] AND HER BOOKS TEND TO GET BETTER REVIEWS ALTHOUGH THEY DO NOT SELL SO WELL. BOTH WRITERS HAVE A NOVEL WHICH WILL BE READY FOR [] LATER THIS YEAR; THEY WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE TO DOWNLOAD AS E-BOOKS.

1. novels
2. popular
3. read
4. bestsellers
5. writer
6. book
7. publication

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

UKRAINIAN FASHION IS TAKING THE [] BY STORM. MORE AND MORE UKRAINIAN [] DESIGNERS ARE BEING INVITED TO INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS AND FASHION []. THIS SHOWS THAT THERE IS A GROWING DEMAND FOR UKRAINIAN [] AND THAT THE DOMESTIC FASHION [] IS BECOMING COMPETITIVE ABROAD.

1. talk
2. world
3. excited
4. weeks
5. fashion

6. clothes
7. industry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

FASHION DESIGNERS IN UKRAINE DEVELOP DIFFERENT [], FROM STRICTLY BUSINESS [] TO SMART CASUAL AND EVEN PRODUCE SOME MORE EXTREME []. THEY HAVE ADAPTED [] STYLE CLOTHES TO MAKE THEM SUITABLE FOR EVERYDAY WEAR BUT STILL [] STYLISH.

1. ethno
2. located
3. trends
4. proud
5. clothes
6. styles
7. look

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

1. 50.000 people were waiting
2. many people had climbed into it
3. we heard some shots
4. he had been in prison
5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.

1. used to rely on
2. there is no doubt
3. one thing for another
4. has provided people
5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE COMPUTERS. THE MOST FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME.

1. shout at colleagues
2. half of all computer users
3. people lost their work
4. we rely more on computers
5. people are starting to use violence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
2. one of the most successful fashion designers
3. became more and more extravagant
4. a rather small town in Italy
5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY []. ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN MUST [].

1. an important feature of any parent's personality
2. many qualities are required
3. can live with
4. occur on a daily basis
5. teaching children limits and rules

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW [].

FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

1. any other social skill we possess
2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND [].

TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

1. are travelling for pleasure
2. in recent years
3. more important
4. communicate effectively
5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MY FIRST JOB WAS AS A SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER []. HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES.

1. which surprised me
2. wanted to work part-time
3. sat behind a large desk
4. I came across the advertisement
5. a large department store

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH

[].

I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT [].

1. managed to do so well
2. we needed more
3. will remain with me for life
4. brings back happy memories
5. I can still picture myself

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US. OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS.

1. to choose friends carefully
2. we might be doubtful of our friends
3. many people consider friendship
4. when any difficulties arise
5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

UKRAINE IS AN INDEPENDENT AND []. IT IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF SUNFLOWER OIL, WHICH IS WHY THE SUNFLOWER IS []. IT IS OFTEN CALLED 'THE BREAD BASKET OF EUROPE', AS IT PRODUCES AND EXPORTS ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF []. [], THE COUNTRY IS ALSO KNOWN FOR ITS AIRCRAFT AND [].

1. the country's national flower
2. apart from agriculture
3. grain, sugar beet, vegetables and milk
4. well developed country
5. engineering industries

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE DEVELOPMENT OF VOLUNTARY WORK IN UKRAINE DATES BACK []. THIS IS WHEN THE CRISIS HOTLINE (TELEFON DOVIRY) []. HOWEVER, OFFICIALLY, VOLUNTARY WORK WASN'T RECOGNISED BY [].

EURO 2012 HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR VOLUNTARY PROJECTS []. DURING THIS EVENT MORE THAN 12,000 VOLUNTEERS WERE ENGAGED TO HELP [].

1. was created
2. Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers until December 10,2003
3. with its organisation
4. in the history of Ukraine
5. to the early 1990s

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT CHOCOLATE HAS BEEN POPULAR IN LVIV SINCE []. IN THE 19TH CENTURY, SEVERAL COUNTRIES ACROSS EUROPE HAD THEIR CHOCOLATE []. TODAY, THE CHOCOLATE WORKSHOP OFFERS A HUGE VARIETY OF CHOCOLATES THAT WILL PLEASE EVEN THE MOST DEMANDING []. AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE WORKSHOP, THERE IS A GREAT [] AND HOT CHOCOLATE FLAVOURS FOR YOU TO SAMPLE.

1. imported from Lviv
2. it is said
3. the Middle Ages
4. selection of coffee
5. chocolate lovers

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SOME DAYS BEFORE THE WEDDING CEREMONY, THE BRIDE'S AND GROOM'S FAMILIES BAKE THE KOROVAI, []. THIS LOOKS LIKE A CAKE. IT CAN HAVE BETWEEN [] AND IT IS DECORATED WITH BEAUTIFUL AND COMPLEX DESIGNS. THE KOROVAI IS MADE BY [] WHOSE LUCK AND GOOD FATE WILL RUB OFF ON THE MARRIED COUPLE.

THE KOROVAI IS PRESENT []. IT IS CLOSE TO THE ALTAR DURING THE CEREMONY AND THEN, AT THE RECEPTION, IT IS PLACED SOMEWHERE WHERE EVERYONE [].

1. throughout the whole wedding
2. happily married women
3. can see it
4. 1 and 5 tiers
5. a special wedding bread

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

COSSACKS WERE FIRST MENTIONED []. THE WORD “COSSACK” MEANS A FREE []. THE ORIGINAL COSSACKS WERE ADVENTUROUS SERFS WHO HAD RUN AWAY [] AND GOT TOGETHER IN THE SOUTHERN []. IN THE 16TH CENTURY, THE COSSACKS [] A MILITARY ORGANISATION.

1. from their masters
2. in writing in 1492
3. Ukrainian steppes
4. and independent man
5. united in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE FIRST FORTIFICATIONS BUILT [] WERE ON MALA KHORTYTSYA ISLAND, IN THE LOWER PART OF THE DNIPRO, [] - “ZA POROGAMY”. THE WORD, “SICH”, [] THE UKRAINIAN WORD “SIKTY”, MEANING, “TO CHOP UP” OR, “TO CUT”. THE COSSACKS CUT TREES TO [] FROM WOOD. [], ZAPORIZKA SICH.

1. beyond the rapids
2. comes from
3. make their fortifications
4. by the Cossacks
5. hence the name

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HOPAK IS A TRADITIONAL UKRAINIAN [] WHICH GOES BACK CENTURIES. HOWEVER, [], THERE IS ANOTHER KIND OF HOPAK: []. THIS IS ALSO KNOWN AS BOYOVY HOPAK OR FIGHTING HOPAK, AND IT IS A MODERN TYPE OF MARTIAL ART IN UKRAINE. COMBAT HOPAK IS AN AMAZING WAY TO [], BUT ALSO TO LEARN SOME THINGS ABOUT THE HISTORY AND [].

1. ever since the 1980s
2. culture of Ukraine
3. Cossack dance
4. train your body
5. combat hopak

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN 1997, COMBAT HOPAK BECAME []. IT HAS SEVEN OFFICIAL LEVELS OF DIFFICULTY. [], YOU HAVE TO WORK HARD [] AND WIN 12 FIGHTS IN UKRAINIAN COMPETITIONS. YOU ALSO HAVE TO DO AN “ODNOTAN”. COMBAT HOPAK [] IN UKRAINE AND THERE ARE ALMOST 10,000 ATHLETES [].

1. for two years
2. a Ukrainian national sport
3. to get through the first one
4. all over the country
5. is very popular

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE PROBLEM OF DEFORESTATION IN UKRAINE HAS BECOME []. THE LARGE-SCALE DEFORESTATION [] HAS RESULTED IN THE DISAPPEARANCE OF WHOLE FORESTS AND PARKLANDS, CAUSING ENORMOUS LOCAL []. [] THE LAND IN UKRAINE IS COVERED WITH DECIDUOUS AND CONIFEROUS FORESTS. SADLY, THE DENSE FORESTS OF [] ARE DISAPPEARING BECAUSE OF ILLEGAL LOGGING.

1. about 14% of
2. environmental damage
3. the Ukrainian Carpathians
4. more evident in recent years
5. which began in 2014

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

JAMALA IS AN AMAZING UKRAINIAN SINGER []. THE TALENTED SINGER HAS []. IN 2000, SHE GOT FIRST PRIZE [] CONTEST VOICE OF THE FUTURE. IN 2001, SHE WON THE THIRD PRIZE [] “CRIMEAN SPRING”. JAMALA'S VICTORY IN THE EUROVISION SONG CONTEST WITH SONG “1944” MADE PEOPLE OF [].

1. Ukraine proud
2. who has a rare voice
3. at the song contest
4. won many awards
5. at the international

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COLLEAGUE

WORKER

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ENVIRONMENT

WEATHER

acoveringforthehand, madeofwool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	
the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

JUDGE

COURT

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLOUSE

GLOVE

someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
acoveringforthehand, madeofwool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BOSSY

SENSITIVE

upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
able to understand other people's feelings and problems	
having a strong desire to know about something	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COTTAGE

CASTLE

the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
---	--

a small house in the country	
a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VACANCY

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small house in the country	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUY

SELL

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
to get something by paying money for it	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
to give something to someone in exchange for money	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPRESSED

DISAPPOINTED

not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
having a strong desire to know about something	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CURIOUS

BORING

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
done many times in the same way, and boring	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEMPORARY
REPETITIVE

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEDESTRIAN
LUGGAGE

a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the cases, bag etc. that you carry when you are travelling	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

QUEUE
RECEIPT

a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BISCUIT
PIE

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EARTHQUAKE
DROUGHT

a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

a brother or sister	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SIBLING

COUSIN

a brother or sister	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CARTOON

HORROR MOVIE

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a film in which strange and frightening things happen	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLANKET

PILLOW

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NURSE

SURGEON

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MOUSE

SCREEN

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PICTURESQUE

FOLK

charming and interesting enough to be made into a picture	
showing readiness to give money, help, kindness, etc.; unselfish (typical) of literature	
(of art, culture, etc.) traditional and typical of the ordinary people of a country or community	
difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEASANT

CUISINE

an invented name used instead of one's real name, esp. by a writer	
a person who works on the land, esp. one who owns and lives on a small piece of land	
the quality or state of being independent; freedom	
a person whose job is writing books, stories, articles, etc.	
a style of cooking	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WRITER

CENSORSHIP

a person whose job is writing books, stories, articles, etc.	
a style of cooking	
the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	
the subject of a talk, piece of writing, etc.	
the right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GENRE

INDEPENDENCE

a class of works of art, literature, or music marked by a particular style, form, or subject	
(typical) of literature	
modern; belonging to the present time	
the quality or state of being independent; freedom	
a style of cooking	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SCIENCE FICTION

CRAFT

connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	
a person who writes plays for the theatre, television or radio	
a type of book, film/movie, etc. that is based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future, and often deals with space travel and life on the other planet	
(a job or trade needing) skill, esp. with one's hands	
the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

LANGUAGE

ANTHEM

the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	
a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine	
(a job or trade needing) skill, esp. with one's hands	
a style of cooking	
a song which has a special importance for a country, an organization, or a particular group of people and is sung on special occasions	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

ARTICLE

COAT OF ARMS

a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine	
a song which has a special importance for a country, an organization, or a particular group of people and is sung on special occasions	
a style of cooking	
a design or a shield that is a special symbol of a family, city or other organisation	
a person who writes plays for the theatre, television or radio	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

POEM

BOOK

a person who writes plays for the theatre, television or radio	
a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound and the images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines, usually with a repeated rhythm, and often the lines rhyme at the end	
(a job or trade needing) skill, esp. with one's hands	
a set of printed pages that are fastened inside a cover so that you can turn them and read them	
a design or a shield that is a special symbol of a family, city or other organisation	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

LITERATURE

WOODCARVING

pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays, poems	
a design or a shield that is a special symbol of a family, city or other organisation	
the quality or state of being independent; freedom	
the process of shaping a piece of wood with a sharp tool; a decorative object made in this way	
(typical) of literature	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PLAYWRIGHT

POTTERY

a person who writes plays for the theatre, television or radio	
the quality or state of being independent; freedom	
pots, dishes etc. made with clay that is baked in an oven, especially when they are made by hand	
the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	
a style of cooking	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WEAVE

SPECIALISE

to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or strips across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom	
to make a decorative needlework picture or pattern	
to look at and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols;	
pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays, poems;	
to limit all or most of one's study, business, etc., to a particular activity or subject	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PLOT

MOVEMENT

the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based	
the quality or state of being independent; freedom	
a song which has a special importance for a country, an organization, or a particular group of people and is sung on special occasions	
a group of people who make united efforts for a particular purpose	
the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PSEUDONYM

MASTERPIECE

the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	
an invented name used instead of one's real name, esp. by a writer	
a piece of work, esp. art, done with extreme skill, which is the best of	

its type or one of the best that a particular person has made	
a song which has a special importance for a country, an organization, or a particular group of people and is sung on special occasions	
a set of printed pages that are fastened inside a cover so that you can turn them and read them	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IDENTITY

FREEDOM

the characteristics, feelings or beliefs that distinguish people from others	
the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	
the right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	
an invented name used instead of one's real name, esp. by a writer	
the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

GENEROUS

AUTHENTIC

showing readiness to give money, help, kindness, etc.; unselfish	
(typical) of literature	
known to have been made, painted, written, etc., by the person who is claimed to have done it; genuine	
charming and interesting enough to be made into a picture	
happy and lively; in good spirits	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NATIVE

CONTEMPORARY

connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	
charming and interesting enough to be made into a picture	
modern; belonging to the present time;	
showing readiness to give money, help, kindness, etc.; unselfish	
(typical) of literature	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

THEME

RECOGNITION

the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based	
the subject of a talk, piece of writing, etc.	
the fact of knowing someone or something; recognizing or being recognized	
the right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	
a person who writes plays for the theatre, television or radio	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EMBROIDER

READ

o make a decorative needlework picture or pattern	
to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or strips across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom	

to limit all or most of one's study, business, etc., to a particular activity or subject	
to look at and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols	
connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

LIBRARY

INTERPRETER

a building in which collections of books, CDs, newspapers, etc. are kept for people to read, study or borrow	
the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based	
a person whose job is to translate what somebody is saying into another language	
the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	
the characteristics, feelings or beliefs that distinguish people from others;	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

REPORT

NEWS

a written or spoken account of an event, especially one that is published or broadcast	
the work of a censor; act or system of censoring	
new information about something that has happened recently	
the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based	
a building in which collections of books, CDs, newspapers, etc. are kept for people to read, study or borrow	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NOVELISTS

CRITICS

people who write long stories about imaginary people and events	
a person who prepares people or animals for sport, a race etc	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a person who teaches, especially in a school	
people whose job it is to give their opinion of something, typically books, films or music	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EXTRACT

PASSAGE

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
short piece of text	
a person who is the head of, organizes or is in charge (of something)	
a (small book containing a) record of daily happenings	
part of a book chosen to be used in an article or for discussion	

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS AN EXCITING BOOK WHICH _____ NEW GROUND IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.

- breaks
- reaches
- scratches
- turns

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY HAD LUNCH TOGETHER IN THE SCHOOL _____.

- bar
- café
- canteen
- restaurant

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU COULD _____ ALL THE WORTHWHILE INFORMATION IN THIS ARTICLE INTO ONE PAGE.

- contract
- condense
- decrease
- shorten

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SUE'S TEACHER _____ HER TO IMPROVE HER DRAWING.

- insisted
- made
- encouraged
- persisted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT WE'RE LATE FOR SCHOOL AGAIN.

- trouble
- mistake
- care
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I THINK YOU SHOULD _____ THAT MATTER WITH YOUR TEACHER.

- discuss
- enquire
- demand
- complain

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF PUPILS ARE TO UNDERSTAND THE NOTICE, THE INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE _____ CLEARER.

- done
- got
- made
- wrote

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANNIE IS ALREADY TWELVE BUT SHE HASN'T LEARNED TO _____ THE TIME YET.

- know
- read
- say
- tell

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER HE BROKE THE WINDOW, THE BOY WAS _____ FROM SCHOOL.

- exiled
- excluded
- expelled
- extracted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NEW STUDENTS MUST _____ FOR CLASSES BEFORE TERM BEGINS.

- enrol
- enter
- join
- teach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SEAN ASKED HIS TEACHER'S _____ ABOUT GOING TO UNIVERSITY.

- advice
- experience
- information
- knowledge

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M GOING TO _____ ALL I CAN ABOUT THE SUBJECT BECAUSE I NEED THIS INFORMATION.

- discover
- find out
- know
- realise

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE WERE THE _____ STUDENTS IN THE CLASS WHO COULD SPEAK UKRAINIAN.

- alone
- one
- only
- single

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

VIOLA TOOK HER _____ AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

- degree
- grade
- qualification
- standard

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WHEN YOU _____ SCHOOL?

- complete
- conclude
- end
- leave

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENTS _____ EVER USE THE LANGUAGE LABORATORY.

- almost
- hardly
- nearly
- practically

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I NEVER _____ A CHANCE OF IMPROVING MY ENGLISH.

- avoid
- lose
- miss
- waste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME PEOPLE THINK IT IS _____ TO USE LONG AND LITTLE-KNOWN WORDS.

- clever
- intentional
- sensitive
- skilled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A(N) _____ MISTAKE WHICH MANY STUDENTS MAKE IS TO LEAVE OUT THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

- common
- just
- ordinary
- plain

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WILL YOU _____ ME HOW TO MAKE THAT SOUND?

- learn
- practice
- show
- train

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

- stayed
- accepted
- left
- abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

wastes

goals

rest

achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

admire

think

miss

proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

told

promised

apologised

give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

listen

heard

said

given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

included

accumulated

crowded

increased

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE MUST BE A _____ TO YOUR PROBLEM.

road

result

solution

set

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

"I'M A _____ IN LIFE," DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS.

key

stone

arm

failure

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SOME CULTURES _____ AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

- watched
- staring
- singing
- adoring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE.

- remind
- adore
- expect
- reflect

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE YOU _____ WITH THE COMPANY'S NO SMOKING POLICY?

- ready
- afraid
- familiar
- busy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU LIKE THE _____ OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE?

- result
- sauce
- cook
- taste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M REALLY _____ ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

- relax
- keen
- discomfort
- wait

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER _____ THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE-PLAY.

- combine
- divided
- gave
- sold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S VERY _____ WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES.

generous

jealous

well-planned

cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

went

kept

laid

arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE _____ BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

difference

result

stage

example

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER _____ A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING.

costs

leaves

wastes

fulfills

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS BROCHURE WILL BE _____ TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS.

disappointed

useful

ugly

handsome

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

reach

arrive

get

approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

aged

ancient

elderly

old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____ ; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD

_____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT - LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER - YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____ FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

- lately
- eventually
- at last
- in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY.

- suburbs
- outside
- outskirts
- border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

- fascination
- appeal
- charm
- attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

- puts
- pushes
- takes
- looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

- deathly
- lethal
- fatal
- terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

- down
- out
- up
- away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

- managed
- achieved
- succeeded
- Reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

- yawn
- sigh
- cough
- breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

- bite
- chew
- swallow
- lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

- belongs
- owns
- claims
- holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

- mistake
- blame
- error
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

- turn
- put
- make
- close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE _____ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

receipt

recipe

formula

menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____.

salty

peppery

sour

spicy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT _____ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK.

view

eyesight

sight

site

РІВЕНЬ 3

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ЮРИДИЧНОГО ФАКУЛЬТЕТУ

Themes: Lexical Tasks (General Topics. Topics on the basis of the syllabus)

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

HUMANS LOVE BEING [] BY HORROR FILMS AND BEING [] IN SUSPENSE BY THRILLERS. AND THIS UNIQUE ABILITY TO [] WITH FEAR COULD BE THE KEY TO TREATING PHOBIAS.

WHEN WE GET SCARED, THE BODY [] TO FEAR BY INCREASING THE HEART RATE, MAKING US BREATHE FASTER, AND [] OUR ATTENTION ON WAYS TO BEAT THE THREAT.

1. deal
2. scared
3. responds
4. kept
5. focusing
6. behave
7. stranger

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR SALLY, WE'VE BEEN REALLY GOOD [] WITH EMMA SINCE WE STARTED IN THE SAME CLASS TWO YEARS AGO BUT RECENTLY WE [] OVER A BOY THAT WE BOTH LIKE. I KNEW EMMA LIKED HIM BUT WHEN STEVE [] ME OUT I ACCEPTED. EMMA WAS REALLY ANGRY AND WE HAD A TERRIBLE []. NOW SHE ISN'T SPEAKING TO ME. I LIKE STEVE BUT I DON'T WANT TO [] MY BEST FRIEND. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

1. lose
2. fell out
3. asked
4. friends
5. row
6. stay
7. angry

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

PETER HAD NEVER HAD A []. ANNA HAD NEVER HAD A []. WHEN THEY STARTED [] TOGETHER, THEY WERE BOTH VERY NERVOUS. FOR THEIR FIRST [] PETER WANTED TO TAKE HER SOMEWHERE [], SO HE BOOKED A TABLE AT AN ITALIAN RESTAURANT.

1. girlfriend
2. romantic

3. date
4. going out
5. boyfriend
6. girl
7. match

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE TWO PEOPLE GETTING MARRIED ARE THE BRIDE AND THE []. THEY ARE BEING MARRIED BY THE []. THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE THE []. THE MAN STANDING ON THE GROOM'S RIGHT IS HIS []. THE WEDDING [] ARE WATCHING THE CEREMONY.

1. groom
2. best man
3. clergyman
4. guests
5. bridesmaids
6. place
7. friend

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH I'M KEEN [] LEADING A HEALTHY LIFE, I'M NOT MAD [] HEALTH FOOD SHOPS AND I'M CERTAINLY NOT [] ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE. I'M TOO FOND [] SWEET THINGS AND GOOD WINE! I GET A LOT OF ENJOYMENT [] SPORT.

1. into
2. from
3. on
4. of
5. about
6. out
7. in

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I WAS A STUDENT, I DECIDED TO [] A FLAT WITH A COUPLE OF GOOD FRIENDS. WE DIDN'T HAVE ANY STUFF OF OUR OWN, SO WE TRIED TO FIND A NICE [] FLAT. WE SOON FOUND SOMEWHERE THAT WE ALL LIKED AND WE DECIDED TO TAKE IT. WE HAD TO PAY A [] OF £ 500 AND ONE MONTH'S RENT IN [] - A TOTAL OF £ 1, 000. WE WERE LUCKY BECAUSE THE PREVIOUS [] HAD LEFT THE PLACE REALLY CLEAN AND TIDY, SO WE MOVED IN THE NEXT DAY.

1. furnished
2. tenants
3. advance

4. deposit
5. share
6. old
7. school

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WOULDN'T SAY I'M A GREAT [] BUT I HAD SOME FRIENDS ROUND FOR DINNER RECENTLY AND IT WENT QUITE WELL. I'D SEEN A [] FOR FISH CURRY IN A MAGAZINE THE WEEK BEFORE AND IT SOUNDED [] - SO I THOUGHT I'D TRY IT. I WENT TO THE MARKET AND BOUGHT ALL THE [] AND THEN SPENT THE DAY IN THE KITCHEN. EVERYBODY SAID THEY REALLY LIKED IT, I THINK THEY WERE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE EVERYONE WANTED A SECOND []!

1. helping
2. cook
3. ingredients
4. recipe
5. delicious
6. sauce
7. advert

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAVING PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTERS THESE DAYS. GOVERNMENTS AND BIG COMPANIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHO FIND THEIR WAY INTO THEIR SYSTEMS AND READ CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. THEY ARE EVEN MORE WORRIED ABOUT [] WHICH CAN DESTROY ALL THEIR PROGRAMS. IT'S NOT MUCH BETTER FOR ORDINARY PEOPLE EITHER – I BOUGHT A PROGRAM MYSELF LAST MONTH AND I SUPPOSE IT MUST HAVE HAD A [] OF SOME KIND. MY COMPUTER SUDDENLY [] AND I [] TWO HOURS' WORK.

1. bug
2. crashed
3. viruses
4. hackers
5. lost
6. abandoned
7. failed

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ACCORDING TO MOST PROFESSORS, MATURE STUDENTS ARE [] STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-WORKING AND BECOME ACTIVELY [] IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE MAJORITY OF MATURE STUDENTS HAVE A POOR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND BUT THEY [] TO DO EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AT TERTIARY LEVEL. [] MANY OF THEM HAVE A MORTGAGE, A JOB AND CHILDREN TO [], THEY ARE ALWAYS PRESENT AT SEMINARS AND LECTURES AND ALWAYS HAND IN ESSAYS ON TIME.

1. involved
2. manage
3. although
4. ideal
5. raise
6. regret
7. promise

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN I GOT TO 16, SOME OF MY FRIENDS [] SCHOOL TO GET JOBS, BUT MOST []. I WANTED TO [] SOCIOLOGY, BUT IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT MY SCHOOL, SO I [] TO THE LOCAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE. THERE WERE OVER FIFTY APPLICANTS FOR ONLY TWENTY PLACES, SO I WAS REALLY PLEASED WHEN I []. I REALLY ENJOYED THE COURSE.

1. left
2. got in
3. applied
4. stayed on
5. do
6. failure
7. dropped

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A CIVIL CASE BEGINS WITH A []. HE OR SHE HAS A [] ABOUT THE ACTIONS OF ANOTHER PERSON OR ORGANIZATION. THE PLAINTIFF FILES THE COMPLAINT WITH A COURT. THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION [] WRONGDOING IS THE DEFENDANT. BOTH THE PLAINTIFF AND THE DEFENDANT USUALLY HAVE []. THEY SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THEIR CLIENTS. IN SOME CASES, A [] LISTENS TO ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE DEFENDANT. THEN THEY DECIDE ON A VERDICT.

1. complaint
2. jury
3. court
4. plaintiff
5. attorneys
6. paralegal
7. accused of

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THERE ARE MANY LEGAL [], SO IT'S IMPORTANT TO KNOW HOW LIBRARIES ORGANIZE THEM. MOST LIBRARIES HAVE A SECTION FOR PRIMARY MATERIALS. THESE TEXTS CONTAIN [] TO CASES. SECONDARY MATERIALS GIVE [] ON THE LAW. THEY INCLUDE LEGAL [] AND DIGESTS. OTHER LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

INCLUDE CASE [4] AND FORM BOOKS. THANKFULLY, MOST OF THESE RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE ON COMPUTERIZED DATABASES.

1. opinions
2. laws
3. legal
4. annotations
5. encyclopedias
6. references
7. resources

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

JURISDICTION IS THE [] TO JUDGE LEGAL MATTERS. IT IS GIVEN TO LEGAL [] OR POLITICAL LEADERS. THERE ARE THREE MAIN TYPES OF JURISDICTION: PERSONAL, TERRITORIAL AND []. JURISDICTION IN COURTS CAN BE EXCLUSIVE OR CONCURRENT. WITH [] COURT JURISDICTION, ONLY ONE COURT IS ABLE TO DECIDE THE ISSUE. WITH [] JURISDICTION, MORE THAN ONE COURT IS ABLE TO ADJUSTICATE.

1. concurrent
2. subject
3. authority
4. forum
5. exclusive
6. bodies
7. area

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IS FULL OF TRADITIONS AND []. IF YOU ARE TO APPEAR IN COURT, IT'S GOOD TO KNOW THE BASICS. BEFORE THE JUDGE ENTERS THE ROOM, THE CLERK SAYS “[]”. AT THIS POINT, EVERYONE STANDS UP. YOU ARE [] BY THE CLERK. DON'T LIE WHEN YOU ARE []. THAT RESULT IS BEING CHARGED WITH PERJURY. SPEAK TO THE JUDGE CLEARLY AND DON'T []. ALWAYS ADDRESS THE JUDGE AS “YOUR HONOR”.

1. sworn in
2. under oath
3. all rise
4. promise
5. disturb
6. interrupt
7. protocol

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WITHOUT THE [] OF FAULT, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNSAFE AND [] CONDITIONS? [] DOES NOT ALWAYS IMPLY FAULT. SOMETIMES EVEN THE

BEST [] AND MEASURES OF GOOD FAITH CANNOT PREVENT AN ACCIDENT OR INJURY. IN THESE CASES, THE [] RESPONSIBILITY LIES WITH THE PERSON, BUSINESS, OR OTHER PARTY. WHEN CULPABILITY FOR GUILTY OR ILLEGAL ACTS CAN BE PROVED, A CASE FALLS INTO THE CATEGORY OF ABSOLUTE LIABILITY.

1. legal
2. demonstration
3. absolute
4. liability
5. hazardous
6. precautions
7. damage

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

INTERNATIONAL LAW REFERS TO LAWS THAT GOVERN THE CONDUCT OF INDEPENDENT NATIONS IN THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH EACH ANOTHER. [...] INTERNATIONAL LAW GOVERNS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL [...] BE THEY GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS. IT INCLUDES INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW, INTERNATIONAL [...] LAW AND MARITIME LAW. [...] INTERNATIONAL LAW ADDRESSES THE QUESTION OF UNDER WHICH JURISDICTION A CASE MAY BE HEARD. [...] LAW IS A SYSTEM IN WHICH MEMBER STATES POOL THEIR AUTHORITY.

1. humanitarian
2. enforce
3. entities
4. public
5. states
6. supranational
7. private

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

CONTRACT LITIGATION, AS YOU KNOW, IS WHAT MY FIRM SPECIALIZES IN. SO WE HAVE ALL BEEN INTERESTED IN THE RECENT [] AGAINST THE NATIONAL MUSEUM. TO SUMMARIZE, THE MUSEUM TRIED TO [] OF AN AGREEMENT TO SHOW A DOCUMENTARY FILM. THE FILMMAKER ACCUSED THE MUSEUM OF [] TO MEET ITS []. THE MUSEUM ACCUSED THE FILMMAKER OF [...]. THE FILM WAS NOT WHAT THEY EXPECTED. IS THE MUSEUM COMMITTING AN ACT OF BAD FAITH?

1. back out
2. fraud
3. case
4. exhibition
5. commitment
6. resolution
7. failure

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR MR. JONES,
I HAVE RECEIVED STATEMENTS FROM THE WITNESS IN THE WILLUS CASE. THE EVIDENCE CLEARLY PROVES THE OTHER PARTY'S []. BY ALL ACCOUNTS, THEY DID NOT MEET A "REASONABLE PERSON" []. THE [] FALLS TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS IN THIS CASE. THEY HAVE NOT ACTED WITH []. THE ACTUAL CAUSE OF THE FALL AND THE HARM TO MS. WILLUS WAS THE BROKEN HEEL ON HER SHOE. THE [] CAUSE WAS THE UNMARKED, UNEVEN GROUND INSIDE THE SHOPPING CENTER.

1. prudence
2. standard
3. compensation
4. liability
5. proximate
6. duty of care
7. injury

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR ALICE,
WE ARE IN THE [] STAGE FOR THE PETERSON CASE. I SENT A [] FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO MR. TRUESDALE, THE [] ATTORNEY. HE QUICKLY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION AND HE ALSO SENT THE COMPLETED []. THE REQUEST FOR [] WILL BE SENT TO US NEXT WEEK. MR. PETERSON'S CONVERSATIONS WITH HIS DOCTOR ARE PRIVILEGED. BECAUSE OF THIS, MR. TRUESDALE HAS MADE A REQUEST FOR A PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

1. opposing
2. request
3. settlement
4. mental
5. discovery
6. admissions
7. interrogatory

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ARE YOU A BUSINESS OWNER CONFUSED BY ALL THE GOVERNMENT [] OUT THERE? [], ACCREDITATIONS, AND [] WITH THE LAWS... IT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY OWNER CRAZY. LUCKILY, I'M HERE TO HELP YOU GET PAST ALL THE []. I HELP BUSINESS OWNERS RESOLVE THEIR [] LAW ISSUES. I HAVE AN EXCELLENT RECORD FOR DEFENDING BUSINESSES FACING DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

1. agencies
2. licenses
3. bureaucracy

4. compliance
5. reasons
6. administrative
7. regulations

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

TWO FOOLISH [] IN COLOMBIA FACE ARMED HOUSE ROBBERY CHARGES FOR TRYING TO ROB AN INTERNET CAFÉ. WHEN THEY CAME INTO THE CAFÉ, THEY SEEMED TO BE NORMAL []. THEY RENTED TWO COMPUTERS AND SAT DOWN FOR A WHILE. WHEN IT CAME TIME TO PAY, THEY TOOK OUT GUNS, REFUSED TO PAY THE BILL, AND [] MONEY FROM THE CASH REGISTER. UNFORTUNATELY, ONE OF THE [] HAD FORGOTTEN TO LOG OUT OF HIS FACEBOOK ACCOUNT. POLICE USED THE DATA TO LOOK UP HIS HOME ADDRESS, WHERE THEY FOUND HIM, AND TOOK HIM TO [].

1. manufacture
2. robbers
3. criminals
4. approach
5. stole
6. customers
7. jail

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE IDEA THAT SOME PEOPLE COMMIT [] BECAUSE OF BIOLOGICAL [] HAS A LONG TRADITION. THIS THEORY SUGGESTS THAT CRIMINALS ARE BORN, NOT MADE. IN THE 19TH CENTURY SOME PEOPLE EVEN THOUGHT BRAIN SIZE AND SKULL SHAPE COULD EXPLAIN CRIMINAL []. ALTHOUGH EXPERTS TODAY NO LONGER BELIEVE THIS, THEY DO ARGUE THAT [] BEHAVIOUR CAN BE LINKED TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S GENES. STUDIES OF ADOPTED CHILDREN WHO SHOW CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR SUGGEST THAT THEIR BEHAVIOUR IS MORE SIMILAR TO THEIR BIOLOGICAL PARENTS' BEHAVIOUR THAN THEIR [] PARENTS', SHOWING A GENETIC LINK.

1. adoptive
2. human
3. crimes
4. approach
5. factors
6. product
7. behaviour

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A BURGLAR BROKE INTO THE HOME OF A WOMAN WHO LIVES IN A REMOTE RURAL AREA. THE BURGLARY TOOK PLACE AT 2 A.M. THE WOMAN, [], WOKE UP AND REALISED []. SHE WENT DOWNSTAIRS QUIETLY AND,

WITHOUT WARNING, []. SHE KNOCKED HIM UNCONSCIOUS AND THEN, LOSING CONTROL, SHE KICKED HIM REPEATEDLY. THE BURGLAR WAS BADLY INJURED AND [] RECOVERING. THE BURGLAR IS NOW PERMANENTLY DISABLED. THE WOMAN [] AND CHARGED WITH USING EXCESSIVE FORCE.

1. was arrested
2. someone had broken into her house
3. attacked the burglar
4. who is a martial arts expert
5. spent a long time in hospital

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

I WAS IN THE CROWD ON THE PARADE IN CAPE TOWN THAT DAY. IT WAS A HOT DAY, AND [] TO SEE MANDELA WALK FREE FROM THE PRISON. [] FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. AT ONE POINT [] BUT MOST PEOPLE STAYED CALM. PEOPLE [] AND SINGING SONGS. THERE WAS A GREAT FEELING OF SOLIDARITY. THERE WAS A LARGE TREE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARADE, AND [] TO GET A BETTER VIEW.

1. 50.000 people were waiting
2. many people had climbed into it
3. we heard some shots
4. he had been in prison
5. were talking to each other

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] THAT MONEY, IN THE FORM THAT WE KNOW IT TODAY, IS WHAT KEEPS MODERN ECONOMIC LIFE FUNCTIONING. YET, THROUGHOUT HISTORY, MONEY, IN WHATEVER FORM, [] WITH THE ABILITY TO BUY AND/OR SELL GOODS. THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO, CIVILISATIONS [] THE BARTER SYSTEM AS A WAY OF EXCHANGING GOODS. WITHIN THIS SYSTEM A PERSON HAD TO EXCHANGE []. THIS MEANT THAT THE TWO PARTIES INVOLVED HAD TO MAKE AN AGREEMENT AS TO WHAT THEY THOUGHT THEIR PRODUCTS WERE WORTH. ITEMS SUCH AS [] HAVE ALL BEEN USED AS MONEY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER.

1. used to rely on
2. there is no doubt
3. one thing for another
4. has provided people
5. wheat, tobacco and livestock

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

AS [] IN THE WORKPLACE, [] WHEN THEIR PCS BREAK DOWN, SAY RESEARCHES. WHEN FACED WITH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, MOST PEOPLE [], HIT THE PC OR EVEN THROW PARTS OF THE COMPUTERS. THE MOST

FRUSTRATING PROBLEM WAS WHEN [] AFTER THEIR COMPUTER CRASHED OR FROZE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT NEARLY [] HAD BECOME ANGRY AT SOME TIME.

1. shout at colleagues
2. half of all computer users
3. people lost their work
4. we rely more on computers
5. people are starting to use violence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GIANNI VERSACE WAS [] OF THE 1980S AND 1990S. HE WAS BORN IN 1946, IN REGGIO, [], WHERE HE LEARNT HOW TO MAKE CLOTHES. IN THE BEGINNING, HE SOLD HIS CLOTHES TO A MANUFACTURER IN MILAN, BUT HE []. VERY QUICKLY HE DEVELOPED A PERSONAL STYLE, WHICH MADE HIM FAMOUS. HE USED BRIGHT COLOURS AND, OVER TIME, HIS CLOTHES []. [], THE MORE HIS TALENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED.

1. was not as popular then as he was in later years
2. one of the most successful fashion designers
3. became more and more extravagant
4. a rather small town in Italy
5. the more successful his collections were

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

IN ORDER TO BRING UP CHILDREN, []. AS WELL AS THE USUAL REQUIREMENTS SUCH AS LOVE, PATIENCE AND UNDERSTANDING, A SENSE OF HUMOUR IS []. IN FACT, IT'S QUITE AN ART TO TRANSFORM A CHILD'S BAD MOOD INTO BEHAVIOUR EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY []. ANOTHER ASPECT OF CHILD REARING IS []. THIS MEANS THE CHILD NEEDS TO BE AWARE OF WHAT HIS OR HER RIGHTS ARE AND WHAT OTHER PEOPLE'S ARE, TOO. SETTING LIMITS ON CHILDREN MUST [].

1. an important feature of any parent's personality
2. many qualities are required
3. can live with
4. occur on a daily basis
5. teaching children limits and rules

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NATURAL BORN LIARS, MOST OF US []. HOWEVER, PSYCHOLOGISTS ARGUE THAT LYING IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS []. WE LEARN THE ART OF DECEPTION VERY EARLY IN LIFE; BY THE AGE OF FIVE, WE HAVE NOT ONLY BECOME QUITE EFFICIENT AT LYING, BUT WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT HOW []. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMEONE IS AVOIDING DIRECT EYE CONTACT WITH US, THIS

MAKES US THINK THAT []. A PERSON'S SMILE IS ALSO A GIVEAWAY. A GENUINE SMILE MAKES THE SKIN NEAR THE EYES CREASE, WHEREAS A "PUT ON" SMILE DOESN'T HAVE [].

1. any other social skill we possess
2. seem to take it for granted that lying is bad
3. we're being lied to so we might lie, too
4. the same effect on the facial features as a real one
5. to read people's reactions and act accordingly

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE HAS BECOME [] THAN EVER BEFORE. GLOBALISATION MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE DOING BUSINESS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, AND MORE OF US []. ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE DIFFICULT TO LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE, IN MY OPINION, IT IS NECESSARY AND []. TO BEGIN WITH, BUSINESS IS INTERNATIONAL AND IT IS NECESSARY FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE TO []. ENGLISH IS THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF BUSINESS, BUT CHINESE AND SPANISH HAVE ALSO BECOME MORE IMPORTANT [].

1. are travelling for pleasure
2. in recent years
3. more important
4. communicate effectively
5. worth the effort

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

MY FIRST JOB WAS AS A SALES ASSISTANT AT []. I [], BECAUSE I WAS STILL STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY AND I WAS ONLY ABLE TO WORK A FEW NIGHTS A WEEK. [] IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER. I REMEMBER THE INTERVIEW AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE PERSONNEL MANAGER []. HE ASKED ME VARIOUS QUESTIONS [] BECAUSE ALL I WANTED WAS TO WORK IN SALES.

1. which surprised me
2. wanted to work part-time
3. sat behind a large desk
4. I came across the advertisement
5. a large department store

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

GOING TO THE THEATRE [], AS IT REMINDS STAGE, WHICH WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO. PARTS OF THAT PARTICULAR NIGHT ARE SO VIVID THAT [] AS THOUGH IT WERE YESTERDAY. THE EXCITEMENT AMONGST THE ACTORS, THE AUDIENCE'S APPLAUSE AND THE PARTY AFTER THE OPENING NIGHT ARE MEMORIES WHICH [].

I DON'T KNOW HOW WE []. THE REHEARSALS WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THAT WE COULD JUST HAVE TWO REHEARSALS A WEEK WHEN IN FACT [].

1. managed to do so well
2. we needed more
3. will remain with me for life
4. brings back happy memories
5. I can still picture myself

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

[] TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT RELATIONSHIP THEY CAN HAVE. IT IS WONDERFUL TO HAVE A FRIEND YOU CAN []. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT []. AN IDEAL FRIEND SHOULD BE THOUGHTFUL AND [], HOPEFULLY BE THERE FOR US. OF COURSE, THERE WILL BE TIMES WHEN []. BUT, WE SHOULD ALWAYS TALK THINGS THROUGH IN A SENSIBLE WAY AND FIND A SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEMS.

1. to choose friends carefully
2. we might be doubtful of our friends
3. many people consider friendship
4. when any difficulties arise
5. talk to and share valuable experiences with

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

CONTRACT LAW DEALS WITH PROMISES WHICH CREATE LEGAL RIGHTS. IN MOST LEGAL SYSTEMS, A CONTRACT IS FORMED WHEN []. SOME LEGAL SYSTEMS REQUIRE MORE, FOR EXAMPLE THAT THE PARTIES GIVE EACH OTHER, OR PROMISE TO GIVE EACH OTHER, []. IN COMMON LAW SYSTEMS, THIS []. IN THOSE SYSTEMS A ONE-SIDED PROMISE TO DO SOMETHING DOES NOT LEAD TO THE FORMATION OF AN ENFORCEABLE CONTRACT, []. WHEN THE CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED, THE OFFER AND THE ACCEPTANCE MUST MATCH EACH OTHER IN ORDER FOR []

1. promise is known as consideration
2. one party makes an offer that is accepted by the other party
3. the contract to be binding
4. as it lacks consideration
5. something of value

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE MEDIUM-SIZED CITY LAW FIRM IS SEEKING []. PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY IS []. MOST CASES INVOLVE CLIENTS SUING FOR MONETARY DAMAGES []. THE ATTORNEY ASSISTS CLIENTS IN FILING FOR []. THEY WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO PROVE LIABILITY AND ESTABLISH []. OUR CLIENTS GENERALLY REQUIRE COMPENSATION FOR MEDICAL COSTS, LOSS OF EARNINGS AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

1. handling tort law cases
2. injunctions when needed
3. an attorney with civil law experience
4. the negligence of the defendants
5. because of personal injuries

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE PURPOSE OF CRIMINAL LAW IS TO PUNISH PEOPLE WHO COMMIT CRIMES. THE TYPE OF PUNISHMENT DEPENDS ON THE CRIME. CRIMINALS WHO COMMIT MINOR CRIMES SUCH AS TRESPASSING USUALLY RECEIVE []. THEY OFTEN GET A FINE OR ARE []. WHEN CRIMINALS OFFEND MANY TIMES, THEY GET []. THEY []. CRIMINALS GO TO JAIL WHEN THEY ARE DANGEROUS TO OTHERS. FOR EXAMPLE, SOMEONE WHO COMMITS ASSAULT AND BATTERY GETS [].

1. a heavier punishment
2. a light punishment
3. go to jail
4. put on probation
5. sent to jail

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

FIONA,
I'M WRITING TO UPDATE YOU ON THE TRINDLE CASE. AT THE ARRANGEMENT LAST MONTH, []. HOWEVER, HE REJECTED []. SO HE WILL BE SENTENCED OR []. SINCE THEN, HIS LAWYER HAS []. SO THERE WILL PROBABLY BE A PRE-TRIAL HEARING WHERE THE DEFENDANT'S LAWYER TRIES TO []. YOU WILL HANDLE THE DISCOVERY PROCESS AND PRE-TRIAL HEARING.

1. the defendant was charged
2. requested discovery
3. the plea bargain
4. acquitted at the trial
5. suppress evidence

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A TRUSTWORTHY WITNESS IS A GREAT ASSET IN ANY CASE. BUT NOT ALL WITNESSES ARE []. FAILING TO CONFIRM A WITNESS'S CREDIBILITY CAN RUIN []. TAKE THE FRIENDLY WITNESS. THESE WITNESSES SOMETIMES TRY TOO HARD TO []. WHEN A BIASED FRIENDLY WITNESS LIES, YOUR ENTIRE CASE []. SIMILARLY, FALSE STATEMENTS FROM A PREJUDICED OR HOSTILE WITNESS HAVE THE SAME RESULT. REVIEWING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF EXPERT WITNESSES IS [].

1. support your case
2. the strongest case

3. equally important
4. reliable
5. appears weak

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IS THE MAIN JUDICIAL ORGAN OF THE []. IT'S BASED IN THE PEACE PALACE IN THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS. ITS MAIN FUNCTION IS TO SETTLE DISPUTES []. THE ICJ HAS DEALT WITH RELATIVELY FEW CASES IN HISTORY. HOWEVER, THE COURT IS BEING USED MORE AND MORE, ESPECIALLY AMONG []. THE ICJ IS []. THEY KEEP THEIR POSITION FOR NINE YEARS AND MAY BE RE-ELECTED FOR TWO FURTHER TERMS. DECISIONS ARE MADE BY [].

1. submitted to it by states
2. developing countries
3. majority votes
4. composed of fifteen elected judges
5. United Nations

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

DEAR PAUL,
I HAVE INTERVIEWED A NUMBER OF WITNESSES FOR THE LIZA MELLOW []. FIRST, I SPOKE TO THE VICTIM'S FRIEND, SANDRA BEACON. SHE CLEARLY HAS A COMPETENCE TO []. SHE CAN COMMUNICATE IN A MEANINGFUL WAY AND UNDERSTANDS THAT SHE IS OBLIGATED TO []. HOWEVER, MUCH OF WHAT SHE HAS TO SAY IS HEARSAY. IT APPEARS SHE ONLY []. THERE IS, OF COURSE, THE POSSIBILITY THAT SHE WILL EMBELLISH OR [].

1. tell the truth
2. assault case
3. met the suspect once
4. testify as a lay witness
5. misinterpret the victim's words

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WHEN STARTING YOUR OWN PRACTICE, YOU NEED TO REALIZE THAT []. YOU'LL SOON BE SWIMMING IN PAPERWORK AND DEADLINES. BUT A MISSED DEADLINE CAN []. SO GOOD CALENDAR MANAGEMENT IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ANY []. TO START OFF, YOU NEED AN INDIVIDUAL PLANNER TO MAKE A []. YOUR FIRM ALSO NEEDS A MASTER CALENDAR TO TRACK THE [].

1. law firms are hectic
2. law practice
3. lead to a malpractice case
4. note of your appointments
5. movements and appointments of your employees

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

WE ARE ALL AWARE OF THE []. NO GOOD ATTORNEY WOULD REVEAL []. DISCLOSURE IS OUT OF THE QUESTION WITHOUT []. THIS COULD BE THE DIFFERENCE EFFECTIVE PRESENTATION AND MALPRACTICE. IN THE NEWS LATELY, THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CASES IN WHICH A CLIENT []. IT IS THE CLIENT'S RIGHT TO DO SO. STILL, IT WEIGHS HEAVY ON THE HEARTS OF MANY ATTORNEYS TO [].

1. information that should remain confidential
2. privileged status of our conversations with clients
3. give evidence against the client
4. your client's consent
5. waives attorney-client privilege

Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному продовженню речення в тексті:

A FORMER US PRESIDENT SAID THAT ALL A LAWYER HAS TO SELL IS HIS []. THEREFORE, IT STANDS TO REASON THAT A SUCCESSFUL LAWYER WILL NOT HAVE A LOT OF []. BUT FOR LAWYERS, TIME IS MONEY, SO MANAGING IT WELL []. HERE ARE SOME TIPS ON HOW TO []. AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH DAY, PICK OUT WHICH TASKS ARE [].

1. time and advice
2. is crucial
3. urgent and must be accomplished
4. time on his hands
5. maximize your working day

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

**COLLEAGUE
WORKER**

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
a person who is employed in a company or industry, especially somebody who does physical work rather than organizing things or managing people	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

**ENVIRONMENT
WEATHER**

a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	
the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

JUDGE

COURT

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLOUSE

GLOVE

someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BOSSY

SENSITIVE

upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
always telling other people what to do, in a way that is annoying	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
able to understand other people's feelings and problems	
having a strong desire to know about something	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COTTAGE

CASTLE

the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small house in the country	
a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a very large strong building, built in the past as a safe place that could be easily defended against attack	
a piece of clothing like a shirt, worn by women	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VACANCY

CURRICULUM VITAE (CV)

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small house in the country	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BUY

SELL

a job that is available for someone to start doing	
to get something by paying money for it	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
to give something to someone in exchange for money	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPRESSED

DISAPPOINTED

not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
having a strong desire to know about something	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CURIOUS

BORING

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
done many times in the same way, and boring	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
feeling admiration for somebody or something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TEMPORARY

REPETITIVE

continuing for only a limited period of time	
having a strong desire to know about something	
not interesting, making you feel tired and impatient	
upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	
done many times in the same way, and boring	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PEDESTRIAN

LUGGAGE

a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	
the cases, bags etc. that you carry when you are travelling	
a short written document that lists your education and previous jobs, which you send to employers when you are looking for a job	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

QUEUE

RECEIPT

a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BISCUIT

PIE

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EARTHQUAKE

DROUGHT

a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a brother or sister	
a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants and animals to live	
a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SIBLING

COUSIN

a brother or sister	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
fruit baked inside a pastry covering	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CARTOON

HORROR MOVIE

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
a short film that is made by photographing a series of drawings	
a film in which strange and frightening things happen	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BLANKET

PILLOW

a cover for a bed, usually made of wool	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a line of people waiting to enter a building, buy something etc., or a line of vehicles waiting to move	
a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for something	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NURSE

SURGEON

a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	
someone whose job is to look after people who are ill or injured, usually in a hospital	
a doctor who does operations in a hospital	
the child of your uncle or aunt	
someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

MOUSE

SCREEN

a small object that you move with your hand to give instructions to a computer	
--	--

a sudden shaking of the Earth's surface that often causes a lot of damage	
a cloth bag filled with soft material that you put your head on when you are sleeping	
the part of a television or computer where the picture or information appears	
a small thin dry cake that is usually sweet and made for one person to eat	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TESTAMENT

PROBATION

an official document, which gives the police permission to search someone's home or arrest someone	
a punishment in which someone must behave well in order to avoid a more serious punishment	
a sentence or section of a legal document, such as contract	
the state of being legally accountable for an act or omission	
a personal account of what happened	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

CONVICT

APPEAL

to ask a judge or decision-maker to change their mind with regards to an earlier decision	
to find someone guilty of a crime	
to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime	
to pass something on to another authority	
to start a process	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FINE

VERDICT

a large secure building where criminals may go if they commit a crime	
a punishment in which someone must pay money	
a period of time in which a criminal must behave well, otherwise he will go to jail	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or innocent	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or innocent in a court case	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

PERJURY

LAWSUIT

a legal action that is brought in court by one person or company against another	
legal responsibility	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government	
the crime of lying while giving evidence in court	
the crime of killing another person	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

LIABILITY

PLEA BARGAIN

legal responsibility	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or innocent	
a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in return for a lighter sentence	
a detailed proposal by one party that, once accepted by the other party, creates a contract between the two	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know or what they saw	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

TRIAL

WITNESS

an event in court in which a jury or judge decides if someone is innocent or guilty	
a jury's decision regarding whether someone is guilty or innocent	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know or what they saw	
legal responsibility	
the crime of lying while giving evidence in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

APPEAL

LEGISLATION

a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in return for a lighter sentence	
something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government	
a request for a decision to be investigated again	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a crime	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

OFFEND

SWEAR IN

to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you	
to commit a crime	
formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime	
to state whether you are guilty or innocent of a crime	
to make someone promise to tell the truth in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

COMPLAINT

DEFENDANT

a person who has been accused of wrongdoing in the legal system	
an accusation in a civil court	
a person who is a member of a jury	
a paper which gives permission for you to do or own something	
a punishment in which someone must pay money	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SENTENCE

SUE

to go onto private land without permission from the owner	
to make someone promise to tell the truth in court	
to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you	
to manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation	
to formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

NEGOTIATE

TRESPASS

to commit a crime	
to manage to come to an agreement over a difficult situation	
to formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime	
to go onto private land without permission from the owner	
to make someone suffer for their wrongdoing	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FRAUD

INTERROGATORY

the crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing harm or loss	
a paper which gives permission for you to do or own something	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government	
a meeting in which a defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in return for a lighter sentence	
a set of written questions that one party in a lawsuit asks the other party before the trial	
the crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing harm or loss	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

HARM

INJURY

the crime of intentionally deceiving someone and causing harm or loss	
any physical or mental injury, damage to property or damage to reputation	
any harm to a person's body caused by an accident or negligence	
a state of being legally accountable for an act or omission	
an act of intentional wrongdoing	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EYEWITNESS

ATTORNEY

a disagreement or conflict	
a person who saw the incident which is under investigation	
the place where judge sits in court	

a person who works in law and gives legal advice	
the space in front of the judge in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WELL

BENCH

the space in front of the judge in court	
a person who works in law and gives legal advice	
a person who participates in a case to state what they know or what they saw	
the place where judge sits in court	
a request for a decision to be investigated again	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

BAILIFF

PARALEGAL

the person who is in charge of and decides cases in a court	
an officer in court who keeps order and enforces good behavior	
an attorney's assistant with specialized legal training	
a person who is a member of a jury	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or innocent in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

WARRANT

SENTENCE

an official document, which gives the police permission to search someone's home or arrest someone	
a written contract or certificate of insurance	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a crime	
a state of being legally accountable for an act or omission	
a group of people who listen to evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or innocent in court	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

VICTIM

PERPETRATOR

something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true	
a person who suffers as a result of a crime committed by another person	
a person who committed a crime	
punishment	
a punishment given in court as a result of committing a crime	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

EVIDENCE

PENALTY

a person who committed a crime	
something that can be used to demonstrate that a statement is true	

an official document, which gives the police permission to search someone's home or arrest someone	
a person who suffers as a result of a crime committed by another person	
punishment	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FRAUDULENT

JUVENILE

related to the case at hand	
deceptive and thereby unfairly harmful to a certain party	
legally binding	
connected with young people	
impartial and without prejudice	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

FACT

DUTY

an official document, which gives the police permission to search someone's home or arrest someone	
any information or event that must be proved through evidence at a trial	
a legal or contractual relationship in which one person or business owes something to another	
a law or a set of laws that is formally decided and put in force by a government	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

IMPARTIALITY

ENTITLEMENT

the state of being unbiased or fair in a dispute	
the wish or decision to act in a particular way prior to doing so	
a detailed proposal by one party that, once accepted by the other party, creates a contract between the two	
a sentence or section of a legal document, such as contract	
a right granted by law or by a contract	

Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:

SUPPRESS

HARASS

to prevent people from seeing or using evidence	
formally decide what punishment someone will get for their crime	
to subject someone to continued, unwanted and annoying pestering, often including threats and demands	
find solution to a problem	
to take legal action against someone because you believe they did something harmful to you	

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NOBODY'S ACCUSING YOU _____ THE WATCH.

- from stealing
- to steal
- of stealing
- with stealing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I QUESTIONED HIM, HE FINALLY _____ STEALING MY PEN.

- admitted
- accused
- accepted
- confessed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN THE POLICE ARRIVED, THEY FORCED THE ROBBER TO _____ HIS GUN.

- hand out
- hand in
- hand on
- hand over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE HIJACKERS TOOK SEVEN _____ BEFORE RELEASING THE REST OF THE PASSENGERS.

- prisoners
- hostages
- witnesses
- slaves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN SHE GOT BACK TO THE HOTEL, SHE FOUND SHE HAD BEEN ROBBED _____ ALL HER MONEY.

- from
- for
- with
- of

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE JUDGE GAVE HIM A FOUR-YEAR PRISON _____ FOR HIS CRIME.

- time
- punishment
- sentence
- period

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE ARRESTED JACK AND TOOK HIM INTO _____.

- custody
- detention
- prison
- sentence

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN MOST COUNTRIES, THE _____ PENALTY HAS BEEN ABOLISHED.

- capital
- death
- execution
- verdict

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A MAN IS SAID TO BE HELPING THE POLICE WITH THEIR _____.

- arrests
- detection
- inquiries
- offences

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LESS SERIOUS CASES ARE DEALT WITH IN THE _____ COURT.

- criminal
- juvenile
- magistrate's
- supreme

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS GIVEN A LIGHT SENTENCE BECAUSE IT WAS MY FIRST _____.

- case
- charge
- offence
- ban

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A PATROL CAR STOPPED ME BECAUSE I WAS _____ IN A BUILT-UP AREA.

- racing
- running
- speeding
- driving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COURT CASE WAS DISMISSED FOR LACK OF _____.

- evidence
- a jury
- defence
- offence

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

“MEMBERS OF THE JURY, WHAT IS YOUR _____ ?”

- answer
- summary
- verdict
- charge

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE NEW LAW ON DROPPING LITTER COMES _____ FORCE NEXT MONTH.

- in
- into
- off
- on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANN WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON AND NOW SHE IS _____ PROBATION.

- in
- at
- on
- with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LOCAL PEOPLE HAVE CALLED FOR AN INVESTIGATION _____ THE CAUSES OF FIRE.

- into
- on
- at
- about

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SEVERAL GUESTS AT THE HOTEL WERE ROBBED _____ JEWELLERY AND MONEY.

- from
- out of
- of
- with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE HAVE CHARGED HER _____ DRIVING WITHOUT DUE CARE AND ATTENTION.

- for
- at
- on
- with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE AUTHORITIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT THE INCREASE IN DRUG _____.

- abuse
- disuse
- misuse
- overuse

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

- stayed
- accepted
- left
- abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

wastes

goals

rest

achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

admire

think

miss

proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

told

promised

apologised

give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

listen

heard

said

given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

included

accumulated

crowded

increased

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE MUST BE A _____ TO YOUR PROBLEM.

road

result

solution

set

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

"I'M A _____ IN LIFE," DECLARED THE FAMOUS ACTOR TO HIS ADORING FANS.

key

stone

arm

failure

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SOME CULTURES _____ AT PEOPLE IS CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

- watched
- staring
- singing
- adoring

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ ME OF MYSELF WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE.

- remind
- adore
- expect
- reflect

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE YOU _____ WITH THE COMPANY'S NO SMOKING POLICY?

- ready
- afraid
- familiar
- busy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU LIKE THE _____ OF RED WINE MORE THAN THAT OF WHITE WINE?

- result
- sauce
- cook
- taste

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M REALLY _____ ON THE IDEA OF SPENDING MY HOLIDAY ON AN ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

- relax
- keen
- discomfort
- wait

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockiest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER _____ THE CLASS INTO FOUR GROUPS FOR THE ROLE-PLAY.

- combine
- divided
- gave
- sold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S VERY _____ WITH HIS MONEY AND SUPPORTS VARIOUS CHARITIES.

generous
jealous
well-planned
cheap

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ AT THE HOTEL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

went
kept
laid
arrived

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE _____ BETWEEN THE RICH AND POOR IS STAGGERING IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

difference
result
stage
example

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY SISTER _____ A LOT OF MONEY ON CLOTHES SHE DOESN'T END UP WEARING.

costs
leaves
wastes
fulfills

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS BROCHURE WILL BE _____ TO ALL THE TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE SIGHTS.

disappointed
useful
ugly
handsome

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

reach
arrive
get
approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

aged
ancient
elderly
old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____ ; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD _____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT - LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER – YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____ FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

- lately
- eventually
- at last
- in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY.

- suburbs
- outside
- outskirts
- border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

- fascination
- appeal
- charm
- attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

- puts
- pushes
- takes
- looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

- deathly
- lethal
- fatal
- terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

- down
- out
- up
- away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

- managed
- achieved
- succeeded
- reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

- yawn
- sigh
- cough
- breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

- bite
- chew
- swallow
- lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

- belongs
- owns
- claims
- holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

- mistake
- blame
- error
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

- turn
- put
- make
- Close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE _____ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

- receipt
- recipe
- formula
- menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____.

- salty
- peppery
- sour
- spicy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT _____ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK.

- view
- eyesight
- sight
- site

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ (4 КУРС)

РІВЕНЬ 1

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“WHAT _____ TO DO?” – “I’M LOOKING FOR MY CONTACT LENS. CAN YOU SEE IT?”

do you try

will you try

are you trying

did you try) excited

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I WAS GIVEN THIS WATCH _____ MY AUNT.

to

from

-

by

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SOMEONE _____ MY BAG!

was stolen

has been stolen

has stolen

is stolen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A NEWSAGENT _____ STAMPS.

sells

is sold

was sold

sell

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A BRITISH POLICEMAN _____ GUNS.

aren’t carried

don’t carry

hasn’t been carried

doesn’t carry

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ALL THE APPLE JUICE _____ BY NINE O’CLOCK.

drunk

was drunk

was drank

drink

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HAVE ALL THE SANDWICHES _____?

been eaten

eaten

was ate

ate

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

ROLLS ROYCE CARS _____ IN ENGLAND.

were made

is made

makes

are made

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY _____ RICE IN CHINA.

are grown

grow

have been grown

grows

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE TELEPHONE _____ BY BELL IN 1876.

has invented

is invented

was invented

invented

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THIEVES _____ TWO PICTURES FROM THE MUSEUM LAST NIGHT.

have stolen

stole

was stolen

had stolen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY _____ THE PICTURE FOR £3.000.

has sold

are sold

sold

sell

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THREE NEW FACTORIES _____ THIS YEAR.

built

were built

have been built

has built

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ THEY _____ MANY CARS LAST YEAR?

Have / made

Did / make

Will / make

Been / made

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN I LAST TALKED TO HIM, HE _____ ENGLISH.

studies

study

was studying

studied

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I MET HER AT YESTERDAY'S PARTY, BUT I _____ HER BY SIGHT FOR YEARS BEFORE THAT.

had known

have known

will have known

had been known

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BY 2035, SCIENTISTS _____ A CURE FOR CANCER.

are discovering

have been discovered

will have discovered

had discovered

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SINCE THE DAY HE _____ ILL HE _____ A LOT OF READING.

was / had done

is / has done

was / has done

is / has been done

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHAT'S THE TIME?

B: I'M SORRY I _____. MY WATCH _____.

can't tell / stopped

didn't know / stopped

don't know / has stopped

don't know / had stopped

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ IN THE LIBRARY EVERY NIGHT FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS.

would be studying

will have studied

has been studied

has been studying

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LAST SUNDAY WE _____ OUT OF THE HOUSE WHERE WE _____ FOR FIVE YEARS.

- had moved / lived
- have moved / had lived
- moved / had lived
- will move / have lived

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE SPENT HOURS TALKING ABOUT WHAT WE _____ SINCE WE LEFT SCHOOL.

- have done
- had been doing
- have been doing
- were doing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY _____ MARRIED BUT IN THE END THEY CHANGED THEIR MIND.

- are going to get
- will have been
- were going to get
- had been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO GIVE MIKE A MESSAGE FOR YOU?

B: OH, I DON'T WANT TO TROUBLE YOU.

A: IT'S NO TROUBLE, REALLY. I _____ MIKE TOMORROW ANYWAY.

- am seeing
- saw
- have seen
- would see

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN I COUNTED MY CHANGE I REALIZED THEY _____ ME \$ 3 TOO MUCH.

- gave
- had given
- have given
- had been given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN HE'D COUNTED HIS CHANGE HE _____ IT IN HIS POCKET.

- was put
- put
- had put
- has put

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AS SOON AS SHE _____ OUT OF BED SHE GOT DRESSED.

- had got
- gets
- has got
- would get

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IN A FORTNIGHT'S TIME THEY _____ THEIR EXAMS.

- have taken
- will have taken
- will have been taken
- had taken

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY WERE VERY RUDE TO US. WE _____ THERE AGAIN.

- won't go
- hadn't gone
- didn't go
- wouldn't go

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IN ABOUT FORTY YEARS' TIME WE'LL PROBABLY _____ ON PILLS.

- be living
- have been living
- have been lived
- have lived

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHY HAVE YOU SET YOUR ALARM CLOCK TO GO OFF AT 5.30?

B: BECAUSE I _____ THEN. I HAVE TO CATCH THE EARLY TRAIN.

- get up
- was going to get up
- am going to get up
- have got

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: I'VE PLANNED MY FUTURE FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

B: THAT IS VERY CLEVER OF YOU. WHAT _____ WHEN YOU RETIRE?

- will you do
- are you going to do
- have done
- do you do

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU'LL FEEL A LOT BETTER AFTER YOU _____ A REST.

- had
- have had
- will have
- had had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

NEXT AUGUST, WHILE YOU _____ FOR YOUR EXAMS, I _____ ON A MEDITERRANEAN BEACH.

- are preparing / will be
- were preparing / would be
- prepare / will be
- were preparing / was

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ MY NAME, SO I REMINDED HIM.

- forgets
- has forgotten
- had forgotten
- forgot

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BY 5.30 THIS AFTERNOON, TOM _____ AT WORK FOR EIGHT HOURS.

- had been
- would have been
- will have been
- has been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE _____ UNWELL FOR SEVERAL DAYS WHEN SHE WAS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

- had been feeling
- has been feeling
- was feeling
- had felt

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DURING THIS YEAR WE _____ MANY ADVANCES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE.

- had seen
- have seen
- saw
- are seeing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

OUR MATHS TEACHER _____ US A LOT OF HOMEWORK LAST WEEK BUT HE _____ US VERY MUCH SO FAR THIS WEEK.

- would give / didn't give
- had given / didn't give
- gave / didn't given
- gave / hasn't given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS EXPECTED THAT MAN _____ ON SEVERAL PLANETS BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY.

- would have landed
- will be landing
- will have been landed
- will have landed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: I'M GOING TO THE POP CONCERT. _____ WITH ME?

B: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. I'D LOVE TO.

- Are you going to come
- Do you come
- Will you come
- Were you coming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT RAINED! I DIDN'T THINK IT _____.

- is going to rain
- was going to rain
- was raining
- had rained

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ TO SEE YOU TOMORROW, BUT NOW I FIND I CAN'T.

- will come
- come
- was coming
- am coming

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE FOUND EVERYTHING RATHER STRANGE AS HE _____ NEVER _____ ABROAD BEFORE.

- has / been
- will / be
- hasn't / been
- had / been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ YOU KNOW AS SOON AS THE TELEGRAM _____.

- will let / arrives
- would let / arrives
- will let / arrived
- let / had arrived

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PLEASE _____ UNTIL AFTER THE PLANE _____.

- not smoke / takes off
- don't smoke / has taken off
- don't smoke / took off
- not smoke / has taken off

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS THE FIRST TIME I _____ OF ANYTHING LIKE THAT.

- had heard
- have heard
- hear
- am hearing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU'RE ALWAYS LATE. THIS IS THE THIRD TIME YOU _____ LATE THIS WEEK.

- had been
- were
- have been
- will be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SHE _____ EVER _____ A PRIZE.

has / won

had / won

is / won

would / win

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ ABOUT TO GIVE UP HIS JOB WHEN THEY OFFERED HIM A RISE.

was

is

has been

had been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речень:

YESTERDAY WHILE I _____ IN CLASS I _____ THE HICCUPS. THE BOY NEXT TO ME TOLD ME _____ MY BREATH.

was sitting / had got / to hold

sat / got / to hold

was sitting / got / to hold

am sitting / got / hold

Оберіть правильне доповнення речень:

HELLO! I _____ TO PHONE YOU ALL WEEK. WHERE _____?

am trying / were you

have tried / did you go

tried / were you

have been trying / have you been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS TIME WE _____ GOODBYE TO EACH OTHER. THE TRAIN IS DUE TO LEAVE IN A MINUTE.

said

say

will say

had said

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I THINK YOU SHOULD APOLOGIZE WHEN YOU _____ HER.

will see

see

saw

are seen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HIS CLOTHES ARE IN A MESS BECAUSE HE _____ THE HOUSE ALL MORNING.

has been painting

will be painting

had been painting

will have painted

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SINCE I LAST MET HIM HE _____.

- will get married
- gets married
- had got married
- has got married

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY QUARRELED LAST WEEK. THEY _____ TO EACH OTHER SINCE.

- didn't talk
- haven't talked
- don't talk
- hadn't talked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ MUCH OF THE FILM BECAUSE I FELL ASLEEP HALF-WAY THROUGH.

- had seen
- didn't see
- wasn't seen
- saw

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE IS NOTHING WE CAN DO THAT _____ PEOPLE FROM DRIVING TOO FAST.

- is stopping
- stop
- will stop
- stopped

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DIDN'T ANSWER THE PHONE WHEN IT _____ BECAUSE I _____ A SHOWER, SO I _____ IT UNTIL IT WAS TOO LATE.

- rang / was having / didn't hear
- rung / was having / wasn't heard
- was ringing / had / didn't hear
- rang / was having / wasn't heard

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LAST NIGHT I _____ YOU, BUT THE PHONE WAS OUT OF ORDER.

- would phone
- phoned
- were going to phone
- didn't phone

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE WANTS US TO MEET AT THE CAFETERIA, BUT I'D RATHER WE _____ HERE.

- meet
- will meet
- met
- had met

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE MET AT THE CAFETERIA AS SHE WANTED. I'D RATHER WE _____
HERE.

- meet
- would meet
- met
- had met

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS LIKELY THAT BY THE TIME YOU _____ TO THE SHOP IT _____ SHUT.

- will get / will be
- got / will be
- would get / will
- get / will be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ YOU EVER _____ OF HIM? HE IS A WORLD-FAMOUS VIOLINIST.

- Won't / hear
- Didn't / hear
- Haven't / heard
- Had / heard

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: DID YOU TURN OFF THE PHOTOCOPIER?

B: THE MANAGER _____ ALREADY _____ IT OFF.

- had / turned
- has / turned
- was / turned
- had been / turned

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ WHAT THE PROBLEM IS BY TOMORROW.

- will be discovering
- have discovered
- will have discovered
- will be discovered

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BY THE TIME I GOT TO THE STADIUM THEY _____ ALREADY _____ FOR
TEN MINUTES.

- have / been playing
- were/playing
- had / been playing
- will / have played

Оберіть правильне доповнення речень:

SOMEONE _____ MY BIKE LAST NIGHT. _____ YOU EVER _____
YOUR BIKE STOLEN?

- stole / Did / have
- stolen / Have / had
- was stolen / Have / had
- stole / Have / had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE DOCTOR _____ THE PATIENT WITH A SMILE AND TOLD HIM THAT HE _____ BETTER.

- approached / is looking
- approached / was looking
- approaches / is looking
- had approached / looked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I USED TO SMOKE AT ONE TIME BUT NOW I _____ IT UP.

- have given
- gave
- had given
- am given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ SILLY QUESTIONS UNTIL MY PATIENCE FINALLY RAN OUT.

- has kept asking
- kept asking
- had been kept asking
- was kept asking

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ AT TENNIS SINCE HE CAME TO THE USA.

- isn't beaten
- hasn't beaten
- hasn't been beaten
- wasn't beaten

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS PROBABLY ABOUT TIME WE _____ THE CAR SERVICED.

- had
- would have
- will have
- have had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: _____ WE _____ SOMEWHERE BEFORE?

B: YES, I _____ YOU AT YOUR SISTER'S WEDDING.

- Didn't / meet / saw
- Haven't / met / saw
- Hadn't / met / had seen
- Haven't / meet / have seen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE WEATHER _____ WORSE LAST YEAR THAN I _____ IT TO BE.

- was / had expected
- was / have expected
- had been / expected
- had been / have expected

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ HUNGRY AT FOUR BECAUSE I _____ A BIG LUNCH AT ONE.

- wasn't / had had
- am not / had
- was / had had
- wouldn't be / had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I WOKE UP FEELING TIRED THIS MORNING BECAUSE I _____ VERY WELL.

- haven't slept
- wasn't sleeping
- hadn't slept
- haven't been sleeping

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

GO OUT AND GET SOME FRESH AIR! YOU _____ HERE READING ALL MORNING.

- had been sitting
- were sitting
- are sitting
- have been sitting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHY ARE YOU CRYING?

B: WELL, I _____ UP ONIONS FOR THE LAST FIVE MINUTES.

- have been cutting
- will have cut
- am cutting
- will be cutting

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: DID YOU SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY IN MIAMI?

B: NO. I WAS _____. IT THERE, BUT I CHANGED MY MIND AND WENT TO ANTALYA INSTEAD.

- spent
- have spent
- to have spent
- to be spent

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I DON'T THINK YOUR BROTHER _____ RID OF HIS BAD COLD.

- won't get
- had got
- has got
- hasn't got

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

TRANSPORT SYSTEMS _____ LIKELY TO CHANGE IN THE FUTURE. ONE PROBABLE DIFFERENCE IS THAT THERE _____ MORE ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

- is / will be
- are / will be
- will / are
- will / would be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE MEN WERE TO _____ BUT THE MANAGER DECIDED TO GIVE THEM A SECOND CHANGE.

- have been dismissed
- dismissed
- being dismissed
- be dismissing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MIKE _____ IN A TRAVEL AGENCY FOR SIX MONTHS IN 1990. HE ALREADY HAD SOME EXPERIENCE OF THE TOURIST INDUSTRY BECAUSE HE _____ IN A TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE IN BRISTOL TWO YEARS BEFORE.

- had worked / had worked
- was working / worked
- worked / has worked
- worked / had worked

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE FILM _____ ALREADY _____ WHEN WE SAT DOWN.

- has already / started
- was / starting
- had / started
- have / started

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WOW, YOUR HOUSE _____ GREAT!

- looks
- Is looking
- looked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NOWADAYS PEOPLE ___ MORE HOURS THAN BEFORE

- works
- are working
- have been working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY DAD _____ FOR WORK EARLY EVERY MORNING.

- is leaving
- leaves
- has left

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

COLIN ISN'T HERE; HE _____ TO FOOTBALL PRACTICE.

- has gone
- has been
- goes

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SHOW _____ AT 9 O'CLOCK.

- is ending
- will end
- ends

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVE LIVED IN SPAIN _____ I WAS TEN.

- ever
- for
- since

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TRACY SELDOM _____ TO THE CINEMA.

- has gone
- goes
- has been

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JASON _____ STILL _____ IN THE GARDEN.

- is / working
- has / worked
- has / been working

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE _____ A PARTY TOMORROW.

- have
- are having
- have been having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS SOUP ___ AWFUL!

- is tasting
- taste
- tastes

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ WITH WHAT YOU ARE SAYING.

- agree
- am agreeing
- have agreed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KEN _____ TWENTY EMAILS SINCE THIS MORNING.

- has send
- has been sending
- has sent

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOHN HAS _____ FINISHED HIS HOMEWORK.

- yet
- already
- since

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ JOAN IS VERY NICE.

- think
- have thought
- am thinking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BABY OFTEN _____ AT NIGHT.

- is crying
- cry
- cries

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BOYS _____ TO CDS IN THEIR BEDROOM NOW.

- listen
- are listening
- listens

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW LONG _____ YOU _____ THE PIANO?

- are / playing
- has / played
- have / been playing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVE _____ BEEN TO THE THEATRE BEFORE.

- never
- ever
- seldom

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOE IS _____ ON TIME FOR SCHOOL. SHE'S NEVER LATE.

- usually
- rarely
- always

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CRAIG HAS BEEN A DOCTOR _____ TEN YEARS.

- since
- for
- yet

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING AS A TEACHER?

- When
- How long ago
- How long

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CANDICE SOMETIMES _____ TV IN THE EVENING.

- watch
- is watching
- watches

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO _____ MY SHOES? THEY'RE DIRTY!

- is wearing
- has been wearing
- wears

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CHARLY _____ RECENTLY _____ TO THE DENTIST.

has / been

is going

has / been going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANGELA _____ READ A BOOK BUT SHE FELL ASLEEP.

would

was going to

used to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CHARLIE _____ THE DOG WHEN IT STARTED TO RAIN.

walked

had been walking

was walking

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WATCHED TV _____ HE HAD FINISHED HIS HOMEWORK.

before

after

until

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE GAME _____ BY THE TIME THEY ARRIVED.

had finished

had been finishing

finished

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LEONARDO DA VINCI _____ MANY PAINTINGS.

had painted

painted

was painting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PAUL'S EYES WERE RED; HE _____ FOR HOURS.

was reading

had been reading

had read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENTS WERE SCREAMING _____ THE TEACHER WALKED IN.

after

when

while

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ MATTHEW FOR A LONG TIME.

wasn't seeing

haven't been seeing

haven't seen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I WAS YOUNG, I _____ TAKE DANCE LESSONS.

used to

would

was going to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CONCERT _____ BEFORE I ARRIVED.

had started

started

starts

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BY 3 O'CLOCK, STEVE _____ ALL THE HOUSE.

cleaned

had cleaned

was cleaning

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AT NOON TODAY, I _____ IN THE PARK.

jogged

had jogged

was jogging

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JANE COULDN'T OPEN HER DOOR, SHE _____ HER KEYS.

forgot

had forgotten

was forgetting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS _____ AT MY HOUSE AT 6 O'CLOCK.

arrived

had arrived

were arriving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S TOO NOISY HERE BUT I'LL _____ IT.

used to

get used to

been used to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS COOKING WHILE THE CHILDREN _____.

had slept

slept

were sleeping

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT TIME _____ THEY COME HOME LAST NIGHT?

do

did

does

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ THE HOUSE AND GOT INTO THE CAR.

- had left
- was leaving
- left

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AS I WAS LEAVING THE HOUSE, JANE _____.

- called
- was calling
- had called

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOHN WAS DIRTY. HE _____ IN THE GARDEN.

- was working
- has worked
- had been working

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS HIGHLY PROBABLE THAT MORE AND MORE SOLAR ENERGY _____ IN THE FUTURE.

- will be used
- be used
- to be used
- will be using

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE ISN'T ANY MORE CHALK, IT _____ ALL _____.

- has / used up
- was / used up
- has / been used up
- had / been used up

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU CAN STOP LOOKING FOR HIS WATCH. HE _____ JUST _____ IT.

- has / been found
- has / found
- had / found
- will / have found

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DON'T ASK ME WHAT CAULIFLOWER TASTES LIKE. I _____ EATING IT.

- am not trying
- didn't try
- haven't tried
- don't try

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE LEFT AN HOUR _____.

- before
- ago
- last

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ HAVE A DOG.

- used to
- would
- used

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ WAITING FOR THE BUS WHEN IT STARTED SNOWING.

- is
- were
- was

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TAMMY WAS TIRED. SHE _____ ALL DAY.

- studied
- had been studying
- was studying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU MISSED PETER; HE HAS JUST _____.

- left
- leave
- had left

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M SURE I _____ PASS MY EXAM.

- was going
- should
- will

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BY TONIGHT, KELLY _____ HER SCIENCE PROJECT.

- will finish
- will be finishing
- will have finished

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ TENNIS LATER THIS AFTERNOON.

- will play
- will be played
- will have played

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENTS _____ ON A SCHOOL TRIP NEXT MONTH.

- have gone
- will have gone
- are going

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NEXT WEEK, I _____ IN THE MOUNTAINS.

- will have skied
- will be skiing
- will ski

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT _____ YOU _____ THIS WEEKEND?

are / doing

will / do

will / be doing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CURTIS _____ PROBABLY _____ LATE TONIGHT.

be / working

will / working

will / work

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ CALL ME LATER?

Will you

Are you going

Shall you

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ BE TWELVE NEXT MONTH.

are going to

will

shall

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

STACY _____ VISIT ANN NEXT WEEK.

is going to

will be

will have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FILM _____ AT 8 O'CLOCK.

will start

will be starting

starts

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ DINNER BY THE TIME THEY ARRIVE.

will cook

will be cooking

will have cooked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'LL CALL YOU AS SOON AS I _____ AT THE HOTEL.

will arrive

arrive

arrives

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M HUNGRY. I _____ MAKE A SANDWICH.

am going to

shall

will

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CHILDREN _____ THEIR GRANDPARENTS TONIGHT.
are visiting
visit
will visit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANNA LOOKS VERY UPSET. SHE _____ CRY.
will
will have
is going to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ON THEIR ANNIVERSARY TOMORROW, THEY _____ FOR 25 YEARS!
will be married
will have been married
are marrying

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DINNER WILL BE READY WHEN YOU _____ HOME.
will get
get
got

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I EXPECT NICK _____ US SOON.
will call
is calling
is going to call

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS TIME TOMORROW, I _____ IN THE LAKE.
will fish
will be fishing
fish

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BE CAREFUL! YOU _____ ON THE STEPS.
will trip
are tripping
are going to trip

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BY JUNE, SHE _____ IN THE SCHOOL FOR 10 YEARS.
will teach
is teaching
will have been teaching

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LITTLE ____ SHE REALIZE THAT THE EVENING WAS _____ OUT VERY DIFFERENTLY.
did / turning

will / to turn
does / to have turned
did / to turn

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I BOUGHT ANOTHER CONCERT TICKET IN CASE YOU _____ TO COME WITH ME.

wanted
will want
have wanted
would want

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE'LL CLOSE ALL THE WINDOWS IN CASE IT _____ WHILE WE ARE OUT.

rains
rained
will rain
rain

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

TAKE AN UMBRELLA WITH YOU IN CASE IT _____.

rained
will rain
should rain
is raining

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE OUGHT TO PASS HER EXAMS SO LONG AS SHE _____.

doesn't panic
won't panic
shouldn't panic
didn't panic

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HIS HOPES OF MAKING A FORTUNE _____ WHEN HIS FACTORY BURNED DOWN.

were dashed
have dashed
was dashed
will be dashed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN ELEVEN O'CLOCK CAME AND HE STILL _____, I BEGAN TO WONDER IF HE _____ AN ACCIDENT.

didn't arrive / had
hadn't arrived / had had
won't arrive / had had
didn't arrive / had had

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SOME PATIENTS SHOUT IN PAIN WHILE _____ AN INJECTION.

giving
being given

given
have been given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

FOR VARIOUS REASONS, CLOTHING OF SOME TYPE _____ BY HUMAN BEINGS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF TIME.

has worn
was worn
is being worn
has been worn

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

CONSIDERING THE WEATHER IS SO UNCERTAIN, THE RECEPTION _____ INDOORS.

was held
will be held
to be held
has held

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IN MOST NON-WESTERN COUNTRIES PUNISHMENT _____ AS A DETERRENT.

is not seen
hasn't seen
weren't seen
aren't seen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IF WE COMPARE THE MASS OF HYDROGEN IN A STAR WITH THE RATE AT WHICH ENERGY _____, WE CAN ESTIMATE ITS POTENTIAL LIFE.

is being emitted
be emitted
was emitted
will be emitted

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT HAS BEEN PREDICTED THAT WITHIN THE NEXT 50 YEARS, SCIENTISTS _____ A DRUG TO PROLONG LIFE UP TO 150 YEARS OR MORE.

are producing
to be produced
will be produced
will have produced

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE _____ AT THE ITALIAN RESTAURANT LAST NIGHT, BUT IT WAS FULL, SO WE ATE SOMEWHERE ELSE.

were eating
were going to eat
are going to eat
had eaten

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE DOOR _____ UNLESS YOU _____.

won't open / push

doesn't open / will push

won't open / will push

isn't open / push

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HIS PARENTS _____ MARRIED FOR EIGHT YEARS WHEN HE WAS BORN.

have been

will be

had been

were

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BY APRIL 2027, HE _____ FOR THIS ORGANIZATION FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

has been working

will be working

will have been working

had been working

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ FROM THE COMPANY FOR SEVERAL YEARS BEFORE THEY FOUND HIM OUT.

has been stealing

had been stealing

was stealing

will have been stolen

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ A COLD FOR THE LAST THREE DAYS.

is fighting off

will have fought off

has been fighting off

was fighting off

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE PRIME MINISTER REFUSES TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RAILWAY MEN UNTIL THEY _____ ALL _____ TO WORK.

are / return

have / returned

had / returned

will / have I returned

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IN THE YEARS AHEAD, IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT PEOPLE _____ EVEN GREATER CONTROL OVER NATURE.

to acquire

will be acquired

will acquire

will have been acquired

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

YOU _____ PLEASED TO HEAR THAT YOUR FATHER _____ TO THE COMMITTEE.

have been / selected

will be / has been selected

are / is selecting

have been / was selected

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HARDLY _____ I _____ THE PHONE DOWN WHEN IT STARTED RINGING AGAIN.

did / put

will have / put

did / to have put

had / put

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE DAY SHE AGREED TO MARRY HIM WAS THE HAPPIEST HE _____ EVER _____ IN HIS LIFE.

has / had

had / had

will / have

would / have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS MONUMENT WAS BUILT _____ THE AZTECS.

with

by

from

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE KITCHEN TABLE _____ YET.

hasn't been cleaned

isn't being cleaned

wasn't being cleaned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A NEW SHOPPING CENTRE _____ IN THE CITY CENTER LAST SATURDAY.

has been opened

is opened

was opened

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HER TEETH CHECKED YESTERDAY MORNING.

has had

had

was having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CELEBRITY _____ AT THE MOMENT.

is interviewed

is being interviewed

has been interviewed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENTS _____ THEIR EXAM RESULTS NEXT WEEK.

- will be given
- are given
- will have been given

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ HER A WEEK AGO BUT SHE _____ YET.

- wrote / hasn't answered
- wrote / didn't answer
- had written / hasn't answered
- was written / doesn't answer

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHAT HAPPENS TO TRAFFIC IN A TRAFFIC JAM?

B: IT _____ UP.

- is held
- will hold
- has been held
- was held

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

NO ONE BROUGHT UP THAT QUESTION AT THE MEETING. THAT QUESTION _____ UP AT THE MEETING.

- was brought
- won't be brought
- hasn't been brought
- wasn't brought

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY MOST OF THE WORLD'S OIL SUPPLIES _____.

- have used up
- will have used up
- have been used up
- will have been used up

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MY BROTHER _____ IN A RESTAURANT FOR THE SUMMER, BUT HE _____ IT VERY MUCH.

- worked / doesn't like
- is working / doesn't like
- has been working / didn't like
- working/doesn't like

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SOMEONE SAW HIM. HE WAS DRIVING A RENAULT MANAGER. HE _____ A RENAULT MANAGER.

- saw driving
- was seen driving
- is seen driving
- has been seen drive

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE HAS BEEN A SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE E5, AND A SECTION OF THE MOTORWAY _____ TO TRAFFIC.

- was closed
- has been closed
- had been closed
- are closed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PEOPLE SAY THAT ISTANBUL IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST INTERESTING CITIES. ISTANBUL _____ ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST INTERESTING CITIES.

- said to be
- is said to be
- told to be
- was said to be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

LONG AGO, PEOPLE THOUGHT THAT THE EARTH WAS FLAT. LONG AGO, THE EARTH _____ FLAT.

- was thinking to be
- was thought to be
- is thought to be
- thought to be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WHEN I ARRIVED, NO ARRANGEMENTS _____.

- had been made
- weren't made
- hadn't been made
- have been made

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE PILOT _____ THOUGHT TO _____ IN THE CRASH.

- was / have died
- was / be dying
- had / have died
- has / would die

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHO'S GOING TO MEET HIM AT THE AIRPORT?

B: HE _____ BY OUR AMBASSADOR.

- is going to be met
- will have been met
- is going to meet
- has gone to meet

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THIS WEEK WE'VE HAD THE HOUSE _____ INTO BY THIEVES.

- to break
- be broken
- broken
- being broken

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WHAT DO THEY USE THIS BUILDING FOR?

B: WELL, YEARS AGO IT _____ AS A DANCE HALL BUT NOW IT _____ FOR OFFICES.

is used / being used

had been used / is using

was used / is used

has been used / is used

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: WERE YOU ABLE TO CURE THE PATIENT?

B: HE _____ ALREADY _____ BY THE TIME I GOT THERE.

will / have been cured

had / been cured

had / cured

has / been cured

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MARS IS THE FIRST PLANET _____.

to discover

was discovered

to be discovered

to have been discovered

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY WERE UNHAPPY WITH THE WAY THINGS _____.

are going

were going

have been going on

will be going on

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

DON'T TOUCH THAT ELECTRIC STOVE WHILE IT _____.

was being repaired

being repaired

is being repaired

will be repairing

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE WAS 8 KILOS OVERWEIGHT AND _____ TO GO ON A DIET.

is advised

has been advised

was advised

had advised

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PEOPLE LIKE POLICEMEN _____ ALWAYS _____ AGAINST FLU.

do / vaccinate

are / vaccinated

to be / vaccinated

is / to be vaccinated

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HIS NOVELS _____ INTO EIGHT LANGUAGES.

- to be translated
- has been translated
- have translated
- have been translated

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE USUALLY _____ THE NEWS ON TV AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, BUT TONIGHT WE _____ THAT NEW SOAP OPERA.

- are watching / watched
- watch / are watching
- are watching / are watching
- watch / watched

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE NOTICED THAT THE ROOM _____ RECENTLY.

- hasn't been cleaned
- was not cleaned
- hadn't been cleaned
- won't be cleaned

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I HATE IT WHEN MY BOILED EGG _____ PROPERLY.

- not done
- isn't done
- wasn't done
- won't be done

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A SPEECH TO THE NATION WAS _____ BY THE PRIME MINISTER, BUT IT HAD TO BE CANCELLED AT THE LAST MINUTE BECAUSE OF A CABINET CRISIS.

- would make
- has been made
- being made
- to have been made

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HE _____ EMPTY THE CONTENTS OF HIS SUITCASES ONTO THE COUNTER.

- was made
- was made to
- had made
- will be made

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE AUTHORITIES FEARED THE MISSING MAN WAS DEAD. THE MISSING MAN WAS FEARED _____.

- being dead
- dead
- to be dead
- was dead

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SOMEONE HEARD HIM SHOUT FOR HELP. HE _____ SHOUT FOR HELP.

- has been heard
- is heard to
- was heard
- was heard to

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE AUTHORITIES WILL MAKE HIM PAY ALL HIS DEBTS. HE _____ PAY ALL HIS DEBTS.

- is going to be
- will be made
- was made to
- will be made to

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT IS DUE _____ IN FIVE YEARS' TIME.

- to complete
- be completed
- be completing
- to be completed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE'S SPRING-CLEANING THE HOUSE FROM BOTTOM TO TOP. THE HOUSE _____ FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.

- is being spring-cleaned
- was to be spring-cleaned
- has been spring-cleaned
- is to be spring-cleaned

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE LAST DAYS OF THE HOLIDAY _____ BY RAIN.

- was spoiled
- are spoiled
- have been spoiled
- were spoiled

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY HAVE USED UP ALL THE PETROL IN THE TANK. ALL THE PETROL IN THE TANK _____ UP.

- has been using
- has been used
- will have been used
- have been used

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I EXPECT THE POLICE WILL FIND HIM. I EXPECT HE _____ BY THE POLICE.

- to be found
- would be found
- be found
- will be found

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PEOPLE DON'T BRING UP CHILDREN PROPERLY THESE DAYS. CHILDREN _____ PROPERLY THESE DAYS.

- didn't bring up
- aren't bringing up
- aren't brought up
- weren't brought up

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY _____ THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM WHEN THE PLANS FOR THE PROJECT _____ MADE LAST YEAR.

- haven't considered / were being
- weren't considered / were
- didn't consider / was being
- didn't consider / were being

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THEY HADN'T DONE ANY DAMAGE TO IT. NO DAMAGE _____ TO IT.

- was done
- had been done
- hadn't been done
- has been done

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PEOPLE THINK HE IS GUILTY. HE _____ GUILTY.

- thought to be
- thinks he is
- is thought to be
- thought he was

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS _____ REDUCED BY 20 PER CENT SINCE THE ELECTION.

- have been
- were
- have had
- has been

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

IT _____ THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD DO SOMETHING TO RELIEVE THE SITUATION.

- is assumed
- assumed
- was assuming
- was assumed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE MAN WHO _____ BY A SNAKE WAS GIVEN A SERUM.

- is bitten
- has been bitten
- had been bitten
- had bitten

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A CEASE-FIRE _____ EXPECTED TO _____ LATER THIS MONTH.

was / be declaring

is / be declared

is / declare

has expected / to be declared

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A GREAT DEAL OF RESEARCH _____ INTO THE POSSIBLE CAUSES OF CANCER.

are being done

have been done

has been done

has done

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE PROMISED THAT SHE _____ HOSPITAL UNTIL SHE _____ BETTER.

would not leave /

wouldn't leave / would be

doesn't leave / was

didn't leave / was

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

NEW SOURCES OF ENERGY _____ DEVELOPED. THIS WILL BECOME INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT AS OIL RESERVES _____ UP.

is being / are used

has been / have been used

are being / are used

have been / is used

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE TRANSISTOR _____ IN 1948. AS A RESULT OF THIS, BOTH THE SIZE AND THE COST OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT _____ GREATLY REDUCED.

was invented / have been

had been invented / has been

was invented / have had

had invented / will be

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

RADIO WAVES _____ BY THE IONOSPHERE. THIS MAKES IT POSSIBLE _____ SHORT-WAVE RADIO SIGNALS OVER GREAT DISTANCES.

is reflected / to send

are reflecting / sent

are reflected / sending

are reflected / to send

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

PLANS TO DEVELOP CARS ON METHANOL ARE LIKELY _____ IN THE FUTURE.

will be realized

will have been realized

to be realized

being realized

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THERE IS NO BREAD LEFT BECAUSE WE _____ IT ALL.

have eaten

has been eaten

had eaten

have been eaten

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE LOCK WAS CUT _____ A SPECIAL TOOL.

by

from

with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEIR INTERNET CONNECTION _____ YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

was installed

is installed

is being installed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE WALLS WERE DECORATED _____ POSTERS OF HER FAVOURITE POP STARS.

with

from

by

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ROBBERY _____ TO HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT BY A SINGLE PERSON.

is being believed

is believed

will be believed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENT'S EXCUSE MAY _____ BY THE TEACHER.

not be believed

not believe

not be believing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FOOTBALL TEAM FOR THE CUP FINAL _____ BY NEXT WEEK.

is being selected

is selected

will have been selected

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A 24-HOUR STRIKE _____ BY CIVIL SERVANTS TOMORROW.

will be held

is held

has been held

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KARL _____ HIS CAR SERVICED ONCE A YEAR.

has

was having

is having

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCULPTURE _____ BY A GROUP OF CONSERVATIONISTS.

has restored

is restored

has been restored

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BY THIS TIME TOMORROW, YOU _____ NOTIFIED ABOUT THE MEETING.

will have been

will be

should be

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ PLAYING THE CELLO THROUGHOUT THE EVENING.

was hearing

was heard

heard

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE HAD HER SECRETARY _____ HER FLIGHT TO PARIS.

to book

booking

book

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE GOLDFISH _____ YET.

has not been fed

is not feed

has not fed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT _____ THAT PEOPLE WILL LIVE IN SPACE SOON.

is believed

believes

had believed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE DIDN'T HAVE A MAP, SO WE SOON _____.

lost

get lost

got lost

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TIA _____ FIRST PRIZE FOR HER PAINTING.

awarded

was awarded

had awarded

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FILM MUST _____ BY NOON.

- develop
- developed
- be developed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SORRY, CAMERAS _____ IN THE THEATRE.

- not allowed
- are not allowed
- don't allow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SHOPPING CENTRE _____ NEXT MONTH.

- has completed
- is completed
- will be completed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ TO PAY FOR THE DAMAGE.

- made
- was made
- have made

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN _____ THE EIFFEL TOWER _____?

- has / built
- is / built
- was / built

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ THIS DRESS _____ OF SILK?

- Was / made
- Has / made
- Is / made

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KAREN DOESN'T LIKE _____ WHAT TO DO.

- be told
- being told
- telling

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BREAKFAST _____ EVERY MORNING IN THE GARDEN.

- serves
- are served
- is served

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BECAUSE OF THE PATIENT'S HEALTH, _____.

- the doctor was advised to lose weight
- he was advised by the doctor to lose weight
- the doctor wants to lose weight
- he advised the doctor to lose weight

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

“THEY SAY HE ROBBED THE BANK.” MEANS: _____.

they say he’s been robbed in the bank.

He is said to rob the bank.

He said he’d robbed the bank.

He is said to have robbed the bank.

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

A: DID ARSENAL BEAT GALATASARAY IN THE FINAL?

B: _____.

Yes, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.

Yes, Galatasaray beat Arsenal in the final.

No, Galatasaray was beaten by Arsenal

No, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I THINK _____ ENGLISH ARE VERY POLITE PEOPLE.

—

the

a

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS ADVICE _____ VERY HELPFUL.

was

were

are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SHOP’S STAFF _____ ALL HAPPY TO HELP CUSTOMERS.

are

is

was

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BARRY HAS THREE YEARS OF _____ WORKING AS A TEACHER.

experiences

experience

experienced

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CAN YOU BUY _____ FRUIT FROM THE GREENGROCER’S?

a

some

three

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARIE OFTEN VOLUNTEERS TO HELP _____ POOR.

the

a

—

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE INFORMATION _____ INCORRECT; PLEASE CHANGE IT.

- is
- are
- were

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NOW THAT HE IS MARRIED, JOE HAS THREE _____.

- brother-in-laws
- brothers-in-law
- brother-in-law

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SONIA IS _____ MY BEST FRIEND.

-
- a
- the

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO YOU HAVE _____ BAGGAGE?

- many
- any
- a

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERESA WANTS TO BUY _____ COMPUTER.

- the
- a
-

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS CLASS _____ THE BRIGHTEST IN THE SCHOOL.

- is
- are
- has been

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

COULD I HAVE _____ SLICE OF BREAD, PLEASE?

- some
-
- a

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE NEWS _____ BROADCAST EVERY HOUR ON THAT RADIO STATION.

- is
- were
- are

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S SUCH _____ SHAME THAT HENRY FAILED HIS DRIVING TEST.

-
- a
- the

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

GEORGE ISN'T _____ TALLER THAN ME.

- more
- much
- most

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KATE DRIVES _____ THAN HER SISTER.

- carelessly
- more carelessly
- more careless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SOONER YOU FINISH, THE _____ WE'LL BE ABLE TO GO HOME.

- sooner
- soon
- soonest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

FOR _____ INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE.

- furthest
- further
- farther

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OLIVER IS MUCH _____ AT LANGUAGES THAN I AM.

- better
- best
- good

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS CAR IS NOT _____ AS MINE.

- most fast
- more fast
- as fast

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE WEATHER IS GETTING COLDER AND _____ THESE DAYS.

- colder
- coldest
- cold

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CINDY WORKS _____ A WAITRESS IN A RESTAURANT.

- like
- as
- by

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT WAS _____ ACTION FILM I HAVE EVER SEEN.

- best
- the better
- the best

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARK IS MUCH _____ THAN ALAN.

- smart
- as smart
- smarter

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOANNE CAME HOME _____ THAN EXPECTED YESTERDAY.

- earlier
- earliest
- early

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME OF _____ WILDLIFE ON EARTH CAN BE SEEN IN THE AMAZON RAINFOREST.

- the most incredible
- more incredible
- most incredible

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS NOVEL WASN'T ANY _____ THAN THE AUTHOR'S PREVIOUS ONE.

- better
- good
- well

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE UNHAPPY CUSTOMER SPOKE _____ TO THE SHOP MANAGER.

- anger
- angry
- angrily

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HARRY'S CAR IS _____ MORE EXPENSIVE THAN MINE.

- many
- much
- lot

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FOOTBALLER IS PLAYING _____ BETTER THAN HE DID LAST WEEK.

- bit
- more
- even

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE LIVES MUCH _____ AWAY FROM THE SCHOOL THAN I DO.

- furthest
- further
- far

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE COMBED HER _____ HAIR AS SHE LOOKED AT HERSELF IN THE MIRROR.

- silky
- silk
- silked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS KNOWN _____ A GREAT WRITER.

- like
- for
- as

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU NEED TO THINK _____ ABOUT WHAT TO DO.

- sensibly
- sensible
- sensibely

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MIKE IS THE _____ PLAYER IN THE TEAM.

- worse
- bad
- worst

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS THE _____ DAY OF MY LIFE!

- most special
- very special
- specialest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE HAS SAVED _____ MONEY TO BUY A COMPUTER.

- too
- so
- enough

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KELLY DANCES _____ A BALLERINA.

- as
- like
- such

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NEXT TIME, YOU SHOULD BE _____ RIDING YOUR BIKE.

- carefully
- more carefully
- more careful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

STEVE PREFERS THE THEATRE _____ THE CINEMA.

- than
- then
- to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS _____ EXPENSIVE WATCH IN THE SHOP.

- lesser
- a little
- the least

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE'S _____ TALLER THAN HIS BROTHER.

- very
- too
- a bit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOG BECAME MORE AND _____ EXCITED.

- more
- most
- much

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M _____ SORRY FOR BEING LATE.

- terrible
- terribly
- more terrible

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SUE _____ ME SHE WOULD BE LATE FOR THE MEETING.

- asked
- said
- told

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANN SAID SHE _____ WHILE HER BROTHER WAS WATCHING TV.

- was studying
- studied
- has studied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MAN _____ ME WHAT TIME IT WAS.

- said
- told
- asked to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BRIAN _____ THAT ROGER FEDERER IS THE BEST TENNIS PLAYER IN THE WORLD.

- says
- tells
- asks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE TOLD ME HE _____ THE LETTER THE PREVIOUS DAY.

- had sent
- was sending
- had been sending

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE SAID HE _____ TO UNIVERSITY THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

- would return
- has returned
- had returned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JESSICA _____ ME TO MEET HER AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE CINEMA.

says
said
asked

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ WHAT TIME THE FLIGHT WOULD EVENTUALLY DEPART.

denied
wondered
complained

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOCTOR _____ ME TO GET AS MUCH REST AS POSSIBLE.

advised
agreed
offered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE LAWYER ENCOURAGED THE WITNESS TO _____ HIM THE TRUTH.

tell
said
say

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ ME NOT TO GO TOO CLOSE TO THE WATERFALL.

exclaimed
warned
demanded

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SAID SHE _____ WHITE-WATER RAFTING BEFORE.

hadn't tried
wasn't trying
wouldn't try

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FLIGHT ATTENDANT _____ US TO STAY SEATED.

said
told
says

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ ABOUT BEING THE BEST PLAYER IN THE TEAM.

exclaimed
boasted
claimed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SAID HE _____ TO HER FRIEND'S HOUSE THE PREVIOUS EVENING.

has gone
would go
had gone

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO HELP ME PAINT THE KITCHEN WALLS.

- insisted
- offered
- denied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE GAVE A(N) _____ OF SURPRISE WHEN HER OLD FRIEND ENTERED THE ROOM.

- exclamation
- talk
- speech

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LAWRENCE _____ HIS SON TO PLAY VIDEO GAMES FOR HALF AN HOUR.

- permitted
- refused
- agreed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JANE SAID SHE _____ TO OUR PARTY.

- will go
- is going
- would go

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE ASKED ME _____ I LIKED HIS CAR.

- did
- if
- do

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MIKE SAID HE _____ THE BOOK MONTHS BEFORE.

- has read
- had read
- read

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE TEACHER ASKED ME WHERE I _____.

- am going
- was going
- have been

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MUM SAYS IT _____ TIME FOR BED.

- is
- was
- were

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

STEVE _____ FOR YELLING AT ME.

- admitted

denied
apologised

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MAGGIE SAID SHE _____ PLAY TENNIS VERY WELL.

can
could
would be able

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS SUGGESTED _____ A FILM LATER.

watching
to watch
watch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY _____ TO US SHE WOULD BE LATE FOR DINNER.

told
warned
said

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BOYS SAID THEY _____ FOR HOURS.

have been studying
had been studying
studied

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE ASKED WHAT TIME WE WOULD BE _____.

there
here
then

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ROY ASKED CHELSEA _____ SHE KNEW HOW TO SKI.

what
how
whether

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LET'S CLOSE UP THE SHOP EARLY THIS EVENING, _____?

won't we
shall we
will we

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW _____ DOES IT TAKE TO GET TO THE STATION FROM HERE?

long
often
far

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WOULD YOU RATHER BE, A MODEL OR A TV PRESENTER?

- Whose
- Which
- How

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERYONE HAS DONE THEIR HOMEWORK, _____ THEY?

- hasn't
- haven't
- have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ TIME DO WE HAVE BEFORE THE GUESTS ARRIVE?

- How
- How many
- How much

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ IS THAT BOOK I WAS READING? HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

- Where
- Who
- What

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- DO YOU THINK GERRY WILL GET THE JOB?

- YES, I THINK _____.

- not
- so
- such

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU ARE BRIAN'S COUSIN, _____?

- did you
- are you
- aren't you

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WE GO TO THE THEATRE THIS EVENING?

- Shall
- Will
- Mustn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- CAN YOU FIX THE PRINTER?

- I'M AFRAID _____, YOU'LL NEED A NEW ONE.

- so
- no
- not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT ISN'T THE CORRECT ANSWER, _____?

is it

has it

isn't it

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- _____ BICYCLE IS THIS?

- IT'S BOBBY'S.

Who

Whose

Whom

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW _____ DO YOU GO TO THE GYM EACH WEEK?

much

many

often

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU WILL COME BACK TO VISIT US, _____ YOU?

will

won't

wouldn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE USED TO LIVE IN THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD, _____?

wasn't she

isn't she

didn't she

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M A BIT FORGETFUL, _____?

aren't I

am I

I am not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- SHE DOESN'T LIKE SUSHI.

- _____.

So do I

Nor do I

So don't I

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO _____ IN MADRID?

does live

live

lives

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LET HER SPEAK, _____?

will you

could you

aren't you

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DID BRIAN _____ TO THE CONCERT?

went

go

be

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T TEASE YOUR SISTER, _____?

did you

won't you

will you

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ KIND OF FILMS DO YOU PREFER?

Where

What

Whose

РІВЕНЬ 2

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

COULD HE HAVE SPENT ALL MONEY?

Невже він витратив усі гроші!

Не міг він витратити усі гроші!

Не слід було йому витрачати усі гроші!

Невже він витрачає усі гроші!

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

EDWARD MIGHT NOT HAVE KNOWN ABOUT THE MESSAGE.

Едвард можливо не знає про повідомлення.

Едвард можливо не знав про повідомлення.

Едвард можливо не дізнається про повідомлення.

Едвард можливо не має повідомлення.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

DON'T YOU DARE TOUCH MY THINGS!

Не можна чіпати мої речі!

Не смій чіпати мої речі!

Ти не повинен чіпати мої речі!

Тобі не слід чіпати мої речі!

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

YOU SHOULD HAVE KEPT SILENCE.

Тобі треба було мовчати.

Ти міг промовчати.

Тобі слід мовчати.

Тобі слід було мовчати.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

THEY MUST BE SLEEPING.

Вони напевно сплять.

Вони можливо сплять.

Невже вони сплять.

Вони повинні були спати.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

YOU COULD GIVE UP SMOKING.

Ви можете кинути палити.

Ви могли б кинути палити.

Вам слід кинути палити.

Вам необхідно кинути палити.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

YOU SHOULD HAVE WORKED BETTER.

Тобі слід краще працювати.

Тобі потрібно краще працювати.

Тобі слід було краще працювати.

Ти повинен краще працювати.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

I'LL HAVE TO LEAVE TOMORROW.

Я могла б поїхати завтра.

Мені слід поїхати завтра.

Я мала б поїхати завтра.

Мені доведеться поїхати завтра.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

THAT TIME HE MANAGED TO WIN THE GAME.

Того разу йому слід було виграти гру.

Того разу він змушений був виграти гру.

Того разу йому вдалося виграти гру.

Того разу йому необхідно було виграти гру.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

CHARLIE WAS ABLE TO SWIM ACROSS THE RIVER ALTHOUGH IT WAS VERY WIDE.

Чарлі повинен був перепливати річку, хоча вона була дуже широка.

Чарлі необхідно було перепливати річку, хоча вона була дуже широка.

Чарлі зміг перепливати річку, хоча вона була дуже широка.

Чарлі осмілювався перепливати річку, хоча вона була дуже широка.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

NEED I TALK TO THE BOSS RIGHT AWAY?

Я повинен поговорити з босом негайно?

Мені слід поговорити з босом негайно?

Мені доведеться поговорити з босом негайно?

Мені потрібно поговорити з босом негайно?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

PEOPLE OUGHT TO TAKE BETTER CARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Люди повинні краще піклуватися про навколишнє середовище.

Людам варто краще піклуватися про навколишнє середовище.

Людам доведеться краще піклуватися про навколишнє середовище.

Люди можуть краще піклуватися про навколишнє середовище.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

WE COULD HAVE BOUGHT THE HOUSE.

Ми могли б купити цей будинок.

Ми можемо купити цей будинок.

Нам слід було купити цей будинок.

Ми змушені були купити цей будинок.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

IT'S RAINING. YOU HAVE TO TAKE AN UMBRELLA.

Дощить. Тобі слід взяти парасольку.

Дощить. Тобі доведеться взяти парасольку.

Дощить. Ти можеш взяти парасольку.

Дощить. Тобі треба взяти парасольку.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

SHALL WE WAIT FOR YOU?

Можна почекати на тебе?

Ми повинні чекати на тебе?

Нам потрібно чекати на тебе?

Нам зачекати тебе?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

MR. BEEN MIGHT BE WORKING ON HIS RESEARCH.

Містер Бін напевно працює над своїм дослідженням.

Містер Бін напевно працював над своїм дослідженням.

Містер Бін можливо працює над своїм дослідженням.

Містер Бін можливо працював над своїм дослідженням.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

YOU SHOULD HAVE BEEN MORE ATTENTIVE.

Тобі слід бути більш уважним.

Тобі слід було бути більш уважним.

Ти міг би бути більш уважним.

Тобі потрібно бути більш уважним.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

SHE WASN'T ABLE TO LEARN THE POEM BY HEART.

Їй не потрібно було вчити вірш напам'ять.

Невже вона вивчила вірш напам'ять.

Не могла вона вивчити вірш напам'ять.

Вона не змогла вивчити вірш напам'ять.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

WE OUGHT TO RESPECT THE ELDERLY.

Ми повинні поважати старших.

Нам треба поважати старших.

Ми зобов'язані поважати старших.

Нам слід поважати старших.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

DAVID CAN'T HAVE GONE TO THE AIRPORT.

Не слід Девіду їхати до аеропорту.

Не може бути, що Девід поїхав до аеропорту.

Не потрібно Девіду їхати до аеропорту.

Девід не може їхати до аеропорту.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

WOULD YOU MIND IF I TAKE YOUR DICTIONARY?

Невже ти не дозволиш мені взяти твій словник?

Мені доведеться взяти твій словник, ти не проти?

Ти не проти, якщо я візьму твій словник?

Можна мені взяти твій словник?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

NOBODY DARED TO LIVE IN THAT HOUSE SINCE.

Нікому не слід жити в тому будинку з тих пір.

Ніхто не насмільювався жити в тому будинку з тих пір.

Ніхто не міг жити в тому будинку з тих пір.

Нікому не потрібно було жити в тому будинку з тих пір.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

WE NEEDN'T HAVE RESERVED A TABLE BECAUSE THE RESTAURANT WAS ALMOST EMPTY.

Нам не слід було замовляти столик, тому що ресторан був майже порожнім.

Нам не потрібно було замовляти столик, тому що ресторан був майже порожнім.

Нам напевно не потрібно було замовляти столик, тому що ресторан був майже порожнім.

Ми не musiли замовляти столик, тому що ресторан був майже порожнім.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

SHE'S SO EXHAUSTED. SHE MUST HAVE BEEN SLEEPING FOR 2 HOURS.

Вона така втомлена. Вона напевно спить протягом двох годин.

Вона така втомлена. Вона можливо спить протягом двох годин.

Вона така втомлена. Їй слід поспати хоча б дві години.

Вона така втомлена. Вона могла б поспати дві години.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ANDY CAN'T HAVE KNOWN THE TRUTH.

Не може бути, що Енді знає правду.

Не може бути, що Енді знав правду.

Не може бути, що Енді дізнається правду.

Невже Енді знає правду.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

Я ЗМУШЕНА НОСИТИ ОКУЛЯРИ.

I should wear glasses.

I am able to wear glasses.

I must to wear glasses.

I have to wear glasses.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ТОБІ ЩЕ ПОТРИБЕН МІЙ КОНСПЕКТ З ІСТОРІЇ?

Do you still need my notes in history?

Do you still have to take my notes in history?

Can you still take my notes in history?

Are you able to take my notes in history?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НА ЖАЛЬ, Я НЕ ЗМОЖУ ВІДВІДАТИ ЗАНЯТТЯ НАСТУПНОЇ СЕРЕДИ.

Unfortunately, I can't attend the class next Wednesday.

Unfortunately, I won't be able to attend the class next Wednesday.

Unfortunately, I won't attend the class next Wednesday.

Unfortunately, I might not attend attend the class next Wednesday.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ХОЧА БУЛО ТЕМНО, ВІН ЗМІГ ЗНАЙТИ ШЛЯХ.

Although it was dark, he could find his way.

Although it was dark, he was able to find his way.

Although it was dark, he had to find his way.

Although it was dark, he might find his way.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ДЖИМУ ДОВЕДЕТЬСЯ СКИНУТИ ВАГУ. ЙОГО ЛІКАР ТАК СКАЗАВ.

Jim has to lose some weight. His doctor said so.

Jim might lose some weight. His doctor said so.

Jim must lose some weight. His doctor said so.

Jim dares to lose some weight. His doctor said so.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ВОНИ НАПЕВНО ЗАЛИШИЛИ ВЕЧІРКУ РАНО.

They must be leaving the party early.

They must left the party early.

They must leave the party early.

They must have left the party early.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НЕ МОЖЕ БУТИ, ЩО ОСКАРОНОСЦІВ ВЖЕ ОГОЛОШЕНО!

The Oscar winners can't have announced!

The Oscar winners can't have been announced!

The Oscar winners can't be announced!

Can the Oscar winners be announced!

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ВИ НЕ МОГЛИ Б СКАЗАТИ, БУДЬ ЛАСКА, КОТРА ГОДИНА?

May you tell me the time, please?

Could you tell me the time, please?

Shall you tell me the time, please?

Might you tell me the time, please?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ТОБІ НЕ ПОТРІБНО ЙТИ ЗА ПОКУПКАМИ ЦЬОГО ТИЖНЯ. У НАС ПОВНО ЇЖІ.

You shouldn't go shopping this week. We've got plenty of food.

You needn't go shopping this week. We've got plenty of food.

You shouldn't to go shopping this week. We've got plenty of food.

You oughtn't to go shopping this week. We've got plenty of food.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ЧИ НЕ ВІДВІДАТИ НАМ БАБУСЮ НА ЦИХ ВИХІДНИХ?

Could we visit Grandma this weekend?

Shall we visit Grandma this weekend?

Should we visit Grandma this weekend?

Do we have to visit Grandma this weekend?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

У ДЖИМА БУЛА МАШИНА, ОТЖЕ ЙОГО ПОДРУЖЦІ НЕ ПОТРІБНО БУЛО БРАТИ ТАКСІ.

Jim had a car so his girlfriend didn't have to take a taxi.

Jim had a car so his girlfriend must not take a taxi.

Jim had a car so his girlfriend shouldn't take a taxi.

Jim had a car so his girlfriend dares not to take a taxi.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

МИ МУСИЛИ ПОКЛИКАТИ ЛІКАРЯ, КОЛИ ТІТКА ЛЮСІ ВТРАТИЛА СВІДОМІСТЬ ВЧОРА ВВЕЧЕРІ.

We must call for the doctor when aunt Lucy fainted last night.

We should call for the doctor when aunt Lucy fainted last night.

We dare to call for the doctor when aunt Lucy fainted last night.

We had to call for the doctor when aunt Lucy fainted last night.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ПІДЕМО ПОЇСТИ ДЕСЬ ПІЗНІШЕ?

Shall we go out for a meal later?

Should we go out for a meal later?

Could we go out for a meal later?

Do we have to go out for a meal later?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НЕВЖЕ ВІН ВИГРАВ ТАК БАГАТО ГРОШЕЙ?

Could he have won so much money?

Could he had won so much money?

Could he win so much money?

Should he have won so much money?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НЕ МОЖЕ БУТИ, ЩО ВІН У ЦИРКУ!

He couldn't be in the circus!

He couldn't have been in the circus!

He shouldn't be in the circus!

He must not be in the circus!

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ЇЙ ВДАЛОСЯ ВІДІМКНУТИ ДВЕРІ.

She could to unlock the door.

She had to unlock the door.

She ought to unlock the door.

She managed to unlock the door.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ВАМ ВАРТО ПІДГОТУВАТИСЯ ДО ТЕСТУ.

You have to revise for your test.

You ought to revise for your test.

You must revise for your test.

You might revise for your test.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ЙОМУ ПОТРІБНА ДОПОМОГА?

Does he dare any help?

Does he have to help?

Ought he to help?

Does he need any help?

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ТЕД РОЗПОВІДАВ ТАКІ СМІШНІ ІСТОРІЇ, ЩО РОУЗІ НЕ МОГЛА НЕ СМІЯТИСЯ.

Ted was telling such funny stories that Rosy couldn't laughing.

Ted was telling such funny stories that Rosy couldn't help laughing.

Ted was telling such funny stories that Rosy couldn't laugh.

Ted was telling such funny stories that Rosy couldn't help laugh.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НАМ ЗАЛИШАЄТЬСЯ ЛИШЕ СПОДІВАТИСЬ, ЩО ВІН ЗБЕРЕЖЕ НАШУ ТАЄМНИЦЮ.

We may not but hope he'll keep our secret.

We cannot but hope he'll keep our secret.

We cannot hope he'll keep our secret.

We should not but hope he'll keep our secret.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

Я ДУМАЮ, ЙОГО МОГЛИ ПОПЕРЕДИТИ.

I think he might have warned.

I think he might have been warned.

I think he should be warned.

I think he must have been warned.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

МОЖЛИВО ВОНА МАЛА РАЦІЮ.

She might be right.

She should have been right.

She has to be right.

She might have been right.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

МИ НЕ МОГЛИ НЕ СКУШТУВАТИ ЦЕЙ КОКТЕЙЛЬ.

We don't have to taste the cocktail.

We couldn't tasting the cocktail.

We couldn't help taste the cocktail.

We couldn't help tasting the cocktail.

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

ЧОМУ НІХТО НЕ ПРИВІТАВ МЕНЕ З ДНЕМ НАРОДЖЕННЯ? ВОНИ МОЖЛИВО ГОТУЮТЬ СЮРПРИЗ ДЛЯ ТЕБЕ.

Why hasn't anybody said "Happy birthday" to me? They might have planned a surprise for you

Why hasn't anybody said "Happy birthday" to me? They might be planning a surprise for you.

Why hasn't anybody said "Happy birthday" to me? They should be planning a surprise for you

Why hasn't anybody said "Happy birthday" to me? They might plan a surprise for you

Оберіть правильний переклад речення з модальним дієсловом:

НЕХАЙ УСПІХ СУПРОВОДЖУЄ ВАС УСЕ ЖИТТЯ!

Must success follow you all your life!

May success to follow you all your life!

May success follow you all your life!

Can success follow you all your life!

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAMES _____ GO ON HOLIDAY TO ITALY; HE HASN'T MADE UP HIS MIND YET.

might

should

ought to

need

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IS PAULA _____ COME TO THE PARTY?

likely

likely to

likely that

bound

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ HAND IN YOUR ESSAY ON THURSDAY MORNING.

must

need

ought

would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ YOU BRING ME A GLASS OF WATER, PLEASE?

Should

Must

Can

Shall

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ SEE A DOCTOR IF YOU HAVE A HIGH TEMPERATURE.

might

should

ought

needn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ WRITE ON THE LIBRARY BOOKS.

need to

couldn't

didn't need to

mustn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ I HELP YOU WITH ANYTHING?

Would

Can

Should

Ought

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ USE HIS LAPTOP ON THE PLANE.

wasn't allowed to

wasn't allowed

not allowed

didn't allow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ WORRY ABOUT LUCY. SHE'LL BE FINE!

can't

may not

needn't

have to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I REALLY _____ VISIT MY GRANDMOTHER. I HAVEN'T SEEN HER FOR WEEKS.

can

should

ought

might

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ WORN A SUIT TO THE DINNER PARTY.

needn't have

didn't need to

needn't

don't have to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ YOU LIKE ME TO INSTALL THE SOFTWARE FOR YOU?

Could

Should

Would

Must

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KEN ISN'T HERE. HE _____ HAVE GONE FOR A WALK.

can

ought

need

must

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ STAY AT THE OFFICE UNTIL I FINISH THIS REPORT.

- have got
- have to
- have
- ought

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ MOP THE FLOOR. I DID IT EARLIER.

- needn't
- may not
- couldn't
- can't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

KATE WAS LUCKY; SHE _____ INJURED HERSELF BADLY IN THE ACCIDENT.

- must have
- could
- could have
- can

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T JOIN YOU FOR LUNCH. I'M _____ ATTEND A MEETING IN TEN MINUTES.

- supposing
- supposed
- supposed to
- suppose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M NOT SURE WHERE JOHN IS. HE _____ BE IN HIS BEDROOM.

- might
- shall
- must
- should

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

GEORGE _____ SPEAK FOUR LANGUAGES FLUENTLY.

- can
- is able
- ought
- needn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

STEVE _____ LIFT THE TV. IT WAS FAR TOO HEAVY FOR HIM.

- wasn't able
- can't
- couldn't
- may not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WE HAVE BREAKFAST IN THE GARDEN TODAY?

- Would
- Shall
- Ought
- Need

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ BE ILL; I SAW HER WALKING AROUND TOWN THIS MORNING.

- wouldn't
- may not
- mustn't
- can't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ YOU HELP ME CARRY THESE BAGS, PLEASE?

- Shall
- Must
- Will
- Should

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ BOUGHT SO MANY EGGS. WE HAD PLENTY OF THEM ALREADY.

- needn't have
- didn't have
- didn't need to
- mustn't have

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S TEN PAST FIVE. SHE REALLY _____ BE HERE BY NOW.

- ought to
- can
- need
- has

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ DO THE WASHING UP. I'VE ALREADY DONE IT.

- mustn't
- needn't
- don't have
- couldn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ I BORROW YOUR PEN FOR A MOMENT?

- May
- Will
- Shall
- Would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ EAT THE DESSERT IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT.

- can't
- may not
- mustn't
- needn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ WRITE AND THANK AUNT LOUISE FOR YOUR PRESENT.

- must
- need
- can
- ought

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ I HAVE SOME MORE TEA, PLEASE?

- Could
- Shall
- Will
- Would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERYONE'S ASLEEP. WE _____ MAKE A NOISE.

- couldn't
- mustn't
- needn't
- wouldn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ YOU LIKE TO GO FOR A RIDE WITH US?

- Can
- Should
- Will
- Would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WONDER IF THIS IS THE RIGHT WAY. IT _____ NOT BE.

- can
- could
- might
- must

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I'M QUITE HAPPY TO WALK. YOU _____ DRIVE ME HOME.

- don't
- haven't
- mustn't
- needn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- _____ I SHOW YOU THE WAY?

- OH, THANK YOU.

Do

Shall

Will

Would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S LATE. I THINK WE _____ BETTER GO.

had

have

should

would

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ALL TRIED TO PUSH THE VAN, BUT IT _____ MOVE.

can't

couldn't

won't

wouldn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____ BRING YOUR CAMERA. I'LL TAKE MINE.

don't have to

mustn't

can't

need

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- I DON'T FEEL WELL.

- I THINK YOU _____ CALL THE DOCTOR.

can

should

may

are able to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MIKE, _____ WE BORROW YOUR LAPTOP? WE'RE WORKING ON A SCHOOL PROJECT TONIGHT.

would

will

could

must

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JIM _____ BE AT HOME. I JUST SAW HIM OUTSIDE.

mustn't

shouldn't

can't

might not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DO WE _____ATTEND THE MEETING?

ought to

have got to

must

have to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T YOU KNOW THAT YOU _____PUT THAT WATCH IN WATER? IT'S NOT WATERPROOF.

don't have to

needn't

didn't need to

mustn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____YOU TELL ME HOW MUCH THIS COSTS?

May

Would

Might

Had better

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO TONIGHT?

- WE _____GO OUT.

could

would

need

have to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU _____WEAR A COAT. IT IS VERY WARM OUTSIDE.

must

needn't

could

may not

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T COME TO THE CINEMA TONIGHT. I _____WORK.

could

needn't

have to

shall

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S LATE. MARK _____HAVE FORGOTTEN ABOUT THE MEETING.

might

will

ought

should

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ BE AT WORK. HIS CAR ISN'T OUTSIDE HIS HOUSE.

- would
- can't
- must
- will

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WE HAVE LUNCH IN THE GARDEN TODAY?

- Shall
- Mustn't
- Would
- Need

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SAM _____ CARRY THE BOX. IT WAS TOO HEAVY.

- could
- can
- wouldn't
- couldn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE _____ GO SHOPPING BECAUSE WE HAD PLENTY OF FOOD.

- needn't have
- didn't need to
- need to
- had to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- I'VE JUST TAKEN A LOAF OUT OF THE OVEN.

- OH, THAT'S WHY I _____ SMELL FRESH BREAD WHEN I CAME HOME.

- was able to
- can't
- could
- had to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- HOW WAS THE TEST?

- EASY. ALL CHILDREN _____ PASS IT.

- were able to
- could
- can't
- ought to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?

- I HOPE I _____ GO ON HOLIDAY WITH MY FRIENDS.

- could
- can
- may
- will be able to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- JIM _____ LOSE SOME WEIGHT. HIS DOCTOR SAID SO.

- THEN HE MUST GO ON A DIET.

mustn't

can

has to

ought

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ FEED THE DOG AT LUNCHTIME. MY BROTHER DID IT IN THE MORNING.

didn't need to

needn't have

need

must

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- DO YOU NEED ANY HELP?

- YES. I _____ OPEN THE WINDOW. IT'S STUCK.

could

am able to

have

can't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

- CAN I TALK TO YOU, PLEASE?

- SORRY, I _____ GO NOW. I'M LATE FOR A MEETING.

mustn't

has to

must

needn't

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN _____ I CALL YOU?

shall

must

needn't

ought

РІВЕНЬ 3

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CATHEDRAL WAS VERY CAREFULLY _____ LAST CENTURY.

- mended
- redone
- replaced
- restored

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PAPERMAKING BEGAN IN CHINA AND FROM THERE IT _____ TO NORTH AFRICA AND EUROPE.

- flew
- flowed
- sprang
- spread

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NO ONE WAS ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE _____ OF THE OLD CUSTOM.

- beginning
- origin
- reason
- starting point

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FIRST AMERICAN _____ WERE FREQUENTLY ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

- colonizers
- discoverers
- pioneers
- settlers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SECOND WORLD WAR _____ IN 1939.

- broke off
- broke out
- broke open
- broke up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE VASE IS DEFINITELY NOT _____; JUST A VERY GOOD IMITATION

- factual
- genuine
- real
- true

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CULTURE OF _____ MINORITIES LIVING IN ANY SOCIETY MUST BE RESPECTED.

- national
- native
- racial
- tribal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER THE NEWS OF THE VICTORY, THE PEOPLE LIT _____ IN THE STREETS AND DANCED ROUND THEM ALL NIGHT.

- beacons
- bonfires
- furnaces
- illuminations

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLAUDIUS REMAINED IN _____ UNTIL THE YEAR 54 A.D.

- energy
- force
- power
- strength

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE UNION JACK IS THE NATIONAL _____ OF GREAT BRITAIN.

- emblem
- flag
- motto
- standard

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARCHEOLOGISTS ARE GOING TO _____ THAT SITE IN THE HOPE OF FINDING ROMAN REMAINS.

- examine
- excavate
- watch
- explore

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN MULTI-RACIAL SOCIETY, IT IS IMPORTANT TO PRESERVE THE _____ CULTURE OF ITS MEMBERS.

- biological
- ethnic
- national
- tribal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ARMY CLAIMED THAT DURING THE INVASION THERE WAS NO _____ OF LIFE.

- death
- killing
- loss
- murder

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MEMORIAL IN THE MAIN SQUARE _____ THE SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE WAR.

- celebrates
- commemorates
- recalls
- remembers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DEFENDING ARMIES ACHIEVED A GREAT _____ OVER THE AGGRESSORS.

conquest

defeat

loss

victory

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS GENERAL ALWAYS _____ HIS OWN TROOPS INTO BATTLE.

commanded

fought

led

pulled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE IS A BOMB IN THE GARDEN; IT COULD _____ AT ANY MOMENT.

bang

crack

crash

explode

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DEMONSTRATORS ASKED THE _____ TO JOIN IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

witnesses

sightseers

onlookers

viewers

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LIVING IN A MODERN SOCIETY, WE CANNOT _____ THE ACTS OF CRIME THAT TAKE PLACE EVERY DAY.

ignore

neglect

forget

omit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I _____ THE GIFT FROM MY SISTER.

stayed

accepted

left

abandoned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE WAS GIVEN A PRIZE FOR HER _____ IN TEXTILE DESIGN.

wastes

goals

rest

achievements

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT DO YOU MOST _____ ABOUT HER?

- admire
- think
- miss
- proposed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ TO ME IMMEDIATELY BUT I WAS SO ANGRY AT HIM THAT WE LEFT.

- told
- promised
- apologised
- give

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T _____ FROM LISA FOR OVER TWO WEEKS NOW.

- listen
- heard
- said
- given

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PARK WAS _____ WITH ENTHUSIASTIC TEENAGERS CELEBRATING THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

- included
- accumulated
- crowded
- increased

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MY DAD'S REALLY _____. HE ALWAYS BUYS PRESENTS FOR EVERYONE.

- romantic
- fortunate
- generous
- depressed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

BEFORE YOU CAN GET A CREDIT CARD, YOU HAVE TO PROVIDE A LOT OF _____ DETAILS.

- wealth
- person
- happiness
- personal

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I TRY TO LEAD A _____ LIFESTYLE – LOTS OF EXERCISES, FRUIT, AND NO JUNK FOOD.

- depressed
- dirty
- healthy
- mess

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THE DISCO WAS SO _____ THAT YOU COULDN'T HEAR YOURSELF SPEAK.

- noisy
- finance
- windy
- difference

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE, THE COUNTRY NEEDED A LOT OF _____ EQUIPMENT TO LOOK AFTER THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

- depressed
- medical
- personal
- financial

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

SHE HAD A CAR CRASH, BUT SHE WAS _____ TO ESCAPE WITH NO INJURIES AT ALL.

- depressed
- romantic
- lucky
- healthy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

VENICE IS A VERY _____ CITY. A LOT OF PEOPLE GO THERE ON HONEYMOON.

- dirty
- polluted
- wealthy
- romantic

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

HERE IS THE _____ NEWS. SHARE PRICES ON THE DOW JONES INDEX HAVE FALLEN DRAMATICALLY.

- cheap
- financial
- depressed
- wealthy

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

AFTER A HEART ATTACK, HE NEEDED A MAJOR SURGERY, BUT FORTUNATELY THE OPERATION WAS _____.

- happy
- different
- successful
- personal

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

_____ HELLO TO YOUR PARENTS FROM ME WHEN YOU SEE THEM.

- Tell
- Say
- Give
- Keep

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I WAS LATE FOR WORK BECAUSE I _____ THE BUS.

- carried
- lost
- waited for
- missed

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

THIS IS MY GRANDFATHER'S WATCH. HE _____ IT EVERY DAY UNTIL HE DIED.

- gave
- carried
- wore
- kept

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

I _____ JUST _____ A GOOD IDEA. LET'S EAT OUT TONIGHT.

- have / kept
- have / had
- am / told
- had / carried

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

MY UNCLE _____ £500 ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

- keeps
- grows
- carries
- earns

Оберіть правильне доповнення речення:

WE _____ A COMPLAINT TO THE MANAGER BECAUSE OUR MEAL WAS SO BAD.

- made
- said
- gave
- told

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN A SPORT _____ A NUMBER OF THINGS INCLUDING AMBITION AND DEDICATION.

- suggests
- provides
- regards
- requires

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TELEVISION HAS _____ AFFECTED THE WORLD OF SPORT AND THE WAY THAT WE, AS SPECTATORS, GET TO ENJOY IT.

- currently
- significantly
- immediately
- partly

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I FORGOT TO GIVE MY BROTHER AN INVITATION, AND HE MISSED HIS FRIEND'S PARTY. I FEEL SO _____!

- guilty
- relieved
- excited
- confused

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN BEETHOVEN WAS _____ AN ORCHESTRA, HE WOULD WAVE HIS ARMS WILDLY.

- guiding
- starting
- leading
- conducting

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU'RE ON A DIET, YOU SHOULD _____ HONEY FOR SUGAR IN YOUR TEA.

- change
- substitute
- replace
- convert

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOME MEDICINES ARE ONLY AVAILABLE ON _____.

- description
- inscription
- instruction
- prescription

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCHOOL WAS VERY SMALL, WITH A _____ OF ONLY THREE TEACHERS.

- staff
- team
- crew
- cast

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALES STAFF ARE OFTEN TOLD THAT "THE _____ IS ALWAYS RIGHT."

- dealer
- employee
- customer
- stockist

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CAN YOU TURN YOUR WALKMAN DOWN? I CAN HEAR EVERY WORD. IT'S REALLY _____!

- embarrassing
- annoying
- confusing
- furious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT SCULPTURE IS A VERY INTERESTING _____ OF ART, ACTUALLY.

- part
- bit
- piece
- unit

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE EXPECTS TO BE GIVEN EVERYTHING HE WANTS BECAUSE HIS PARENTS HAVE _____ HIM.

- ruined
- destroyed
- damaged
- spoiled

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE KIND OF SCHOOL STUDENTS LIVE IN IS CALLED A _____ SCHOOL.

- nursery
- vocational
- boarding
- junior high

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MYTHS AND LEGENDS ARE AMONG THE MOST _____ FORMS OF LITERATURE.

- ancient
- fictional
- extraordinary
- convincing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOUR BIG EXAMS ARE JUST AROUND THE CORNER AND YOU HAVE ONLY TWO OR THREE DAYS LEFT TO DO SOME SERIOUS _____.

- discussion
- review
- research
- revision

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US ALMOST FOUR HOURS TO _____ TO LONDON.

- reach
- arrive
- get
- approach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARTIN FOUND AN _____ COIN IN HIS GARDEN.

- aged
- ancient
- elderly
- old-fashioned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S DIFFICULT TO _____ THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARGARINE AND BUTTER.

- speak
- tell
- say
- look

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER YOU'VE EATEN THOSE SWEETS, MAKE SURE YOU THROW THE _____ IN THE BIN.

- waste
- junk
- litter
- debris

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW CAN I _____ YOU OF HER INNOCENCE?

- convince
- influence
- assume
- prove

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

EVERY _____ MUST TAKE A DRUG TEST BEFORE THE RACE.

- contestant
- winner
- opponent
- rival

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THAT COAT IS FAR TOO _____; I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO AFFORD IT.

- rich
- reasonable
- expensive
- precious

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SPENDS A GREAT _____ OF HER TIME IN LONDON.

- period
- number
- quantity
- deal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SCIENTISTS _____ THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LABORATORY ANIMALS.

- observed
- recognised
- uncovered
- discovered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MANY BIRDS _____ SOUTH DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

- emigrate
- originate
- immigrate
- migrate

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CERTAIN MEDICINES CAN NOW HELP TO _____ LIFE.

- delay
- prolong
- stretch
- expand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE OFTEN GETS LOST BECAUSE HE NEVER PAYS ATTENTION TO THE ROAD

_____.

- signals
- signs
- posts
- symbols

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU _____ YOUR GLOVES THERE, YOU'LL NEVER REMEMBER TO PICK THEM UP.

- leave
- misplace
- forget
- lose

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN IS TOO HOT - LET'S SIT IN THE _____.

- shadow
- darkness
- shade
- cover

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WAS SO TIRED THAT HE FELL _____ DURING THE LECTURE.

- sleeping
- asleep
- sleepy
- sleepless

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WORKING IN THE BAR AT NIGHT PROVIDED ANOTHER SOURCE OF _____ FOR PAUL.

- wage
- pay
- salary
- income

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY FRIENDS AND I ARE GOING TO _____ A HOUSE TOGETHER.

- lend
- hire
- rent
- borrow

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE PRINCESS HOPED ONE DAY TO MARRY A _____ PRINCE.

- handsome
- pretty
- beautiful
- delightful

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH IS A VERY _____ PERSON WHO ENJOYS GOING TO PARTIES.

- solitary
- communal
- bold
- sociable

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MURDERER WAS _____ TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

- accused
- sentenced
- charged
- tried

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ HERSELF WITH HER NEW PERFUME.

- showered
- sprinkled
- sprayed
- scattered

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE CINEMA IS RIGHT ON THE CORNER - YOU CAN'T _____ IT.

- lose
- miss
- avoid
- drop

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARRIVED EARLY AT THE AIRPORT AND WERE ABLE TO CHECK _____ FOR OUR FLIGHT STRAIGHT AWAY.

- in
- out
- up
- off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT TOOK US AGES TO GET HERE, BUT _____ WE'RE HOME!

lately

eventually

at last

in the end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SINCE I LIVE ON THE _____ OF THE CITY, I HAVE A LONG DRIVE INTO TOWN EVERY DAY.

suburbs

outside

outskirts

border

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ONLY TOURIST _____ IN THE TOWN WAS THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH.

fascination

appeal

charm

attraction

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SALLY _____ DOWN ON EVERYONE WHO ISN'T AS CLEVER AS HER.

puts

pushes

takes

looks

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS INJURIES SEEMED MINOR AT FIRST, BUT IN THE END THEY WERE _____.

deathly

lethal

fatal

terminal

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JULIE DECIDED TO BREAK _____ WITH HER BOYFRIEND AFTER THEY'D BEEN TOGETHER FOR TWO YEARS.

down

out

up

away

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I HAVEN'T YET _____ ALL MY AMBITIONS.

managed

achieved

succeeded

reached

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE GAVE A _____ OF RELIEF WHEN THE EXAM WAS OVER.

- yawn
- sigh
- cough
- breath

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S EASIER TO _____ A PILL IF YOU TAKE IT WITH WATER.

- bite
- chew
- swallow
- lick

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MY RICH UNCLE _____ A LARGE ESTATE IN ENGLAND.

- belongs
- owns
- claims
- holds

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JAKE GOT UP EARLY AND LEFT QUIETLY WITHOUT _____ ANYONE.

- bothering
- upsetting
- annoying
- disturbing

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM BOUGHT A _____ OF BANANAS AT THE SUPERMARKET YESTERDAY.

- group
- pile
- stack
- bunch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S YOUR _____ THAT EVERYTHING HAS GONE WRONG.

- mistake
- blame
- error
- fault

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T FORGET TO _____ OFF THE LIGHTS BEFORE YOU GO TO BED.

- turn
- put
- make
- close

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I GOT THE _____ FOR GOULASH FROM MY COLLEAGUE. SHE'S HUNGARIAN.

- receipt
- recipe
- formula
- menu

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I CAN'T EAT THIS APPLE, IT'S TOO _____.

- salty
- peppery
- sour
- spicy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

CLARA HAS GOT PERFECT _____ AND CAN EVEN SEE WELL IN THE DARK.

- view
- eyesight
- sight
- site

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN I QUESTIONED HIM, HE FINALLY _____ STEALING MY PEN.

- admitted
- accused
- accepted
- confessed

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE ARRESTED JACK AND TOOK HIM INTO _____.

- custody
- detention
- prison
- sentence

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN MOST COUNTRIES, THE _____ PENALTY HAS BEEN ABOLISHED.

- capital
- death
- execution
- verdict

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WAS GIVEN A LIGHT SENTENCE BECAUSE IT WAS MY FIRST _____.

- case
- charge
- offence
- ban

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

A PATROL CAR STOPPED ME BECAUSE I WAS _____ IN A BUILT-UP AREA.

- racing
- running
- speeding
- driving

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE COURT CASE WAS DISMISSED FOR LACK OF _____.

- evidence
- a jury
- defence
- offence

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE AUTHORITIES ARE WORRIED ABOUT THE INCREASE IN DRUG _____.

- abuse
- disuse
- misuse
- overuse

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE ARE SITES WHERE YOU CAN GET FREE MUSIC _____ ON THE INTERNET, BUT YOU NEED TO KNOW WHERE TO LOOK.

- loadings
- downloads
- copies
- versions

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I LOVE THAT SONG AND IF YOU LISTEN TO THE _____, YOU'LL REALISE IT'S INCREDIBLY SAD.

- poetry
- sounds
- lyrics
- record

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ARTIST WOULD _____ HIS SUBJECT FROM MANY DIFFERENT ANGLES BEFORE DECIDING ON A FINAL POSE.

- sketch
- doodle
- copy
- colour

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN THREE DAYS, THEY'VE SOLD OVER 5,000 _____ OF THEIR NEW SINGLE! IT'S FANTASTIC NEWS.

- albums
- numbers
- copies
- songs

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU WANT TO BE A CLASSICAL MUSICIAN, YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE TO LEARN HOW TO _____ MUSIC.

- decipher
- read
- listen
- copy

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SOPRANOS ARE FEMALE OPERA SINGERS WHO ARE ABLE TO SING THE _____ NOTES.

- highest
- tallest
- lowest
- shortest

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BECAUSE OF OUR UNIQUE EXPERIENCES, WE ALL DEVELOP DIFFERENT MUSICAL _____ AND PREFERENCES.

- selections
- tastes
- choices
- options

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS A GOOD _____ VERSION, BUT I THINK THE ORIGINAL SONG IS FAR BETTER.

- copy
- cover
- duplicate
- reproduced

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BAND'S _____ ALBUM WENT STRAIGHT TO THE TOP OF THE CHARTS.

- opening
- starting
- debut
- premiere

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE IS SO _____ TO CRITICISM THAT YOU CAN'T SAY A THING. ABOUT HIS WORK.

- aware
- sensitive
- conscious
- sensible

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ANNIE IS ALREADY TWELVE BUT SHE HASN'T LEARNED TO _____ THE TIME YET.

- know
- read
- say
- tell

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER HE BROKE THE WINDOW, THE BOY WAS _____ FROM SCHOOL.

- exiled
- excluded
- expelled
- extracted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

NEW STUDENTS MUST _____ FOR CLASSES BEFORE TERM BEGINS.

- enroll
- enter
- join
- teach

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ A MINUTE, AND I'LL GO WITH YOU.

- hold on
- hand in
- think up
- let on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I WISH I COULD _____ AN EXCUSE TO TELL MY TEACHER WHY I DIDN'T DO MY HOMEWORK.

- come about
- meet up with
- make sense
- think up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOHN DOESN'T _____ OF GETTING THAT JOB. HE IS TOO INEXPERIENCED.

- break down
- give a hand
- make sense
- stand a chance

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AS A LEADER, HE IS JUST, AND PEOPLE _____ HIM.

- look down on
- look up to
- meet up with
- make over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ HIM BECAUSE HE HAD BADLY WORN CLOTHES.

- came about
- met up with
- looked up to
- looked down on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS GARMENT IS MADE IMPROPERLY. WILL YOU _____ IT _____?

- drop ... out
- make ... over
- break ... down
- hold ... over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STREET NOISE IS _____ MY _____.

- loosing ... head
- getting on ... nerves
- keeping ... head
- meeting ... half way

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU WILL NEVER GUESS WHOM I _____ LAST WEEK.

- ran into
- talked back to
- made over
- came about

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN YOU ARE IN TOWN NEXT TIME, _____ US.

- run into
- drop in on
- come about
- put an end to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JOHN _____ OF SCHOOL WHEN HE FAILED FRENCH.

- dropped in on
- stood a chance
- dropped out
- held out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHAT YOU SAY DOES NOT _____ TO ME.

- stand a chance
- make sense
- talk back
- give a hand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ UNDER THE STRESS OF MULTIPLE DEATHS IN HER FAMILY.

- broke away
- broke down
- broke through
- broke up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ENEMY _____ THEIR LINES.

- talked back to
- broke through
- came about
- dropped out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE CAUGHT HIM, BUT HE _____.

- lost his head
- broke down
- broke away
- gave a hand

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE _____ MAKING HER HOME AS COMFORTABLE AS POSSIBLE.

- comes up to an end
- takes pains
- drops in on
- meets half way

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T _____ TO THE OTHERS WHAT OUR PLANS ARE.

- try on
- make over
- sell out
- let on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I AGREED TO _____ THEM _____ ON THE PRICE OF THE STOCK.

- hold ... good
- let ... alone
- meet ... halfway
- clear ... up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW DID THIS SITUATION _____?

- make over
- run into
- hold over
- come about

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE FIRE IN THE FIREPLACE IS _____. PUT SOME WOOD ON IT, PLEASE.

- working out
- breaking down
- dying down
- dropping out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SOUND OF THE PLANE _____ AS IT FLEW HIGHER.

- died away
- made over
- dropped out
- mixed up in

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE SPEAKS WITH AN UNFAMILIAR DIALECT. CAN YOU _____ WHAT HE IS TRYING TO SAY?

- hold out
- make out
- drop out
- sell out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS HARD FOR HIM TO _____ HIS PARENTS' EXPECTATIONS.

- hold over
- come about
- think up
- live up to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU SHOULD _____ THE JOB YOU HAVE, AS YOU MAY NOT FIND A BETTER ONE.

- stick to
- give a hand
- cut in
- fall off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE _____ DURING THE RECENT COLD WEATHER.

- made out
- took pains
- fell off
- dropped in on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LET'S _____ VISITING THEM FOR A WHILE, TO SEE IF THEY WILL VISIT US FIRST.

- hold out
- hold off
- hold over
- hold on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF THE FOOD _____, WE COULD CAMP UNTIL THURSDAY.

- dies away
- clears up
- holds out
- falls off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SANDWICHES WILL _____ UNTIL TOMORROW IF WE REFRIGERATE THEM.

- cut in
- fall off
- hold over
- come to an end

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STORM DIDN'T _____ FOR TEN HOURS.

- cut in
- drop out
- hold off
- let up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN THE LADY SAW THE CHILD TAKE A TOY OFF THE COUNTER, SHE SAID, " _____ IT _____."

- meet ... halfway
- let ... alone
- give ... a hand
- clear ... up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DON'T KNOW MY OWN COUNTRY'S RIVERS, _____ RIVERS IN OTHER LANDS.

- let alone
- meet up with
- hold on
- die down

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU WAIT, EVERYTHING WILL _____ FOR THE BEST.

- cut in
- stick to
- work out
- hold over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ THE PROBLEM WITH A SHORT MEMO.

- sold out
- cleared up
- ran into
- held on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I THOUGHT THE CONCERT WOULD NEVER _____ . I WAS BORED.

- cut in
- put an end to
- come to an end
- clear up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE ARE TRYING TO _____ SMUGGLING.

let alone

put an end to

look down on

drop in on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN A CRISIS HE ALWAYS _____ AND DOES FOOLISH THINGS.

loses his head

comes to an end

gives a hand

takes pains

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT WAS GOOD SHE COULD _____ WHEN THE FIRE BROKE OUT.

clear up

cut in

put an end

keep her head

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE ALWAYS _____ WHEN OTHERS ARE TALKING.

cuts in

dies away

lives up to

runs into

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE _____ SOME DIFFICULTIES ON OUR JOURNEY.

thought up

stood a chance

met up with

made over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PARENTS SHOULDN'T LET THEIR CHILDREN _____ THEM.

meet up with

talk back to

live up to

let on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WILL YOU _____ ME _____ WITH THIS JOB, BILL?

hold ... out

let ... alone

give ... a hand

make ... out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DON'T WISH TO GET _____ THEIR FAMILY AFFAIRS.

- sold out
- mixed up in
- cleared up
- run into

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HIS PLAN WAS OUTDATED BUT HE KEPT TRYING TO _____.

- make waves
- beat a dead horse
- get cold feet
- blow his top

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

POLITICIANS DON'T LIKE TO _____ AROUND ELECTION TIME.

- start from scratch
- break the ice
- rock the boat
- keep up with the joneses

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TO _____ TED SPOKE OF HIS INTEREST IN MOUNTAIN CLIMBING, AND THEY SOON HAD A CONVERSATION GOING.

- break the ice
- rock the boat
- keep his shirt on
- keep his ear to the ground

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE HAD TWO FLAT TIRES AND NO SPARE ON A COUNTRY ROAD AT NIGHT, WHICH WAS CERTAINLY _____.

- a fine kettle of fish
- biggest frog in the puddle
- a shot in the arm
- easy as falling off a log

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE MAN SAID HE WAS INNOCENT, BUT WHEN THEY FOUND THE STOLEN MONEY IN HIS POCKET, HE _____.

- broke the ice
- blew his top
- changed his tune
- started from scratch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

“NO NEED TO _____, AL,” HIS WIFE SAID, “JUST BECAUSE YOU LOST A FEW DOLLARS.”

- have the other fish to fry
- change your tune
- keep your shirt on
- blow your top

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

BOB GOT VERY ANGRY WHEN JOHN ACCIDENTALLY BUMPED INTO HIM BUT JOHN TOLD HIM TO _____.

- keep his shirt on
- keep up with the Joneses
- keep his ear to the ground
- burn the candle at both ends

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IN SEWING CLASS, MARY ALREADY KNEW HOW TO SEW A LITTLE, BUT JANE HAD TO _____.

- make waves
- get cold feet
- break the ice
- start from scratch

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IT'S HARD TELLING WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT, SO YOU'D BETTER _____.

- keep up with the Joneses
- keep your ear to the ground
- have other fish to fry
- get cold feet

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MRS. SMITH KEPT BUYING EVERY NEW THING THAT WAS ADVERTISED. FINALLY MR. SMITH TOLD HER TO STOP TRYING TO _____ AND START THINKING FOR HERSELF.

- rock the boat
- keep up with the Joneses
- get cold feet
- burn the candle at both ends

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY WAS INVITED TO THE PARTY BUT SHE REFUSED BECAUSE SHE _____.

- had other fish to fry
- kept her ear to the ground
- got cold feet
- blew her top

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RALPH WAS GOING TO ASK MARY TO DANCE WITH HIM BUT HE _____ AND DIDN'T.

- started from scratch
- had other fish to fry
- got cold feet
- broke the ice

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE WORKED HARD EVERY DAY AS A LAWYER AND WENT TO PARTIES AND DANCED EVERY NIGHT; HE WAS _____.

- beating a dead horse
- burning the candle at both ends

changing his tune
breaking the ice

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN DO YOU EXPECT TO _____ FROM TOWN?

think of
get back
catch cold
make up your mind

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I DO NOT WANT TO _____ IN THEIR ARGUMENT.

take part
look up
wait on
get back

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

LAST EVENING WE _____ THROUGH A PARK.

took a seat
put away
took a walk
tried on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WE WILL LIVE IN AN APARTMENT. THEN WE WILL BUY A HOUSE.

for good
on purpose
all day long
for the time being

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

RUTH HAS MOVED TO THE COAST _____. HER FAMILY LIVES THERE.

for good
at first
at least
so far

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MARY _____ HER HAT AND LEFT THE HOUSE.

called off
put on
got over
got on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OUR GUIDE _____ MANY PLACES OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

looked up
waited for
pointed out
put out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I JUST CAN NOT _____ THIS RAINY WEATHER.

- go with
- make believe
- get used to
- take care of

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO WILL _____ JEAN'S CAT WHILE SHE IS AWAY?

- get in touch with
- go with
- take care of
- take turns

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WILL YOU _____ THE SERVING OF THE TEA AT THE PARTY?

- take charge of
- take turns
- go with
- get used to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHO IS GOING TO _____ GETTING NEW STUDY BOOKS FOR US?

- mix up
- make good time
- come from
- see about

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS MATTER IS IMPORTANT AND WORTH _____ .

- looking into
- calling down
- calling up
- getting over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE SAID IT WAS _____ TO GO SKIING AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.

- all at once
- out of the question
- off and on
- over and over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE SUN WAS SHINING BRIGHTLY WHEN _____ A STORM BLEW UP.

- off and on
- out of the question
- all at once
- over and over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEIR HOUSE _____ AND THEY HAD TO BUILD THE NEW ONE.

- burned out

burned down
burned up
caught fire

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE SPOKE THIS LANGUAGE SO WELL, I _____ HE WAS BORN HERE.

took into account
took care of
took turns
took for granted

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

DON'T _____ HENRY'S ENGLISH, HE IS TRYING HIS BEST.

make up your mind
make believe
make fun of
make clear

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS CATALOGUE IS _____. IT WAS PUBLISHED MANY YEARS AGO.

tired out
run out of
up to date
out of date

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE DOCTOR TOLD HIM HE MUST _____ HIS FOOD VERY WELL BEFORE SWALLOWING.

cut up
tear up
chew up
break up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THIS IS A FORMAL OCCASION. YOU SHOULD _____ FOR IT.

dress up
clean up
drink up
call up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THEY _____ THE OLD BUILDING AND BUILT A NEW ONE.

kept up with
tore down
broke up
tore up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

I REFUSE TO _____ HIS ACTIONS ANY LONGER.

find fault
keep up with
take after
put up with

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE THINKS HE SPEAKS ENGLISH WELL, BUT, _____, HE SPEAKS POORLY.

as a matter of fact

inside out

upside down

once and for all

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SAID HE SHOULD STOP PHONING, _____.

inside out

upside down

once and for all

as a matter of fact

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AT FIRST THEY THOUGHT HE HAD DIED, BUT THEN HE _____ .

got through

came to

kept track of

called down

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

YOU SHOULD _____ HER LONG ILLNESS WHEN YOU JUDGE HER WORK.

come to

look after

take into account

look forward to

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ THIS MATERIAL WILL WEAR MUCH BETTER .

run out of

out of date

in the long run

it stands to reason

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HOW DID THIS BUSINESS TRANSACTION _____ ?

turn off

turn on

turn around

turn out

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

_____ WHILE I FIX YOUR TIE.

show off

hold still

be in the way

tell apart

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

SHE SEEMS TO MAKE MISTAKE _____ AGAIN.

over and over

at all

at least
at last

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE SPENT AN HOUR _____ THE DOLLAR HE LOST.

looking at
looking up
looking for
looking over

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

PLEASE _____ THE TELEVISION. IT IS TOO NOISY.

turn on
turn around
turn out
turn off

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE KEPT DINNER WAITING FOR TOM, BUT _____ WE HAD TO EAT WITHOUT HIM.

at least
at last
at all
at first

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE ELEVATOR WAS _____ SO WE HAD TO CLIMB THE STAIRS.

in order
up to date
out of order
out of date

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE STUDENTS ARE _____ THEIR HOLIDAYS.

looking for
looking forward to
looking over
looking up

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

OUR GRAND PIANO IS _____. WE MUST HAVE A TUNER COME IN AND CHECK IT.

out of tune
out of work
out of town
out of mind

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

ARE THEY VISITING RELATIVES _____ THIS WEEKEND?

out of work
out of tune
out of mind
out of town

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THERE ARE 15 OF US. DO YOU HAVE ENOUGH APPLES TO _____?

- go around
- put up with
- be in the way
- hold still

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

FOR LONG MONTHS, _____ HE WORKED ON HIS NOVEL.

- in vain
- once and for all
- day in and day out
- at least

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

JANE _____ THE DINNER PARTY BECAUSE SHE DID NOT FEEL WELL.

- called up
- called off
- got over
- put on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

IF YOU BREAK A WINDOW, DO NOT _____, ADMIT THAT YOU DID IT.

- go like greased lightning
- keep a stiff upper lip
- pass the buck
- handle with kid gloves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WHEN THE BOYS WALKED THROUGH THE FOREST, THEY _____ FOR SNAKES.

- got a kick out of
- kept the eyes peeled
- were caught flat-footed
- were a live wire

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

TOM AND MARTY _____ PLAYING FOUR HANDS ON THE PIANO.

- kept the eyes peeled
- got a kick out of
- were caught flat-footed
- were a live wire

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

HE _____ THROUGH THE DEFENDERS DRIBBLING THE BASKETBALL AS HE WENT.

- kept a stiff upper lip
- passed the buck
- went like greased lightning
- handled with kid gloves

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE POLICE WILL _____ IN THEIR SEARCH FOR THE BANK ROBBERS.

leave no stone unturned

pull up stakes

throw cold water on

meet one's Waterloo

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

AFTER SEVEN STRAIGHT VICTORIES THE TEAM _____.

met it's Waterloo

threw cold water on

pulled up stakes

left no stone unturned

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

WE ARE GOING TO _____ AND MOVE TO CALIFORNIA.

leave no stone unturned

handle with kid gloves

pull up stakes

throw cold water on

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

MRS. HARRIS WAS _____ WHEN RABBITS ATE HER TULIPS.

poor as a church mouse

the cow's tail

full of baloney

mad as a wet hen

Оберіть правильну відповідь:

THE BOYS STOPPED TEASING THE NEW STUDENT WHEN BILL _____.

pulled a boner

made a mountain out of a mole hill.

was in the dumps

took him under the wing

ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ТЕСТИ ДЛЯ ПІДГОТОВКИ ДО СКЛАДАННЯ ЄВІ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

WORKBOOK 1

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **22** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **20** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

READING

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Tips on Travelling Abroad

1 _____

Make sure that you have all the necessary vaccinations and that you have renewed all important prescriptions. Also, take some key pills with you. Yes, even the most historic European neighbourhood has a drugstore. It might even be marked on the map in your guidebook. But do you want to be running around Germany late at night, looking for aspirin?

2 _____

To avoid any problems, double-check the expiration date of your passport. If necessary, renew your passport. Secondly, get it copied. If your passport gets stolen or lost, you want to be sure that you can still get back into the country, or be able to prove your citizenship.

3 _____

It's a good idea to have a place to stay booked for your arrival day. Even if you prefer not to plan every day of your trip, it's always good to have a place to go to when you arrive. Also, you'll usually have to write an address down on your customs form, so having your hotel/hostel address is good for that as well.

4 _____

Not every place takes credit cards, especially places like trains or buses. Some countries require travellers to pay in order to enter or leave the country. These fees are not included in the price of your airline ticket. So, be ready to have enough money in your pocket, including small change to pay fares.

5 _____

Here are some important contacts to store in your phone:

- the nearest consulate or embassy
- local police and fire stations
- nearby hospital or medical centre
- any other contacts you may need in trouble!

A Keep emergency numbers at hand

B Take care of your documents

C Bring guidebooks

D Check your credit cards

E Ensure to have local cash

F Carry a medical kit

G Make reservations

H Register with your embassy

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

Johan Reinhard: A Real Story

In 1995, among ice and volcanic ash 20,700 feet high in the Andes, Johan Reinhard discovered a 500-year-old Inca mummy. Reinhard is an explorer at the National Geographic Society. Here's his story in his own words.

I grew up in a small town in Illinois where the possibilities for exciting exploration were limited. But for a young boy, it was still an adventure to go camping along the river that flowed through the town. My father's job as a detective meant that I had a fascination with trying to solve "mysteries" as well. My childhood memories are of using fingerprinting and powder that showed up under ultraviolet light. And fishing and hunting took me outdoors. I read about the adventures of *the Hardy Boys*, then those of modern-day explorers, and I kept wondering why I couldn't do some of the same things. When I turned 16, I joined a railroad line gang, working with Southerners and travelling throughout the Midwest. I learned two valuable lessons: I could earn a living in difficult circumstances simply by working hard, and I was fascinated learning about people with a cultural background different from my own. I used my savings from the line gang to travel alone to Brazil, where I came into contact with jungle tribes. Back in the U.S., I began scuba diving, cave exploring, skydiving, and mountain climbing.

When I began studying cultural anthropology and archaeology at the University of Arizona, I saw unlimited possibilities for combining the outdoor skills I'd learned with anthropology in remote parts of the world. The next step seemed only logical: I decided I'd learn more by studying anthropology in a foreign country, since I'd be "living" anthropology while studying it in a different language. Once I had studied cinematography and learned to analyse unwritten languages, I felt ready for the career I'd foreseen for myself while still a boy: anthropological research.

With anthropology, my desire to visit little-known places could be combined with my interest in understanding other cultures. To me it seemed like I would be solving mysteries. I was fascinated by questions like: Why did people in the past build such unusual structures (such as giant drawings in the sand) in such difficult places (such as mountaintops)?

How can someone become an explorer? It is not necessary to be a great athlete, but it is necessary to be fit and to know how to take care of oneself and others in an emergency. Practical skills, such as mapping and auto repair, are always useful! Key is speaking a foreign language and being trained in a field of science. But perhaps one of the most important necessities is being able to form friendly relationships with diverse people under difficult circumstances (a good sense of humour is critical). Determination and a sense of responsibility may be enough for some expeditions.

6. What are Johan Reinhard's earliest memories about?

- A fishing with his father in the local river
- B spending summer holidays in a camp
- C experimenting with detective methods
- D learning about aboriginal jungle tribes

7. What was Johan Reinhard's childhood dream?

- A to learn how to drive a locomotive
- B to work in a chemical laboratory
- C to follow in his father's footsteps
- D to become a professional explorer

8. What did Johan Reinhard spend his first money on?

- A his journey through the Midwest

- B** his studies at the University of Arizona
- C** travelling to South America
- D** learning unwritten languages

9. What is **NOT** important for becoming an explorer, according to the author?

- A** to be able to solve mysteries
- B** to be in good physical condition
- C** to be able to cope with difficulties
- D** to get along with different people

10. What is **TRUE** of Johan Reinhard, according to the text?

- A** He has earned a huge sum of money.
- B** He has made a great discovery.
- C** He has contributed to cinematography.
- D** He has sailed round the world.

Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Great Outings

11. Culloden Battlefield _____

The battle lines have been redrawn at *the Culloden Battlefield*. With the site restored as closely as possible to that seen on that day in April 1746, Culloden now boasts a visitor centre and interactive exhibition. Follow characters who were actually involved in the battle in the exhibition, experience the true horror of the battle in the 360-degree immersive film, take a battlefield tour, and watch the daily *Living History* presentations.

12. New Era Cruises _____

Eco-friendly boat trips on *the Beaully Firth* from North Kessock. It's a good chance to admire fine scenery plus to see dolphins and other wildlife. The boat admits up to 8 passengers. Duration is approximately 40 minutes. Most days May — September, weather and tide permitting.

13. Hugh Miller Birthplace, Cottage and Museum _____

Hugh Miller Birthplace Cottage and Museum presents Hugh Miller's many talents, including his being a stonemason, geologist, writer, editor and church reformer through a variety of exhibitions. The 17th century cottage, where Hugh was born in 1802, has an audio tour which tells of its history.

14. Caledonian Gifts and Souvenirs _____

It's a family-run business offering an eclectic mix of souvenirs and gifts. The best quality off-the-peg kilts are sold at the cheapest price including accessories. Most of the products are exclusive. Make your purchases with confidence as they guarantee, if you find the same item cheaper within 150 miles of Inverness, they will refund the difference.

15. Munlochy Cloutie Well _____

A healing well dedicated to St Boniface. There is said to have once been a chapel on the site. To have your wish granted, you must spill some water 3 times on the ground, tie a rag torn from your clothes and make the sign of the cross and then drink from the well. Legend states that anyone removing a rag will suffer from the misfortunes of the original owner.

16. Groam House _____

“A hidden treasure, a delightful museum”. *Groam House* is an award-winning museum dedicated to the Picts and to displaying and interpreting the stunning examples of their sculptural art found in Rosemarkie. An annual exhibition is also held and there is a museum shop which stocks high quality small gifts with Celtic and local themes. There are activities for children and videos to watch, as well as a suite of interactive computer programmes.

Which advertisement mentions that you can _____?

- A listen to recorded information
- B feel part of a historic event
- C make a sculpture of your own
- D keep little kids entertained
- E help make your dream come true
- F be taught some professional skills
- G buy the least expensive national clothes
- H be stopped by weather conditions

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.

Drinking Water: Bottled or from the Tap?

If your family is like many in the United States, unloading the week’s groceries includes (17) _____. On your way to a soccer game or activity, it’s easy to grab a cold one right out of the fridge, right?

But all those plastic bottles use a lot of fossil fuels and pollute the environment. In fact, Americans buy more bottled water than any other nation in the world, (18) _____. In order to make all these bottles, manufacturers use 17 million barrels of crude oil. That’s enough oil to keep a million cars (19) _____.

People love the convenience of bottled water. But maybe if they realised the problems it causes, they would try drinking from a glass at home or (20) _____ instead of plastic.

Used plastic water bottles are sent to landfills, or even worse, they end up as trash on the land and in rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Plastic bottles take many hundreds of years to disintegrate.

Plastic bottle recycling can help (21) _____, plastic bottles can be turned into items like carpeting or cosy fleece clothing.

Water is good for you, so keep drinking it. But think about how often you use water bottles, and see if you can make a change. And yes, you can make a difference. Remember this: (22) _____ can save enough energy to power a 60-watt light bulb for six hours.

- A going for twelve months
- B recycling one plastic bottle
- C cope with a rising amount of trash
- D carrying water in a refillable steel container
- E drink tap water instead of bottled water
- F recycling actually saves real resources
- G adding 29 billion water bottles a year to the problem
- H carrying a case or two of bottled water into your home

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

**Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

Tunnel Vision

More than 100,000 cars travel (23) _____ *the Holland Tunnel* daily. But while some drivers are planning their (24) _____ home, others are planning their next snack. Luckily, Ali Hoblos is there, at the corner of Varick Street and Broome Street, ready (25) _____ hot dogs or warm buns right to drivers' cars.

After 17 years of working at this corner, just one block from the tunnel's entrance, Hoblos knows drivers' dietary (26) _____ well. And he (27) _____ on traffic moving, at least slowly, because "when they're stopped, they don't usually want anything," he says.

(28) _____, Hoblos sells two or three dozen hot dogs and about as many buns each day during his noon-to-eight shift. He says there is no big difference in winter sales (29) _____ summer, and that overall his business has declined in the last year. "I think a lot of people are on diets lately, (30) _____ just after the New Year," Hoblos reports. In addition to his handful of regulars, he says his best customers are parents with kids in the car. The hardest sell is taxi drivers, who almost never buy from him. "I've been doing this a long time," Hoblos says. "You don't get rich, but you make a (31) _____. And sometimes you get a tip if they're in a good (32) _____.

23	A	across	B	under	C	over	D	through
24	A	course	B	route	C	direction	D	track
25	A	to cook	B	to buy	C	to deliver	D	to propose
26	A	likes	B	recommendations	C	flavours	D	habits
27	A	relies	B	insists	C	keeps	D	concentrates
28	A	In comparison	B	On average	C	For example	D	At last
29	A	except	B	since	C	versus	D	with
30	A	especially	B	correctly	C	properly	D	figuratively
31	A	bargain	B	business	C	living	D	loan
32	A	condition	B	mood	C	shape	D	mind

Task 6

**Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

The Park

In order (33) _____ the Falls in all its glory, you'll need to visit the Park, which (34) _____ in 1934 to preserve the biological diversity of the subtropical rainforest and the breathtaking scenery surrounding the Falls. It was declared a Natural Heritage of Humanity in 1984 and (35) _____ an area of approximately six (36) _____ square kilometres (60,000 hectares). Approximately 400 species of birds, 2,000 species of plants and a world of insects call the Park their home. You'll particularly love the butterflies (37) _____ constantly surround and play with you!

33	A	to have seen	B	to see	C	see	D	seeing
34	A	has been created	B	was creating	C	was created	D	created

35	A	is spanning	B	had spanned	C	was spanning	D	spans
36	A	hundred	B	hundreds	C	hundred of	D	hundreds of
37	A	how	B	what	C	that	D	whom

Chief Priority

In an open (38) _____ over breakfast, *Microsoft* executives Shane Kim and Chris Satchell (39) _____ that two of the home video game projects which *The Lord of the Rings* director Peter Jackson (40) _____ on with *Bungie*, an American video game developer, would take the form of episodic series. “Our deal with Peter is not about a film guy who wants (41) _____ video games,” Kim reminded the crowd. He also noted that, “The first series will be set in *the Halo Universe*,” and that, “we’re in the design phase now.” The projects were first announced at the video game trade show in Barcelona, and their emergence as episodic series came as something of a surprise, hinting that both projects would have a strong emphasis on the story. It was comforting to know that progress was being made, however slow it (42) _____ be.

38	A	discuss	B	discussion	C	discussing	D	discussed
39	A	has revealed	B	reveals	C	had revealed	D	revealed
40	A	works	B	has been working	C	was working	D	work
41	A	make	B	making	C	makes	D	to make
42	A	might	B	had to	C	ought to	D	should

WORKBOOK 2

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **26** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **24** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the passage and match each of the following headings (A–H) with a paragraph (1–6).

- A** The reputation of famous politicians
- B** The commercial advantages of reporting on celebrities
- C** The legal position
- D** Privacy and digital technology
- E** All publicity is good publicity
- F** Conflicting demands of the press and famous figures
- G** Celebrities benefit from publicity
- H** Fame versus privacy

Media and Celebrities: Boundaries Versus Benefits

1. _____

Celebrities and the media have a distinctly “love-hate” relationship and, whilst they recognize their mutual dependency, striking a balance between their respective interests is an on-going challenge for both groups.

2. _____

In the worlds of sport, entertainment and politics, celebrities depend on the press, social media, photographers and radio and television to raise their public profile, and afford them the visibility essential to success in their highly competitive professions. For example, top-class sports celebrities rely on income from commercial sponsorship to pay for expensive coaching, fitness and training facilities. In the entertainment business, glamorous award ceremonies and opening nights of much-anticipated films not only provide the cast with what is undoubtedly an enjoyable and well-deserved celebration of their success but also an opportunity for valuable exposure to their fans as well as to influential figures in their own industry.

3. _____

At the same time, sales revenues from advertising and audience ratings are boosted by stories about famous figures, which range from casual gossip to carefully researched information, depending on their purpose and target audience.

4. _____

The conflict between these apparently compatible interests lies in deciding how much access the media should have to the daily lives of the famous and the amount of privacy any individual should be entitled to.

5. _____

This clash has been intensified in the first two decades of the 21st century by recent developments in communications and digital science. There can be little doubt that the dramatic expansion of online social media has made it possible to spread rumours, true or false, instantly across the globe. This has significantly increased the power of the press to enhance or damage the reputation of any public figure. Due to advances in high-tech photographic equipment, it has become easier than ever for photojournalists to intrude on the private lives of well-known personalities without their knowledge or agreement. This has led, on many occasions, to legal battles between the media and celebrities to determine whether newspapers should be entitled to

publish images of high-profile personalities taken when they are not appearing in public. Another example of how the press has used dubious methods to obtain information about famous personalities is phone *hacking*, or listening in to private phone calls, which has also resulted in a number of court cases.

6. _____

In court, a judge may decide what the press is allowed to publish about well-known figures by taking ‘public interest’ into account. In this case, ‘public interest’ does not simply mean the number of people who would like to know more about the private lives of high-profile personalities, but how much society, as a whole, would benefit from this information.

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I chose a small house on the edge of the city. It was an ideal place for me, because I wanted fresh mountain air, space, privacy, a place where one could feel the presence of ancient gods and the spirits of nature. The house was merely an empty shell, but I chose it because it was on the sunny side of the valley, high enough to have a good view over the town, with sufficient breeze to diminish the occasionally stupefying heat. It took me a good year to make the place inhabitable.

The first thing that I did was to dig out the well at the side of the house, which had caved in on itself and was full of mud and rocks. I was helped in this by a Frenchman named Antoine, a man of considerable culture who had chosen to live here because he was attached to the people, with whom he had arrived in the original immigration. We repaired the walls and the roof of the house, and painted the rooms completely white so that they became suddenly clean, bright, and spacious.

Antoine and I managed, at some danger to ourselves, to install electricity by connecting up a cable to the faltering system invented by a teacher. This man was Professor Luis, who had set up a row of windmills to generate power; this was perfectly adequate for lighting, but was somewhat feeble when high amperage was required, so that the electric cooker that I had flown in by helicopter turned out to be more use as a storage cupboard.

It often happens when setting up a house that one finds quite suddenly that there is an urgent need for some item overlooked during the last expedition. The track down from my house was a deeply pitted one that *served as a watercourse* each time that it rained, and although I have stabilized it since, it was to begin with only negotiable on foot or by mule, or by Antoine’s ancient three-wheeled tractor. This tractor had been half-buried in the mud of the flood at Chiriguana, but Senor Vivo’s father, who is in fact General Sosa, governor of Cesar, had it dug out and brought in slung under a vast helicopter gunship, at his son’s request. It is commonly said in this country that General Sosa is the only member of the military hierarchy who ever does anything useful.

There was, at the far end of the town, a *tienda* that sold goods brought in by mule-train from Ipasueno, and so every few days I would find myself rattling and bumping my way to it on Antoine’s formidable old tractor. This shop was owned by a middle-aged couple who left the running of it to their daughter, a girl of twenty or so years whose name was Ena, as I discovered by overhearing the father asking of her the price of a bottle of Ron Cana.

Ena was small and strongly built; usually she wore a plain, faded blue dress, and her feet were always bare. Sometimes I used to think that her head was very slightly too large for her, but she had an appealing and serene face framed by her long black hair. She reminded me forcibly of a Greek girl with whom I had once been in love, for she had the same smooth and soft olive skin, and big brown eyes beneath eyebrows almost heavy enough to meet in the middle. On her forearms were the traces of soft black downy hair, which, to be frank, is something that has always driven me crazy, and her fingers were slim and elegant.

The best thing about her, however, was her elfin spirit; she had an air of quiet amusement, an innocent devilry, that gave her the aura of having existed from all eternity, and of being able to see the funny side of everything. I perceived that she had a streak of mischief in her, as was to be revealed when I discovered how it was that she had kept me for so long in ignorance.

7. What attracted the writer to the house?

- A where it was located
- B how big it was
- C the view it gave of the valley
- D the condition it was in

8. According to the writer, Antoine

- A had recently arrived.
- B liked to keep to himself.
- C was a foreigner.
- D painted for a living.

9. What impression does the writer give of the electricity supply?

- A It was too dangerous to use.
- B It didn't always work properly.
- C It only worked when it was windy.
- D It was a very reliable system.

10. The writer uses the phrase 'served as a watercourse' to show that the path

- A had many deep holes.
- B was difficult to walk on.
- C was sometimes flooded.
- D needed to be repaired.

11. Why was General Sosa unlike other military officers?

- A He liked helping his relatives.
- B He was in charge of the area.
- C He managed to get things done.
- D He had his own private helicopter.

12. How did the writer find out what Ena's name was?

- A Her father told him when he asked.
- B Someone mentioned her name.
- C He heard a customer asking for her.
- D Antoine gave him the information.

13. What criticism of Ena does the writer make?

- A She never wore shoes.
- B She wasn't interested in clothes.
- C Her eyebrows were too thick.
- D Her head seemed to be too big.

14. What did the writer like best about Ena?

- A her sense of humour
- B her physical appearance
- C her innocent ignorance
- D her resemblance to someone

Task 3

Look at paragraphs 15–20. Match the statements A–D with the holidays 15–20. You will find that some choices are needed more than once.

- A You may stay with local people.
- B You may be able to stay for free.
- C You will be paid for your work.
- D You will need to be physically fit.

15. _____

The choice of where to go and what to do is endless and strict discipline is required to narrow down the options and come to a decision! If excavating is your idea of fun, then consider a one-or two-week stay at the Arbeia Roman Fort site in South Shields in the North-East of England. Costs are heavy on the volunteers as the work is unpaid and bed and breakfast at a nearby guest house is at the special rate of £60 per week. Working hours are from 8.45am to 4.45pm and tasks include trowelling, work with heavy tools, making context drawings and measuring 60 finds. Not for those of you who do not like exercise.

16. _____

Less physically demanding, but nevertheless a holiday with a serious work focus, would be a couple of weeks with Natuur 2000 in Belgium. This organization, founded in 1967, aims to create awareness in young people of their environment and to take an active part in nature conservation. The work includes assisting in the upkeep of nature reserves, maintaining wetlands in Duden Landen and helping to look after bats at Oelegem, near Antwerp. The accommodation is basic but cheap and volunteers should bring their own sleeping bag and eating utensils.

17. _____

You may prefer to avoid physical work of all kinds and plump for teaching English at a summer camp in Hungary. The Central Bureau in London is a non-profit-making organization which offers you the opportunity to help local participants improve their English. The pay is minimal, but you don't have to pay for board and lodging in local homes and visits to Budapest and other places of interest are included in your month's stay.

18. _____

The Brathay Exploration Group organizes expeditions all over the world. The programmes vary from year to year and have included a three-week trip to Norway for sailing and mountaineering. The group is based at a 300-acre estate near Lake Windermere, and clients can gain experience on basic expeditions in the Lake District and Scotland. You will be required to have a fitness test before embarking on any trip.

19. _____

Also on offer are a variety of homestay holidays which offer you the opportunity to live in a country of your choice at minimal cost. The Aquitaine Service Linguistique will organize exchanges and homestay programmes in 15 countries. The duration can vary from 1 week in Hawaii to a full year in the USA. Costs vary but are reasonable and airport pick-ups are often included.

20. _____

The Young Esperantists is another non-profit-making organization based in the USA, which runs an unusual range of holidays to promote Esperanto, the international language of friendship. Activities include congresses, seminars and activity holidays all the year round. Beginners are

welcome and can learn Esperanto on courses held in the States. The Passporta Servo provides accommodation free of charge for backpackers and interrailers who speak Esperanto.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–F the one which best fits each space 21–26.

Matilda the Musical

Time Out magazine called it “the best British musical in years”, and other reviewers were equally generous in their praise. Appealing to children, parents and grandparents alike, it was bound to be a smash hit.

With reviews like these, I was determined to see *Matilda the Musical* when I came to London and I’m delighted to say I wasn’t disappointed. Roald Dahl’s children’s book has been (21) _____ by writer Denis Kelly and Australian comedian, composer and songwriter Tim Minchin. Although it remains true to the spirit of the original novel, it has been brought up date (22) _____. There are many hilarious touches, like the ballroom dancing scene between Matilda’s mother and her slimy dance partner, who perform a Latin dance worthy of *Strictly Come Dancing*, one of the Britain’s favourite TV shows.

However, what (23) _____ were the brilliant songs, catchy and hilarious, and the extraordinarily clever lyrics. Added to that were the marvellous and inventive set, the dazzling choreography and extraordinarily talented cast. (24) _____ must be casting a male actor as Miss Trunchbull, the wonderfully evil Olympic hammer-throwing headmistress at Matilda’s school. He very nearly steals the show and I don’t doubt he will go down in theatre history as one of the great villains of the stage.

(25) _____, it was a hugely entertaining evening and I’m still humming the songs now, two weeks later. So, finally, let me recommend *Matilda the Musical* (26) _____. If you get the chance to go, don’t miss it!

- A All in all
- B brilliantly adapted for the theatre
- C But the real stroke of genius
- D unreservedly and wholeheartedly
- E made the whole experience unforgettable
- F to appeal to modern audiences

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (1–12) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

An Early Bird or a Night Owl?

Owls are nocturnal creatures. They’re wide awake at night and they sleep during the day. If this (27) _____ like bliss to you, then, like about 20 percent of the population (28) _____ find themselves most active at around 9 pm, you may fall into the same category (29) _____ our feathered friend. Night owls often have difficulty waking up in the morning, and like to be up late at night. (30) _____ of animal behaviour indicate that being a night owl may actually be

built into some people's genes. This would explain 31) _____ those late-to-bed, late-to-rise people find it so difficult to change their behaviour.

The trouble for night owls is that they just 32) _____ to be at places such as work and school far too early. This is when the alarm clock becomes the night owl's most important survival tool. Experts 33) _____ that one way for a night owl to beat their dependence 34) _____ their alarm clocks is to sleep with the curtains open. The theory is that if they do so, the morning sunlight will awaken them gently and naturally.

The 35) _____ is that, unlike the feathered owl, human owls can't claim that a nocturnal existence is their natural lifestyle. They are programmed to be at their best 36) _____ the day. 37) _____ if we try to change our schedules and work at night, Mother Nature isn't fooled. Night is still the time when our body 38) _____ down. Night owls simply start and finish a little later than average.

27.	A	sounds	B	hears	C	listens	D	looks
28.	A	when	B	whose	C	which	D	who
29.	A	like	B	as	C	with	D	for
30.	A	Research	B	Examinations	C	Enquiries	D	Studies
31.	A	why	B	when	C	how	D	where
32.	A	ought	B	have	C	must	D	should
33.	A	tell	B	speak	C	inform	D	say
34.	A	in	B	on	C	to	D	for
35.	A	truth	B	honesty	C	real	D	reason
36.	A	while	B	throughout	C	through	D	during
37.	A	Also	B	Even	C	Yet	D	As
38.	A	slows	B	moves	C	goes	D	falls

Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (1–12) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

How Pigeons Really Get Home

Homing pigeons (39) _____ for their uncanny internal compass, yet a new study reveals that sometimes the birds get home the same way we do: They follow the roads. Tim Guilford and Dora Biro at (40) _____ Oxford University followed pigeons in Oxford over a three-year period, using tiny tracking devices equipped with global positioning system technology (41) _____ by Swiss and Italian colleagues.

What they discovered was surprising. Within ten kilometers of home, the pigeons relied less on their well-known talents for decoding the sun's position or deciphering the Earth's magnetic field (42) _____ them navigate. Instead they opted for a habitual route that followed linear features in the landscape, such as roads, rivers, railways, and hedge lines – even when it wasn't the most direct way home. "It was almost comical," says Guilford. "One pigeon followed a road to a roundabout, then exited onto a major road that led to a second roundabout. Others flew down the River Thames, only to make a (43) _____ turn at a bridge." Guilford suggests that sticking to a (44) _____, linear route may actually make homing more reliable – and easier. "It made me smile to see it," says Guilford. "You can imagine yourself flying along a road doing the same thing."

39.	A	were known	B	known	C	are known	D	knowing
40.	A	England's	B	the England's	C	the England	D	England

41.	A	developing	B	is developed	C	developed	D	was developed
42.	A	helping	B	to help	C	helps	D	helped
43.	A	distinct	B	distinction	C	distinctly	D	distinctive
44.	A	memories	B	memorably	C	memorial	D	memorized

Why Does Red Mean Stop?

The 19th-century Scottish engineer Robert Stevenson, who was active in designing early lighthouses, (45) _____ for an alternative colour to white – most lighthouses had a white beacon – when he built a lighthouse near to one that already existed, because he was afraid ships (46) _____ be able to tell which was which. Of the light sources and (47) _____ glasses available at the time, he found that red was a particularly intense light, meaning it (48) _____ from the greatest distance. So in maritime signalling red became an alternative to white, and was later adopted by the Admiralty in 1852 (49) _____ the port-side on steam vessels. Green was adopted for the starboard-side, and vessels seeing the green light on other ships had the right of way.

When train tracks were developed, engineers adopted this system as (50) _____ stop and go – and the same system continued with cars.

45.	A	has looked	B	looked	C	looks	D	looking
46.	A	haven't	B	won't	C	hadn't	D	wouldn't
47.	A	colorful	B	colors	C	colorfully	D	colored
48.	A	could see	B	being seen	C	could be seen	D	can see
39.	A	to mark	B	marked	C	mark	D	was marked
50.	A	means	B	meaning	C	meant	D	to mean

WORKBOOK 3

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **34** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.
Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.
Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Choose the correct heading for sections 1–5 from the list of headings (A–H) below.

- A** A reverse in trends
- B** Blogging
- C** Digital technology: a threat to privacy
- D** Privacy versus ease
- E** Online social networks and consumer information
- F** Little by little
- G** Phone hacking and privacy
- H** Attitudes at the turn of the century

Social Media Privacy: A Contradiction in Terms?

This article is by Naomi Troni, global CM^o of Euro RSCG Worldwide.

Never in the course of human interaction have so many shared so much about themselves with so many others – and with so little apparent concern for their privacy. Was it really just a generation ago that people kept all but their most basic information under virtual lock and key? Today, we happily share our date and place of birth, name of our first pet, mother’s maiden name, favourite movie or book, favourite colour, first school teacher – and myriad other snippets of information required by online services as part of their security procedures.

1. _____

The basic premise behind this information-sharing is nothing new. Consumers have long handed over a little personal information in exchange for services such as banking and finance, utilities and healthcare. The big difference now is that the information is digitized and accessible online – and we’re handing it out to virtually anyone who asks, regardless of how briefly the business has been in existence. Of even greater concern to many is the amount and variety of information being gathered about us *without* our explicit permission. Whereas retailers and others used to tweeze out information gleaned through loyalty cards, prize draws and catalogue mailing lists, now these old standbys have been massively augmented by customers researching and purchasing online, leaving in their wake a digital trail of cookie crumbs detailing their needs, tastes and desires.

2. _____

And then there’s social media. If this isn’t the Holy Grail for marketers, it’s difficult to imagine what would be. In this thoroughly 21st century communications channel, old notions of privacy simply do not apply; sharing personal information, experiences and opinions is the whole point of the service. And, wonder of wonders, consumers don’t only provide it willingly – they provide it for free! Sure, some people take the precaution of limiting access to their Facebook or Google pages, but even these people typically are eager to share their thoughts via comment sections on news sites, reviews on retail sites and in branded clubs and forums.

3. _____

With all the time we spend online and all the forums we frequent, it’s no wonder most of us have grown accustomed to doling out little snippets of personal information with barely a second thought. It helps that we rarely are asked to hand over a whole stack of personal information in one

massive data transfer; that would be too much trouble and might provoke too much anxiety. Rather, we routinely hand it out a bit at a time.

Anybody over the age of 30 likely will remember that in the early days of mainstream Internet, 10 to 15 years ago, consumers were wary about handing over private information. A 20W UCLA report, for instance, found high levels of consumer concern over online privacy in general and credit card security in particular.

4. _____

Since then hundreds of millions of people have come online and become regular users of commerce sites and social media. Early concerns about online privacy have been sidelined by the desire for more speed, more convenience, more choice and more great deals. Familiarity has bred complacency and even foolhardiness; we've all heard about people uploading pretty much everything, including the most intimate words and images.

5. _____

Now, after a decade of consumers feeling increasingly free-and-easy with their personal information online, we are seeing signs of a new wariness setting in. In a Euro RSCG global survey conducted among 7.213 adults in 19 countries, we found that 55% of respondents are worried that "technology is robbing us of our privacy"; the figure was above 60% in a number of countries, including the United States and China. Similarly, 61% overall agreed "People share too much about their personal thoughts and experiences online; we need to go back to being more private".

And it's not just snooping companies and hackers that consumers fear. Nearly half the sample (47%) – and a majority of millennials – worry that friends or family will share inappropriate personal information about them online. Around one-third overall already regret posting personal information about themselves.

Task 2

You are going to read an article about a music festival. For questions 6–13, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The Glastonbury Festival

Entering the already crowded festival site, I was a little uneasy. I'd heard discouraging tales of muddy fields, shocking toilet facilities and not being able to find your tent among so many others exactly the same as yours. I had, of course, tried to prepare for every eventuality. In my rucksack were a brightly coloured flag to raise above my tent so I could find it easily, bright green wellington boots and – just in case the sun did come out – some sunscreen. As it turned out, all of them proved to be very useful.

The three-day Glastonbury Festival of Contemporary Performing Arts, held on Worthy Farm in Somerset every June, is the largest open-air music festival in the world. The festival grew from humble beginnings in 1970 into the massive event it is today. The main organizer of the festival is the farm's owner, Michael Eavis, who started it all up because he likes music, and he still makes the final choice of which big-name bands will appear. Over 100,000 tickets were sold this year, which is a lot of organisation for one farmer. (In fact he does hire a music promotion organisation to help him sort out all the complications of running such a huge festival, so he isn't quite all on his own.)

But it's not just music at the festival. As I wandered about the site, looking for somewhere to pitch my tent, I realised that this was, indeed, a festival of performing arts. There were theatre tents, dance performances, jugglers and mime artists all over the site. You certainly wouldn't starve in this place, either. I'd never seen so many food stalls in my life. Whether you prefer Thai, Indian and

African, to mention just a few, or even good old English staples such as jacket potatoes, there was something for everyone.

After a pleasant evening of meeting people *from every imaginable walk of life* and dancing the night away at the dance village, I awoke to the sounds of thunder and lightning. The downpour only lasted a couple of hours, but it was still one of the worst rainstorms of the past 100 years. I was one of the lucky ones. Although my tent leaked a bit and my clothing was damper than I would have liked, at least I was on high ground. Some poor souls who had camped further down the hill had to try to retrieve whatever belongings they could from tents submerged under four feet of water. The organisers did an efficient job of mopping up most of the water fairly quickly, but there was no escaping the mud. Festival-goers didn't let that dampen their spirits in the least, though, and thanks to my green wellies, nor did I.

The famous Pyramid Stage had its usual line-up of great bands and there were plenty of big names playing on the Other Stage, too. In fact, there are so many stages, with so many different types of music and things going on, that it can be really difficult getting to see and do everything you want to. I found myself running from one venue to the next, trying to catch at least part of my favourite acts, and still missed a few altogether.

Then it was all over, and I had to pack up my mud-caked belongings and head back to the real world again. It had been a pleasant surprise to discover that 100,000 people crammed into muddy fields in basic conditions (the stories I'd been told about the toilets were true) can still manage to have the time of their lives. Tickets aren't cheap, but since over £1 million in proceeds from the festival goes to charity, it would be childish to complain. I left clutching the handcrafted souvenirs bought from various stalls, and with a warm, happy feeling that I'm sure is shared by anyone who has experienced the magic of the Glastonbury Festival.

6. When the writer arrived at the festival, she

- A was afraid she might not enjoy it.
- B had to walk across muddy fields.
- C was wearing wellington boots.
- D was shocked by the toilets.

7. The organisation of the festival

- A is managed by Michael Eavis alone.
- B is difficult due to the size of the project.
- C takes just a few days in the summer.
- D is completely controlled by a music company.

8. What impression did the writer get walking round the festival?

- A There was too much food on sale.
- B It was a very theatrical festival.
- C It was easy to get lost on the site.
- D There was lots to see and do.

9. The writer uses the phrase 'from every imaginable walk of life' to show

- A the lively way people at the festival behaved.
- B what activities people were doing at the festival.
- C there were a wide variety of people at the festival.
- D how many people she had met at the dance village.

10. The flooding didn't affect the writer as much as some people because

- A her tent didn't let any water in.
- B she had set up her tent on a hill.
- C she didn't mind wearing damp clothes.
- D the organisers were good at their job.

11. What complaint did the writer have about the performances at the festival?

- A She didn't manage to see some performances.
- B She became tired from running around the site.
- C There was too much music on at the festival.
- D It wasn't possible to see a full performance.

12. What feature of the festival had the writer not expected?

- A Tickets for the festival were very expensive.
- B There were over 100,000 people there.
- C Festival profits are donated to charity.
- D It was enjoyable despite the lack of comfort.

13. What was the writer's attitude to the festival by the end of it?

- A She realised the discouraging stories she'd heard were untrue.
- B She felt that attending the festival had been a special experience.
- C She thought she had spent too much on tickets and souvenirs.
- D She was sad that she would have to go back to a normal life again.

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different kinds of property. For questions 14–26, choose from the properties (A–I). Some of the properties may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which property or properties would you recommend:

- 14. a single woman who travels a great deal in England and abroad
- 15. a young couple who have two dogs and are not very well off?
- 16. a couple with a teenage son who are keen on improving old houses?
- 17. a student without much money who often goes home to his parents?
- 18. a well-off family with a grown up son and daughter living at home?
- 19. two recently qualified nurses without a car?
- 20. a couple with two children aged 7 and 9 who like to live in the city?
- 21. a retired couple wanting an unhurried and peaceful life?
- 22. a rich widow who enjoys city life and likes to have friends to stay?
- 23. an unmarried airline pilot?
- 24. a wealthy family who often entertain foreign guests on business?
- 25. a quiet couple who work from home and enjoy long country walks?
- 26. people who like gardening but do not want to live in the countryside?

Property A _____

An attractive semi-detached house built in 1990 consisting of dining room, lounge, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom. Large garden at rear of house and garage to the side. Situated in a quiet street in the centre of the city, the house is close to all the local shops and primary schools.

Property B _____

A magnificent detached house 12 kilometres from the city centre, less than 2 kilometres from the motorway and only 8 kilometres from the airport. The house consists of dining room, lounge, fitted kitchen, four bedrooms (two with their own bathrooms), one "general" bathroom and a conservatory. Gardens to front and rear. Garage space for three cars. The property is surrounded by beautiful countryside with panoramic views of the nearby hills.

Property C _____

Small one-bedroom flat available above a clothes shop, consisting of one bedroom, kitchen and dining area, shared bathroom. The flat, which has gas central heating, is situated opposite the railway station and is convenient for all the facilities of the city.

Property D _____

A 2-bedroom house built in 1985 about 6 kilometres from the city centre. Dining area, kitchen, 2 bedrooms and bathroom. Garden at rear of house. Park and fields just a few minutes' walk from the house.

Property E _____

A luxury flat in a new development situated in a busy suburb of the city. The city centre, the airport and the motorway are all less than 15 minutes' drive away. The flat is on two levels on the ground floor and the first floor, and consists of dining area, kitchen, 1 bedroom and bathroom. Communal lawn with garage at the rear of the flat. Lovely views of the countryside from the front windows.

Property F _____

A 3-bedroom house built in 1952 about 8 kilometres from the city centre. The house is structurally sound but is being offered at a very reasonable price as it is in need of some internal modernizing. The house consists of a dining room, lounge, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom. There is a garage at the side of the house and a small lawn to the rear. The local shops and schools are all within a 10-minute walk from the house.

Property G _____

A third-floor flat above an office block in the heart of the city. Dining area, kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom. Access to the flat by private staircase. All the advantages of the city are close at hand. The flat faces the main bus station, making it easy to get to all parts of the city.

Property H _____

Delightful country cottage with fine views of hills and a nearby lake. Situated in the centre of a quiet village of about 600 people. The cottage consists of a large reception room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom. There is a small garden at the front of the house and parking space at the side for one car. The cottage is close to the village shop and pub. A regular bus service operates between the village and the centre of the city, which is about 35 kilometres away.

Property I _____

A luxury flat on the third floor of a newly developed block in the city centre. The flat consists of a hall, lounge, dining room, fitted kitchen and two bedrooms, each with their own bathroom. Close to all the main facilities (shops, railway station, cinemas, theatres, art galleries, etc.) with magnificent views over the city. Gas central heating and lift.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 27–34.

Cockroaches Inspire Robot Antenna

(27) _____ cockroaches as a nasty nuisance, to a team of engineers at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, the pesky beasts are excellent role models. (28) _____ such sophisticated and sensitive antennae, scientists decided to use them as a model when building an antenna for a robot. The sensor-laden antenna they built resembles a cockroach's navigational

appendage. The antenna sends signals to the robot's electronic brain (29) _____ to scurry along walls, turn corners, and avoid obstacles, just like a cockroach. The technology could provide an important navigational alternative (30) _____ to be dispatched into dangerous locations, such as collapsed buildings. At present, most robotic vehicles rely on artificial vision or sonar system for their navigation. (31) _____, robotic eyes don't operate well in low light, and sonar systems can be confused by polished surfaces. (32) _____, assistant professor Noah Cowan and his colleagues have built a crude antenna prototype based on the navigational techniques of a cockroach. When a robot navigates with a sense of touch "there is nothing that has to travel through the air that can be interfered with by substances like dust or smoke," said Cowan. His team studied cockroach locomotion (33) _____ to track along walls in the dark. (34) _____, the engineers built an oval-shaped 'obstacle course' for the cockroaches, and then filmed the insects as they maneuvered inside it. "Every time I looked at the images of the runs, I was in awe of the cockroaches' agility and speed," said Jusuk Lee, a Ph.D. student who collected the data.

- A to overcome this problem
- B to make it possible for robots
- C while most of us think of
- D to do that
- E since cockroaches have
- F to see how cockroaches use their antennae
- G however
- H in order to enable the machine

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (35–49) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Feng Shui. Positive feelings. Chinese style

Recently, the Feng Shui business has been booming as more and more people 35) _____ an interest in Asian culture and lifestyles. Whether people are 36) _____ Feng Shui experts or simply buying books and trying it out for themselves, there is no 37) _____ that, in the West, in the last few years the idea of Feng Shui has really 38) _____ off.

So what exactly is Feng Shui? Well, it is a Chinese art form that is concerned 39) _____ the way you arrange the rooms and the furniture in your house. It is believed that organising these things correctly will 40) _____ you happiness and good luck.

In the UK there are currently about 300 Feng Shui consultants. They will 41) _____ to your house or office and give you advice 42) _____ on your lifestyle and date of birth. According to one such expert, I 43) _____ install an aquarium with six black and one red goldfish in my living room in order 44) _____ absorb bad vibes. He also told me to 45) _____ attention to one of my windows. He advised me to put plants on the window sill to 46) _____ the loss of positive energy. The real 'weak spot' in my house, however, was the cooker. He reassured me that hanging some dried vegetables above it would solve the 47) _____.

Whether you 48) _____ in the power of Feng Shui or not, it is certainly having a major impact on the 49) _____ thousands of people organise their homes.

35.	A	take	B	do	C	make	D	give
36.	A	requesting	B	asking	C	consulting	D	advising
37.	A	worry	B	fear	C	problem	D	doubt
38.	A	taken	B	driven	C	made	D	started

39.	A	in	B	of	C	with	D	through
40.	A	carry	B	bring	C	make	D	give
41.	A	call	B	come	C	visit	D	look
42.	A	based	B	put	C	held	D	carried
43.	A	ought	B	need	C	must	D	have
44.	A	for	B	as	C	that	D	to
45.	A	give	B	have	C	pay	D	put
46.	A	keep	B	delay	C	finish	D	prevent
47.	A	fault	B	error	C	problem	D	mistake
48.	A	believe	B	accept	C	agree	D	rely
49.	A	point	B	manner	C	style	D	way

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (50–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Lucky Strike

Lucky Strike (50) _____ after the Gold Rush era. As (51) _____ above, the cigarettes were introduced in 1871, initially as a chewing tobacco and (52) _____ as a cigarette brand from R. Patterson. At that time, the gold rush was at its peak with thousands of gold diggers trying to ‘strike’ a gold seam. Of course the lucky ones were just (53) _____ but Patterson used this gold frenzy to his advantage. He named his tobacco “Lucky Strike” because whoever (54) _____ his cigarettes was increasing his chances of having the ‘lucky strike’ (to find gold) since it was a high quality tobacco! Hence the name Lucky Strike.

50.	A	named	B	was named	C	had been named	D	has been named
51.	A	mentioned	B	mentioning	C	having mentioned	D	being mentioned
52.	A	than	B	therefore	C	then	D	their
53.	A	little	B	a little	C	a great number	D	a few
54.	A	preferred	B	had preferred	C	would prefer	D	was preferring

The Young Crab and His Mother

One day, a young crab and his mother were on the beach, (55) _____ some time together. The young crab got up to move, but it could only walk sideways. His mother scolded him for walking sideways and asked him to walk forward by pointing his toes out front. The young crab responded, “I would like to walk forward mom, but I do not know how to”. (56) _____ this, his mom got up to show him how, but even she was unable (57) _____ her knees forward. She realized that she was being unfair, apologized (58) _____, and (59) _____ back in the sand.

Moral: Don’t condemn someone for not doing something that you yourself are unable to do.

55.	A	were spending	B	spent	C	being spent	D	spending
56.	A	Hearing	B	Having heard	C	Being heard	D	Heard
57.	A	bending	B	to bending	C	bend	D	to bend
58.	A	sheepish	B	sheepishly	C	sheeped	D	sheepingly
59.	A	sitting	B	was sitting	C	sat	D	sit

WORKBOOK 4

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **35** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Look at the reading passage and match paragraphs (1–4) with headings (A–F). There are more headings than paragraphs.

- A Manned space flight over the years
- B Astronauts in fiction
- C The future of space travel
- D The profile of a space tourist
- E Future developments in space tourism
- F The international space station

1. _____

In 1961, when the Russian astronaut, Yuri Gagarin, piloted the first manned space flight, space travel was still no more than a fantasy. All the same, long before space flight became a reality, Jules Verne and H. G. Wells had proposed creative solutions to some of its more obvious challenges, such as defying the force of gravity. In Verne's 1865 science fiction novel, *From the Earth to the Moon*, a group of Americans invented a huge cannon from which they planned to fire three men up to the Moon. In his 1901 novel, *First Men in the Moon*, Wells described a spaceship made of an imaginary gravity-defying material that would float up to the moon with its passengers inside.

2. _____

In the light of modern scientific knowledge, these early fictional scenarios seem absurd but it is important to recognize that during the late-19th and early-20th centuries the scientific study of space was more concerned with theoretical physics than the potential of manned space flight. Since the early 1960s, developments in space programmes and manned space flight have allowed over 500 people to travel into space. In fact, nowadays space travel has become such an everyday occurrence that the presence of a permanent, manned international space station in orbit round the Earth is no longer regarded as newsworthy.

3. _____

During the 21st century, space technology has developed to such an extent that space tourism has now become a reality. However, while the prospect of space tourism has become a fact, booking a ticket is not simple. The aspiring space tourist will have to meet a number of criteria before being able to travel. First of all, as the price of a trip to the stratosphere is extraordinarily high, space tourists will have to be wealthy. Secondly, the potential astronaut will have to be healthy. For example, because of the effect of the G-forces generated during liftoff, anyone suffering from a heart condition will not be eligible to fly. Space tourism will also be limited by ecological concerns, as the quantities of fuel required for each lift-off raise serious questions about environmental pollution.

4. _____

Despite these restrictions, as science progresses, space tourism is likely to become more popular in the future. For example, while developments in spacesuit design are expected to improve safety, technological advances in rocket design will probably reduce fuel consumption and, consequently, costs, making space travel accessible to a much larger proportion of the population.

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 5–12, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

It would be simple enough to follow him. Roger was a man of habits, and even when his hours of work were irregular he would still take his mid-day meal, whenever he did take it, at Percy's. Miss Temple found an antique bookshop across the street where, as she was obliged to purchase something for standing so long watching through its window, she on impulse selected a complete four-volume *Illustrated Lives of Sea Martyrs*. The books were detailed enough for her to spend the time in the window, apparently examining the books, while actually watching Roger first enter and then, after an hour, exit alone, from the heavy doors across the street.

He walked straight back to his office in the Ministry courtyard. Miss Temple arranged for her purchase to be delivered to the Boniface, and walked back into the street, feeling like a fool. She had re-crossed the square before she convinced herself that she was not so much a fool as an inexperienced observer. It was pointless to watch from outside the restaurant because only from inside could she have discovered whether or not Roger dined alone or with others, or with which particular others – all important information.

She had a pretty good feeling that the crime she believed he had committed wasn't to benefit his work, which meant she was likely to learn nothing from observing his working day. It was after work that any real information would be gathered. Abruptly she entered a store whose windows were thick with all shapes of luggage, hampers, oilskins, lanterns, telescopes, and a large assortment of walking sticks. She left wearing a ladies' black travelling cloak, with a deep hood and several well hidden pockets, opera glasses, a leather-bound notebook and an all-weather pencil. Miss Temple then took her tea.

Between cups of tea and two cakes, she made entries in the notebook, summarising her plan and then describing the day's work so far. That she now had a kind of uniform and a set of tools made everything that much easier and much less about her particular feelings, for tasks requiring clothes and supporting equipment seemed somehow more objective, even scientific, in nature. In keeping with this, she made a point to write her entries in a kind of code, replacing proper names and places with synonyms or word-play that hopefully would not be understood by anyone but herself.

Miss Temple left the tea shop at four o'clock, knowing Roger to leave usually at five, and hired a carriage. She instructed her driver in a low, direct tone of voice, after assuring him he would be well paid for his time, that they would be following a gentleman, most likely in another carriage, and that she would knock on the roof of the coach to indicate the man when he appeared. The driver nodded, but said nothing else. She took his silence to mean that *this* was a usual enough thing, and felt all the more sure of herself. When Roger appeared, some forty minutes later, she nearly missed him, amusing herself for the moment by peering through the opera glasses into nearby open windows, but a sudden feeling caused her to glance back at the courtyard gates just in time to see Roger, standing in the road with an air of confidence and purpose that took her breath away, flag down a coach of his own. Miss Temple knocked sharply on the roof of the coach and they were off.

The thrill of the chase, complicated by the nervousness of seeing Roger, was quickly lost when, after the first few turns, it became obvious that Roger's destination was nowhere more interesting than his own home.

5. Miss Temple thought it would be easy to follow Roger because

- A he always took a break at the same time.
- B his work schedule never changed.
- C he always ate lunch at a particular location.
- D she already knew the schedule of his working day

6. Miss Temple bought a book at the bookshop because

- A she suddenly felt like buying something.
- B she was forced to by the shop owner.
- C she wanted a way to pass the time.
- D she needed an excuse to stay there.

7. What mistake did Miss Temple soon realise she had made?

- A She had waited for Roger in the wrong place
- B She needn't have made a purchase at the bookshop
- C She should have followed Roger back to the Ministry when she had had the chance
- D She had re-crossed the square at the wrong place

8. Miss Temple decided to follow Roger after work because

- A she believed that was the time she could find out what she wanted to know.
- B she couldn't see what he was doing inside his office.
- C she didn't want to risk him seeing her outside his office.
- D she had other, more important things to do during the working day.

9. How did Miss Temple's purchases make her feel about what she was doing?

- A more determined
- B less personally involved
- C better prepared
- D less confused

10. The word 'this' in the fifth paragraph refers to

- A the driver's silence.
- B banging on the hood of the carriage.
- C being asked to follow someone.
- D paying drivers well for their time.

11. When Roger left his office at about five o'clock, Miss Temple

- A watched him through her new opera glasses.
- B saw him just before he got into a carriage.
- C had a sudden feeling of breathlessness.
- D pretended to be looking into an open window.

12. Miss Temple's excitement at following Roger

- A increased each time she caught sight of him.
- B turned into boredom after a while.
- C ended when her carriage started following him.
- D disappeared when she realised where he was going

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different jobs. For questions 13–25, choose from the jobs (A–G). Some of the jobs may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

- 13.** Which job requires wide travel in the United Kingdom?
- 14.** Which job requires employees to call at customers' homes or firms?

15. Which job lasts for only a few months?
16. For which job is payment based on the age of the employee?
17. For which job is it essential to know a foreign language?
18. Which job would suit someone who likes to work alone?
19. In which job will the successful applicant have to deal with the post?
20. Which job would suit a person who likes being with old people?
21. Which job requires the employee to work afternoons and evenings?
22. Which job has a two-year training scheme?
23. Which jobs state that the appearance of the employee is important?
24. For which jobs is it essential for the candidate to be able to drive?
25. Which jobs will require the person appointed to work abroad?

Job A _____

Bettabuys supermarkets are looking for recruits for their management trainee scheme. Candidates should have a recognized qualification in a relevant subject (e.g. management, economics, business studies). Experience in the retail trade is not essential as full training will be provided by the company. Successful candidates will spend two years in a number of our branches learning all aspects of supermarket work. After this period of training, appointment as a deputy manager can be expected with promotion to manager when available. Attractive salary during training with 4 weeks' holiday a year plus statutory holidays.

Job B _____

Wanderlust Holidays are looking for representatives to work in various European countries from mid-July until the end of October. Representatives are responsible for ensuring the smooth running of our overseas holidays, for selling excursions and for dealing with complaints. Candidates should be lively and cheerful individuals who get on well with others. A knowledge of Spanish or Greek would be useful but is not essential. Basic salary plus commission on excursions sold.

Job C _____

Oak Lodge provides care for elderly people in their own homes. We are seeking care staff to work either mornings or evenings. Experience is not essential as training is provided. A caring attitude and a sense of humour are far more important than paper qualifications. Car and phone essential. Payment by the hour to be discussed at interview.

Job D _____

The Medical Supplies are looking for representatives to work in all parts of the country. Representatives should have qualifications in the biological or medical fields and will need to have good communication skills. A current driving license is essential. Our representatives travel to different parts of the country to give demonstrations of our equipment to individual doctors and to medical and nursing staff at hospitals. Highly attractive salary and car provided.

Job E _____

The Wattgate Insurance Company has a vacancy for a trainee insurance clerk. Full training will be given, but applicants must have a good standard of education, be smart in appearance and be confident in dealing with members of the public face to face or over the telephone. Salary dependent upon age and experience.

Job F _____

National Credit Bank is looking for recruits to its training scheme in its international branch. The training scheme lasts for three years, during which all aspects of modern banking will be covered. In the first year training will take place at a local branch in Britain and at our staff college. For the following two years training will take place in a variety of different countries. At the end of the training, Successful candidates can expect rapid promotion. Applicants must have a knowledge of at least one foreign language and a qualification at degree level in a subject relevant to banking.

Job G _____

A vacancy has arisen for a receptionist at the show rooms of Melton Cars. The successful applicant will be required to work from 2.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Tuesdays to Saturdays. This is a position which involves a great deal of telephone and face-to-face contact. The ideal candidate will be extremely smart, articulate, reliable and have a very pleasant personality. Duties will be quite varied, including dealing with incoming and outgoing mail. Typing skills would be a definite advantage. In return we offer an attractive salary, excellent working conditions and the opportunity to develop with a major public company.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–J the one which best fits each space 26–35.

How to Cope in Tough Times

No one can argue that a recession is a good thing, but recessions do force us to re-evaluate where, and how, we spend our money, (26) _____ on the path to a more environmentally-friendly way of life. Do you really need a new pair of boots, (27) _____, or could you just fix the heels on your old ones, (28) _____? Sites (29) _____ are rapidly turning the Internet from a global yellow pages into the world's largest swap meet, making our consumer habits vastly greener and more budget-friendly. People (30) _____ upside down by the recession are finding new ways of getting by. Not only can you buy items more cheaply online, you can also exchange and borrow. Sites like *Neighborrow.com* let you post items you'd like to lend to, or borrow or buy from people (31) _____. They've even organized borrowing sites for university students (32) _____ textbooks. Likewise, *handmedowns.com* is aimed at mums and mums-to-be (33) _____ and gear for kids that grow out of things fast. If borrowing in cyberspace doesn't work for you, contact the founders of *really.reallyfree.org* for tips on how to organize a neighbourhood giveaway, (34) _____ are allowed, just honest handouts of stuff you no longer find useful. The world and our landfills are full of top-quality, slightly used goods. A recession shouldn't be the only time (35) _____ for free isn't just economical, it's the greenest thing you can do.

- A whose lives have been turned
- B where no borrowing, bartering or sales
- C where you can find stuff for free
- D which is the first step
- E when we realize you getting used stuff
- F which will cost no more than \$25
- G who see no need to buy brand-new clothing
- H which are going to cost you \$200
- I who want to trade
- J who live in your neighbourhood

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (36–49) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Living above the Shop

Have you ever considered applying for a job where you can live on the premises? While ‘living above the shop’ 36) _____ sound good because you don’t have to commute, such a situation has its pros and 37) _____. Bernadette Gillow, who lives and works at Ightham Mote, a medieval National Trust property, admits that it can be difficult 38) _____ times. “It takes some getting 39) _____ to. As you come in with your supermarket bags on your day off, you walk through showrooms to get to your 40) _____. I once found a little old lady on my sofa. No 41) _____ how many “PRIVATE” 42) _____ you have on the door, if it opens, people will open it.” However, she’s generally happy. When she 43) _____ the job as manager, the whole family – her husband and two children – moved in. Renting out their 44) _____ home, they have settled in and now 45) _____ from using the grounds on summer evenings after the visitors have gone. “You feel a wonderful 46) _____ of history here,” she says. “Although it is 47) _____ a general management job, I’m responsible for the 48) _____ to day running of the property: the house and garden, the shop and tearoom, the 49) _____ and the financial administration. It does give us an opportunity to completely absorb the scenery and the property. It’s a gorgeous place to be and it’s a great privilege. 50) _____ the drawbacks, I wouldn’t like to go back to the way we lived before.”

36.	A	should	B	might	C	will	D	would
37.	A	downs	B	fors	C	backs	D	cons
38.	A	for	B	at	C	in	D	on
39.	A	used	B	felt	C	known	D	lived
40.	A	rooms	B	parts	C	quarters	D	sections
41.	A	point	B	matter	C	question	D	doubt
42.	A	directions	B	labels	C	messages	D	signs
43.	A	took	B	received	C	agreed	D	reached
44.	A	final	B	early	C	last	D	previous
45.	A	reward	B	benefit	C	enjoy	D	love
46.	A	idea	B	sense	C	touch	D	tone
47.	A	basically	B	truly	C	wholly	D	completely
48.	A	night	B	day	C	week	D	evening
49.	A	men	B	people	C	staff	D	members
50.	A	Spite	B	Although	C	However	D	Despite

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (51–60) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The Bee

There was once a great artist in Belgium who said that his daughter should never get married (51) _____ anyone but an artist. But she loved a blacksmith and the blacksmith was in love with her. When she told him that her father (52) _____ not allow her to marry anyone but an artist, he left his trade and studied hard in order to become a painter. He was certainly a man of great talent, as in a short time he became a good painter. One day the young painter went to (53) _____ studio and, (54) _____ that the artist was not at home, decided to wait for him. Nobody (55) _____ him come into the studio. He looked round at the pictures. At last he took a brush and painted (56) _____ on the leg of one of the figures and then stood (57) _____ to look at it. Suddenly he heard somebody (58) _____ the door. He quickly put

the brush down and turned to the door. The artist was not yet in the room and did not see the visitor put the brush in its place. When he came in, he at once saw the bee and tried to brush it off. When the young painter saw this he couldn't help (59) _____. The artist smiled too when he saw his mistake and said that it was a wonderful little painting. The young man told him the whole story and soon after that the young painter and the artist's daughter (60) _____ married.

51.	A	with	B	to	C	on	D	–
52.	A	would	B	will	C	had	D	does
53.	A	the artist	B	an artist's	C	the artist's	D	an artist
54.	A	found	B	founded	C	having founded	D	finding
55.	A	had seen	B	saw	C	was seeing	D	didn't see
56.	A	the bee	B	a bee	C	bee	D	bees
57.	A	for	B	off	C	aside	D	away
58.	A	to opening	B	to open	C	opened	D	open
59.	A	smile	B	smiling	C	but smile	D	but smiling
60.	A	got	B	had got	C	have got	D	were get

WORKBOOK 5

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **34** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Choose the correct headings (A–K) for paragraphs (1–6).

- A Space travel for leisure
- B Potential and reality
- C Life after humans
- D Transporting goods into space
- E Mechanized investigation
- F Future colonies in outer space
- G Commercial funding for dangerous ventures
- H High-risk travel
- I Avoiding disasters
- G Man versus machine
- K The end of the race for space

People Who Are Alive Today Will Walk On Mars

Charles Bolden, NASA's administrator, averred that the robotic vehicle *Curiosity* will 'blaze a trail for human footprints on Mars'. He could be right. But there is a gulf between what is technically feasible and what is actually achieved.

Neil Armstrong made his 'ne small step' on the Moon in 1969, only 12 years after Sputnik. Had the pace set by John F. Kennedy's Apollo programme been sustained there would already be footprints on Mars. But that was driven by the urge to beat the Russians; there was no motive to sustain such huge expenditure.

1. _____

Scientific exploration has burgeoned too. In coming decades, the entire solar system will be explored by flotillas of miniaturized unmanned craft. Robots will mine raw materials from asteroids and fabricate large structures. The Hubble Telescope's successors will further expand our cosmic vision of galaxies and nebulae.

2. _____

But what role will humans play? There is no denying that *Curiosity* may miss startling discoveries no human geologist could overlook. But robotic techniques are advancing fast – whereas the cost gap between manned and unmanned missions remains huge.

3. _____

The main impediment to a manned NASA programme has always been that public and political opinion constrains it into being too risk-averse. The space shuttle failed twice in 135 launches. Although astronauts or test pilots would willingly accept this risk level, the shuttle had been promoted as safe for civilians. So each failure caused a national trauma and was followed by a hiatus in the programme while costly efforts were made – with very limited effect – to reduce the risk still further.

4. _____

Unless motivated by pure prestige, ambitious manned missions will be viable only if they are cut-price ventures, accepting high risks – perhaps even 'one-way tickets'. These may have to be privately funded; no Western government agency would expose civilians to such hazards.

5. _____

The SpaceX company, led by the entrepreneur Elon Musk, has successfully sent a payload into orbit and docked with the Space Station. The involvement in space projects of Mr. Musk and others in the high-tech community with credibility and resources is surely a positive step.

6. _____

Richard Branson will soon be lobbing people into space to experience a few minutes of weightlessness. Within a few years private companies will offer orbital flights. Maybe after another decade the really wealthy will be able to take a week-long trip around the far side of the Moon – voyaging farther from Earth than anyone has been before but avoiding the greater risks of a Moon landing and blast-off.

The phrase ‘space tourism’ should, however, be avoided. It lulls people into believing that such ventures are routine and low-risk. If that becomes the perception, the inevitable accidents will be as traumatic as those of the space shuttle. Remember that nowhere in our solar system offers an environment as clement even as the Antarctic or the top of Everest. It is foolish to claim, as some do, that mass emigration into space offers escape from Earth’s problems.

But I believe, and hope, that some people living now will walk on Mars. Moreover, a century or two from now, small groups of intrepid adventurers may be living there or perhaps on asteroids quite independently from Earth. Whatever ethical constraints we impose here on the ground, we should surely wish such pioneers good luck in genetically modifying their progeny to adapt to alien environments.

This might be the first step towards divergence into a new species: the beginning of the post-human era. And machines of human intelligence could spread still farther. Whether the long-range future lies with organic post-humans or intelligent machines is a matter for debate. Either way, dramatic cultural and technological evolution will continue not only here on Earth but far beyond.

* **asteroids** – tiny planets that orbit the Sun

* **nebulae** – clouds of gas between the stars

* **payload** – cargo of equipment

Task 2

You are going to read an article about a visit to a chocolate factory. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Peter Moon and the Chocolate Factory

Journalist Liz Campbell fulfils a childhood dream of visiting a real-life chocolate factory.

From the outside, the building resembles a caramel square dusted with cocoa. As I walk through the revolving doors, I am greeted with the pleasing aroma of smooth, sweet, rich chocolate that permeates everything. Even in the reception area, where Peter Moon’s wife Leona is busy with Easter orders, I can’t escape this potent scent.

If you want to appreciate this for yourself, then allow me to indulge you. Get a chocolate bar and, against all your natural instincts, try to open the wrapper slowly. Then take a moment to savour the tantalising smell of chocolate inside. Now picture yourself actually inside, confined within the four walls of the wrapper that is shutting in the aroma with you. If the mere thought of that sounds good to you, what would it be like to breathe in the aroma of this fine chocolate every single day? I ask Leona that very same question. “I’m so used to the smell. I’ve worked here for so long I don’t even notice it any more,” Leona admits. To my mind, that is *an absolute tragedy*. But she later confesses that she still eats a few pieces of chocolate every day.

I observe Leona as she expertly handles customers who are desperate to get their orders in on time. The factory's chocolate has just been given the highest rating in a recent consumer report and needless to say, the orders have been flooding in. The boom in business could explain her high spirits, which I must admit is infectious, and I can't help feeling excited about being let into this hidden world.

At that moment, Peter Moon enters from a door at the back, dressed in a white hat and a heavy-duty rubber apron. After polite introductions, he immediately launches into his favourite topic. "Did you know that chocolate comes from the bean of the Theobroma Cacao tree, which means 'food of the gods'?" he asks. "The Aztecs considered cacao to be man's inheritance from Quetzalcoatl, the god of the air. Cacao seeds were made into a drink with the addition of maize and vanilla. The Spaniards observed its use and carried back beans to Spain, where it rapidly became a drink for the wealthy." I can tell this man lives and breathes what he does.

I follow Peter into the packing room, which is bursting with multicoloured cellophane and ribbons that are waiting to decorate chocolate eggs arranged in lines. I watch as staff work, carefully wrapping Easter treats. Over 60 staff are employed at the factory and, from appearances, I don't doubt their commitment. "My team are extremely focused. We are like a family here," Peter declares proudly. I couldn't agree more. I immediately get the impression that this is no ordinary factory.

And then, as he and I enter the adjoining room, *I try to pull myself together*. I make a great effort to control my excitement, reminding myself that the real purpose of my visit is to gather information to write an article. A conveyor belt transports small cubes of sweet centres towards a chocolate waterfall, with the promise of being enveloped in a thick, luxurious layer of chocolate. Moon picks up a tray of half-finished mini chocolate eggs. Each egg is ready to be filled and brushed over with more chocolate to seal it. Coloured cocoa butter will then be painted on to it to give it a shiny exterior. It is obvious that a significant amount of care and attention goes into making Moon's chocolates, and each one is finished lovingly by hand.

"We use the freshest ingredients, which are free from artificial preservatives, and so our products only have a shelf life of three weeks," explains Peter. By finding ingredients from all around the world, Peter is responding to the growing trend of chocolate connoisseurs who hold tasting evenings with friends. They enjoy trying to name the origins of the cocoa bean that the chocolate is made from, like those who appreciate fine wine. As I leave, I learn that Peter, like his wife, also takes the opportunity to sample his work. "I think it's important to test the products on a regular basis," he says. And, yes, if you are wondering, I did get to take some home!

7. What does the writer notice most when she enters the factory?

- A how busy it is in the reception area
- B the unusual appearance of the building
- C the smell of chocolate in the building
- D the way she is greeted by Leona Moon

8. The writer's description of unwrapping a chocolate bar is intended to make her readers

- A appreciate the pleasure of eating chocolate.
- B able to imagine her experience more clearly.
- C understand how the factory workers feel.
- D want to visit the chocolate factory themselves.

9. The writer thinks it is 'an absolute tragedy' that Leona

- A is unaffected by the smell in the factory now.
- B confesses to eating chocolate every day.
- C says the smell is not as strong as it once was.
- D doesn't even like the smell of chocolate.

10. What is the cause of the writer's enthusiasm as she watches Leona work?

- A She is going to experience something that few people get the chance to.
- B She is impressed by the way that Leona deals with the customers.
- C She shares Leona's excitement about a recent consumer report.
- D She is happy that Leona's business has just become very successful.

11. The writer's first impression of Peter Moon is that he

- A is not dressed in the way she would have expected.
- B can tell her a lot about the history of the Aztecs.
- C doesn't really care about polite introductions.
- D is interested in everything connected with his job.

12. What does the writer suggest about the staff at the factory?

- A They seem to care deeply about their work.
- B They don't seem to be working very hard.
- C Many of them seem to be related to each other.
- D They seem to get on very well with Peter Moon.

13. The writer says 'I try to pull myself together' to show that she

- A feels as if she is in two places at the same time.
- B is finding it difficult to stay calm and do her job.
- C is tired of gathering information about the factory.
- D can't remember the real purpose of her visit.

14. What do we learn about Peter Moon's chocolate in the last paragraph?

- A It is growing in popularity all around the world.
- B Its special ingredients make it taste like fine wine.
- C It is regularly tested by chocolate connoisseurs.
- D It must be eaten within three weeks after it is made.

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different holidays. For questions 15–26, choose from the holidays (A–H). Some of the holidays may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which holiday would you recommend:

- 15. two couples who enjoy country walks and touring in their cars?
- 16. a young couple who want a break but who have very little money?
- 17. a couple with two children aged 4 and 7?
- 18. a single man with plenty of money who enjoys going to plays?
- 19. two couples who want a reasonably cheap holiday by the seaside?
- 20. a strong independent-minded girl who enjoys hard walking?
- 21. a man without much money who gets bored on normal holidays?
- 22. 4 men who want to go fishing and not be tied down by meal times?
- 23. a couple who like comfortable surroundings and enjoy dancing?
- 24. a couple who like organized activities, preferably in the countryside?
- 25. a rich widow wanting top class meals and accommodation?
- 26. a well-off 50-year-old man who wants plenty to do on holiday?

Holiday A _____

Butlers Holiday Camp is designed for fun-loving young people. The camp is on the south coast and enjoys an enviable climate. Even if it does rain, there's no need to worry as there is plenty going on. Throughout the day you can swim in the pool, join in the organized games or take an excursion. In the evening there is always a mass of things to do – discos, talent contests, karaoke, etc. There is no age limit for this holiday but it is most likely to appeal to people aged between 20 and 35. Price per person per week for full board and entertainment programme \$290.

Holiday B _____

Seaview Guest House is just a five-minute walk from the beach. There are five large family bedrooms and two bathrooms on each of the two floors. We give a warm welcome to everyone, but particularly enjoy having families with young children. Unfortunately, we cannot accept pets. Our terms include breakfast and a three-course evening meal. Price \$80 per adult per week. Children under 16 \$60. Children under 5 \$20.

Holiday C _____

Swallow Cottage provides a self-catering holiday, perfect for anyone wanting to get away from it all and have a peaceful break in the heart of the English countryside. The cottage is in a valley surrounded by gentle hills. The area is perfect for anyone who wants to do a little gentle walking or to go fishing in the nearby river. For those who prefer to stay in their cars, there are many possibilities for delightful journeys around the country lanes and surrounding villages. The cottage consists of a dining area, kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom. Rental \$350 per week.

Holiday D _____

For the dedicated walker, Rangers Mountain Lodge offers the perfect holiday. Situated 1,000 metres above sea-level, the lodge offers wonderful views over the mountains with unsurpassed possibilities for hiking and rock climbing. The lodge is not luxurious but it offers clean and comfortable accommodation, plentiful meals and, most important of all, bracing mountain air. Price \$20 per night (breakfast included).

Holiday E _____

Sheldon House is a hotel which caters for people who expect quality and are not prepared to put up with second best. The hotel dominates the town and guests can enjoy marvellous views out to sea from our sun lounge. The hotel has a fitness centre and both outdoor and indoor swimming pools for the exclusive use of residents. We provide a full English breakfast and a magnificent five course evening meal with wine included. Every evening after dinner there is dancing to our resident three-piece band. Gentlemen are requested to wear ties in the dining room. Costs for accommodation, breakfast and evening meal from £95 per person daily.

Holiday F _____

Why not earn some money and have a holiday surrounded by beautiful countryside at the same time? Maybury farm camp offers you the possibility to do just that. During your time with us you will be accommodated in chalets for two people. Breakfast, a picnic lunch and a hearty evening meal are included. The bar is open every evening and we often have dancing to tapes. On five days of every week you will be taken to local farms for fruit picking. Most campers earn more than cover the cost of the holiday. Price \$80 per week.

Holiday G _____

Sanders is a four-star hotel in the centre of Melton, a city only 30 kilometres from the coast. The hotel prides itself on the excellence of its accommodation and food. All bedrooms have bath, toilet, television, hair dryer and tea-making facilities. Dining in our beautiful restaurant is an experience in itself but if sometimes you do not feel like coming down to the restaurant, meals can be served in your room at any time of day or night. You will find all the advantages of being in a large city so close at hand – theatres, art galleries, shops and the magnificent Cathedral are all just a few minutes' walk away from the hotel. Price per night including breakfast and evening dinner \$120 per person.

Holiday H _____

The Walton Club welcomes people who want an active holiday in the countryside. Situated in the midst of rolling hills 20 kilometres from the city of Melton, the club welcomes anyone from the age of 21. Every day we organize a wide variety of activities including golf, hang gliding, horse riding, canoeing, dancing, walking. Accommodation is in twin-bedded rooms, all with shower and WC. Cost \$320 per week covering accommodation and full board (activities extra).

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–J the one which best fits each space 27–34. There is one extra part you don't need to use. There is an example (0).

21st Century Pet Gadgets

In Tokyo we meet Mint, a black Labrador puppy, and her owner Yoko Sakohata, to try out some of the latest Japanese gadgets designed to make a dog's life a bit easier (0) J.

In a country where working late and getting stuck in traffic jams are part of normal daily life, it can be a problem getting home (27) _____. A timer-controlled feeder is one answer, but it doesn't give much personal contact with the lonely pet, (28) _____. Yoko tries out a telephone-controlled feeder which enables you to call home from anywhere, at any time, (29) _____, then at the press of the button deliver a meal. Mint finds the whole thing a little puzzling at first, but has no qualms about tucking in (30) _____.

Practically everyone has a mobile phone in Japan, and now they've even started making ones for your pet. At the moment they're not designed to allow you to talk with your pet, (31) _____. Because Japan's PHS network (Personal Handyphone System) has thousands of antennae, (32) _____, it is possible to tell almost exactly where any handset is by measuring the strength of its signal at several adjacent antennae. With one of the mobile handsets fitted to her collar, Mint is taken to a secret location (33) _____. Logged on to the internet, Yoko enters Mint's mobile number onto the website (34) _____ showing where Mint is – in a local playground.

- A have a quick dinner-time chat with your pet
- B to have much narrower coverage
- C leaving Yoko at home
- D but rather to keep track of where it is
- E to feed the pet dog at its routine time
- F when the biscuits arrive
- G to receive an instant map
- H and it can end up missing out on some of the fun of dinner-time
- I spaced about 200 metres apart in cities like Tokyo
- J and to help owners keep in touch with them

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (35–49) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Holiday Complaints

There are too many people in Britain today who are ready to complain rather than enjoy their holidays and who 35) _____ the word about how easy it is to 36) _____ money back from the travel industry which appears to have become paralysed with fear over bad 37) _____.

I recently heard a middle-aged woman protesting bitterly that she had had to pay for the 38) _____ of a golf cart during an all-inclusive golfing holiday in Jamaica and demanded back all the money spent on the cart 39) _____ with more for the ‘distress’ she had been 40) _____. A friend of mine recently 41) _____ a group of young lads deciding, before they even 42) _____ the aircraft, what they were going to complain about to get a 43) _____ on the cost of their holiday and which high-value item would be ‘lost’ during the 44) _____.

Last month a Manchester man led a ‘mutiny’ of 200 passengers on a 45) _____ ship because, he said, the bingo prize was not big enough. This week I heard details of a honeymoon 46) _____ who were sent a big bouquet of flowers by the tour operator and then complained that it was too big and 47) _____ them from moving freely about their hotel room. These types, who we have all met in airport 48) _____, just make the 49) _____ of us suffer, when they lie and fool tour operators into handing cash back.

35.	A	give	B	spread	C	pass	D	tell
36.	A	get	B	take	C	ask	D	award
37.	A	review	B	publicity	C	media	D	reputation
38.	A	loan	B	rent	C	let	D	hire
39.	A	plus	B	together	C	as	D	extra
40.	A	caused	B	suffered	C	done	D	made
41.	A	listened	B	overheard	C	remarked	D	suspected
42.	A	took	B	landed	C	boarded	D	caught
43.	A	deposit	B	guarantee	C	refund	D	cut
44.	A	travel	B	ride	C	excursion	D	trip
45.	A	ferry	B	tour	C	cruise	D	cargo
46.	A	pair	B	couple	C	duo	D	double
47.	A	harmed	B	prevented	C	limited	D	reduced
48.	A	lounges	B	spaces	C	halls	D	sitting-rooms
49.	A	others	B	rest	C	else	D	left

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (50–51) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Entering the Blogosphere

The explosive (50) _____ the Internet over the past decade (51) _____ by a rise in new ways of interacting and communicating in cyberspace. First came emails and then chat rooms. Now, (52) _____ in popularity at an incredible rate, is something know as blogging.

For those (53) _____ have never heard of it, a blog, which is short for web log, is a kind of journal or diary that people write (54) _____ “post” online.

50.	A	via	B	over	C	on	D	of
51.	A	has been accompanied	B	was accompanied	C	has been accompanying	D	had accompanied
52.	A	having grown	B	is growing	C	growing	D	being grown
53.	A	who	B	that	C	Which	D	whose
54.	A	so that	B	to	C	in view of	D	because of

Restore or Ruin

Restores of painting aim to clean works of art to reveal (55) _____ original intentions. Perhaps the most infamous case of the past was that of the Elgin Marbles, which were scrubbed in (56) _____ to make them look whiter, removing their original texture. When Michelangelo’s ceiling in the Sistine Chapel was restored, the glazes used to soften the colours came away with the dirt, (57) _____ them too bright. And layer after layer (58) _____ from Leonardo da Vinci’s painting of the Last Supper, though this was already (59) _____ in his lifetime because of his risky technique.

55.	A	artist’s	B	the artist’s	C	artists’	D	the artists’
56.	A	the 1930th	B	the 1930ies	C	1930	D	the 1930s
57.	A	was making	B	making	C	is being made	D	made
58.	A	has been stripped	B	was being stripped	C	was stripping	D	had stripped
59.	A	endangering	B	was endangered	C	being endangered	D	endangered

WORKBOOK 6

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **35** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в бланку **B**.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У бланк **B** записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в бланку **B** буде зараховано як помилкові.
Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у бланку **B** неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у бланку **B**.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.
Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці бланка **B** так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Match the best heading (A–G) to the paragraph in the reading text (1–7) that it describes.

- A The necessary equipment
- B Finding a hobby that you love
- C Famous train-spotters
- D Train-spotting in the USA
- E What is train-spotting?
- F The book, the film and the pastime
- G The origins of the hobby

Train-Spotting – the Hobby

Looking at the practice that has NOTHING to do with the movie

1. _____

Many people around the world have seen Danny Boyle’s movie *Trainspotting** based on Irvine Welsh’s novel of the same name and starring Ewan McGregor, but how many of us can really claim to know what train-spotting is all about? Now this is not considered the coolest hobby in town and the word ‘train-spotter’ in Britain has become synonymous with ‘geek’ or ‘nerd’, but is this reputation really deserved?

2. _____

First of all, let’s define train-spotting. There are said to be some 100.000 train-spotters in the UK. What do they do? Well, exactly as the title suggests, they spot trains, that is, they stand in train stations, look at the serial numbers of the trains that leave and arrive and write them down. The ultimate aim is to have seen every train in the country.

3. _____

Being obsessed with railways and trains is not a modern hobby and dates back to 1804 when Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive, which hauled a load of ten tons of iron, 70 men and five wagons along a nine-mile stretch of track in *two* hours. As the number of trains grew and they got faster and faster, so did the interest in them grow. Is this any stranger than people who love cars?

4. _____

So, what do you need to be a train-spotter? Well, it’s a wonderfully inexpensive pastime – all you really need is a pen or pencil and a notebook to write down the train numbers. Other optional equipment includes hot tea in a thermos flask, a camera and some sandwiches for those long afternoons spent on train platforms when you don’t want to risk the delights of railway station food. The modern train-spotter may also carry binoculars and a video camera, but for the purists these are unnecessary.

5. _____

It’s interesting to note that despite the stigma of train-spotting, there have been famous railway enthusiasts in history, such as the poet W. H. Auden, the comedian Michael Palin and, of course, Alfred Hitchcock, who was obsessed with trains and featured them regularly in his films, especially *The 39 Steps*. There is evidence, too, that being a train-spotter is not necessarily a peculiarly British hobby.

6. _____

One glance at the array of US train sites should be enough to convince you that transatlantic train-spotters are alive and well. In America, they try to call rail enthusiasts ‘train-fans’ and talk of ‘train-fanning’. Don’t let this fool you these people are train-spotters and there are a lot of them. Each month, two million pages are visited on the website TrainWeb.org. And you may also be interested in the distant, more athletic relative of the train-fanner – those daredevil types who inhabit the illegal world of freight train-hopping.

7. _____

So call them ‘nerds’ or ‘geeks’, but they are here to stay and this is certainly not a hobby that is violent or dangerous. In any way, nor does it cause any kind of damage to the environment. What do you think is healthier – sitting in front of a TV screen and criticizing those who do something that doesn’t interest you? Or going out and finding and following your passion whatever that happens to be? I know what I think.

Task 2

You are going to read an article about kart racing. For questions 8–15, choose the answer (A, B, C or 0) which you think fits best according to the text.

Life in the Fast Lane

The next generation of Formula One greats is coming up fast in karts

On the grid, minutes before the start of a British Grand Prix in August, the drivers’ faces are grave with concentration. The pre-race interviews are over, and the glamour models are off the track. Fans are screaming from a packed grandstand. Squeezed into his driving seat, wearing a red, white and yellow jumpsuit and white helmet, Nelson Jones is pulling on a pair of tight black gloves. No question where he’s expecting to finish: “First,” he says before pulling down his gold visor. At the start signal, with a burst of engine noise, the drivers dart down to the first turn.

It all sounds a lot like a Formula One car race, but there’s a difference – Nelson is all of thirteen years old, and he’s racing in a go-kart. What could be seen as child’s play in this rural town of Lincolnshire is in fact a proving ground for professionals. Almost all of today’s Formula One drivers owe a debt to the experience first gained in a small plastic bucket seat. It is the first step for young talent to move into professional race cars, because it introduces them to the essential basics such as finding the racing line, concentration and how to compete on the track. That track record makes karting a must for youngsters keen to make racing their life’s ambition.

Nelson Jones is no different, and has actually been racing since he was eight years old. Nelson’s father, Steve, stood by his son at every step. “I believe everyone has a special talent, and when my son Nelson showed us how gifted he was with racing, even at an incredibly young age, I knew we had to do something. Racing can be really dangerous and it gets expensive, but five years ago, when I had the opportunity to buy him his first official kart, I rushed to do it. It was in a really bad state, but it was perfect for what we had in mind.”

The appeal is not hard to see. Karting offers the thrills and spills of real-life racing but with less powerful machines, which can nevertheless reach speeds of 160 km/h. Nelson’s interest in racing was unstoppable; he would wake up early on weekends and work on his race kart, making modifications to increase control and speed. “He had discipline. He used to be up even before me in the mornings, getting ready for the day’s race,” says his father.

After taking part in three or four local races in Britain, in which he won first place despite his young age, Nelson decided that he would go for it and **have a crack at** his first international Grand Prix in Germany, which he won as well.

Although Nelson now travels all over Britain and Europe to take part in races, Lincolnshire remains home. Growing up there, the interest he showed in racing was not via the usual exposure to video games, like the other kids he meets at races. “We lived near a small karting racetrack and I became fascinated – I couldn’t stop talking about it. One day, as we were driving past, I made my father stop the car so I could have a better look at the karts flying by. I saw so many people, including kids my own age, and I took a liking to it straight away.”

Nelson eventually got his chance to try it out. The family hired an instructor for amateurs to teach Nelson, who took him as far as the age of twelve. The instructor then informed Nelson’s father it was time to look for someone more qualified.

Perhaps it is Nelson’s good fortune in having always been expertly advised that has made him so relaxed about facing the pressures of an international racing circuit. But what is it like to be so young with a schedule fully booked with races, and all eyes watching him, expecting victory after victory? “*It’s good for me*, as I know what I need to be doing. The public’s expectations, as well as the pressure, helps me focus and concentrate so I can race at my highest level.”

8. The writer suggests in paragraph 1 that, before the start of the race, Nelson

- A ignores the models and the screaming fans.
- B doesn’t want a long pre-race interview.
- C is confident that he will win the race.
- D is uncomfortable in his small driving seat.

9. According to the text, karting is important for future Formula One drivers because

- A it shows if young drivers have enough talent to become professionals.
- B it helps them decide whether racing is really their life’s ambition.
- C it teaches them some of the skills they need to race professionally.
- D it gives them valuable experience of driving in a small bucket seat.

10. How did Nelson’s father react to his son’s interest in racing?

- A He worried about the dangers of such a hobby.
- B He thought Nelson’s talent must be supported.
- C He realised this hobby would be very expensive.
- D He believed Nelson was too young for racing.

11. At the beginning of his racing career, Nelson

- A couldn’t sleep well on the day of a race.
- B did a lot of preparation before a race.
- C preferred working on his kart to racing.
- D needed to increase his self-control.

12. The writer uses the phrase ‘have a crack at’ to show that Nelson

- A wasn’t sure whether he would do well at this level.
- B realised it was a chance to start a successful career.
- C was used to winning every Grand Prix he entered.
- D thought he was too young for an international race.

13. Nelson became interested in kart racing

- A because his father often talked about it.
- B after watching other children doing it.
- C to meet other children of his own age.
- D because of his exposure to video games.

14. What does the writer suggest about Nelson's first race instructor?

- A He lacked confidence in his teaching ability.
- B He was not qualified to teach professionals.
- C He only coached drivers under the age of twelve.
- D He decided to look for a younger driver to coach.

15. What is Nelson referring to when he says, "It's good for me"?

- A having a full racing schedule and demanding fans
- B feeling confident that he will win race after race
- C having expert advisors who can help him to relax
- D focusing on racing at the highest international level

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different films. For questions 16–29, choose from the films (A–H). Some of the films may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which film or films:

- 16. is about a person who moves to another part of the country for work?
- 17. concerns people for whom work is the only thing that matters?
- 18. has all the action taking place in a period of less than 24 hours?
- 19. has people bringing different values to another community?
- 20. is successful largely because of a young actress?
- 21. has a young woman mixing with women much older than herself?
- 22. began life as a play in the theatre?
- 23. shows how a new situation can change a person's character?
- 24. has people speaking of things they would normally not speak about?
- 25. might be rather dull if it were not for the scenery in it?
- 26. is about two men in love with another man's wife?
- 27. was made over 40 years ago?
- 28. from what we read, does not contain a romantic or love theme?
- 29. involves a person going abroad after a death?

Film A _____

Stealing Beauty is a moving and often very amusing film, which owes its charm to an intelligent script and a magnificent performance by Liv Tyler. In the film 19-year-old Lucy, played by Tyler, moves from the USA, following the death of her mother, to stay with family friends in a farmhouse in Italy. The house is owned by Ian Grayson, an artist, who is to paint her portrait. Lucy, however, has a hidden agenda; she wants to see the boy she fell in love with four years earlier and to learn the identity of her real father, clues to which lie in one of the poems written by her mother.

Film B _____

August is set in a country house in North Wales during the late 19th century when a group of people gather at the home of the Davis family. The visitors are the tyrannical Professor Alexander Blathwaite, the absentee owner of the estate, and his second wife, the much younger American, Helen. They waste little time in imposing their London ways on the rural inhabitants, including Ieuan, brother of Blathwaite's first wife, and the professor's plain daughter, Sian. Ieuan falls passionately in love with Helen although she shows no interest in him. Sian conceals a secret love for the local doctor, Michael Lloyd, who is also in love with Helen. Ieuan tries to find comfort in drink and, in a series of tragi-comic episodes, the ordered calm of the household begins to disintegrate.

Film C _____

Dead Man is a cowboy film with a difference, breathtakingly shot in black and white. In the film William Blake, an honourable accountant, has come to the west to take up a job which fails to materialize. A stranger in town, he finds himself alone and without money, and so begins a chain of encounters which lead this law-abiding citizen into crime. The central theme of the film is that life is unpredictable and that unexpected circumstances can completely change the course of a person's life.

Film D _____

Denise Calls Up is a funny and thoroughly modern story about a group of young Americans whose lives are based totally on work. Their days consist of talking on mobile phones, answering faxes and watching computer screens. Lunch dates are made and missed, parties are organized but never attended, and the friends even fail to turn up at the funeral of one of their pals (killed in a car accident while talking on her car phone). Then along comes Denise, an outsider to the group. She has an urgent personal problem, but will she be able to find enough time in her busy schedule to deal with it?

Film E _____

A Month by the Lake is based loosely on a romantic story by H. E. Bates. In the film Vanessa Redgrave plays Miss Bentley, an independent and impetuous middle-aged woman, who travels to a resort by Lake Como in Italy following the death of her father in 1935. There she meets and falls in love with fellow holidaymaker Major Wilshire, an eccentric but likeable man. After various unsuccessful dates, it seems unlikely that the romance will ever really get going until a couple of other people begin to show more than a passing interest in the pair. If the film is unremarkable in its content, it makes good use of its beautiful Italian locations.

Film F _____

The oddly named How to make an American Quilt tells the story of Finn, an American graduate student, who heads off to spend her summer vacation with her grandmother and great grandmother. Soon she is introduced to a group of elderly ladies who spend much of their time together sewing. The work they are producing is useful for her studies on women's handicrafts but the stories Finn is told about their youth, family histories, loves and marriages soon prove far more interesting than their sewing skills. Meanwhile her own love life is in difficulty as she cannot choose between her good, reliable boyfriend and an incredibly attractive newcomer.

Film G _____

Two Deaths is a film in which all the action takes place within a single eventful night. In Bucharest in 1989 a collection of guests gather at the home of the wealthy, mysterious Dr. Pavenic. When they are settled over a lavish dinner, the doctor reveals that he is madly in love with his housekeeper and tells his guests of the lengths he has gone to in order to make her return his attention. Encouraged by this revelation, the guests also begin to reveal their own secrets and desires. As the dinner party continues, civil war breaks out in the city and soldiers from the opposing sides enter the house.

Film H _____

The film of The Philadelphia Story was based on a stage play which had been written especially for the actress Katharine Hepburn. The story begins shortly before a high society wedding between the lively Tracy Lord and her dull fiancé, George. Invitations have been sent out, gifts received, the reception organized and the family assembled. Indeed, everything seems perfect until Tracy's ex-husband and a reporter and photographer from a magazine turn up. The film was one of the best loved and most charming comedies of the 1940s and was later turned into the still more successful musical High Society.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (30–35). There are two choices you do not need to use.

World's Most Expensive Book Goes Up for Sale

A rare copy of John James Audubon's *Birds of America*, (30) _____, has been announced to go on sale at Sotheby's. Only 119 complete copies of the 19th-century book are known to exist, and 108 are owned by museums and libraries.

A separate edition of the wildlife book was sold for a record-breaking price of £5.7 million a decade ago. The copy going under the hammer in December comes from the collection of Lord Hesketh. It contains 1,000 life-sized illustrations of almost 500 breeds. It took wildlife artist John James Audubon 12 years (31) _____. He did so by travelling across America, shooting the birds. He would then hang them on bits of wire to paint them. The artist then went to Britain to print the volumes and targeted the rich to buy copies.

Lord Hesketh's collection also includes a rare copy of Shakespeare's First Folio, which Sotheby's said is (32) _____. Of the 750 that were probably printed, only 219 are known to exist today. The copy, (33) _____, is offered for sale. It has a valuation of up to £1.5 million, and only has three pages missing. It is one of only three textually complete copies to exist in private hands in a comparably early binding.

Letters written from Elizabeth I relating to Mary Queen of Scots are also going under the hammer at the sale, (34) _____. David Goldthorpe, a senior specialist in Sotheby's books and manuscripts department in London, said: "To have all these items in one sale is remarkable; it's certainly never happened in my time, 15 years, and (35) _____.

- A "the most important book in all of English Literature"
- B which takes place on 7 December
- C billed as the world's most expensive book
- D the famous American naturalist and artist
- E which dates back to 1623
- F portrayed even the largest birds
- G to complete his study
- H people who've been here longer can't recall it

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (36–50) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Valuable Lessons

When adults praise a child for trying, despite unacceptable work, they teach that (36) _____ is more important than results. I once took (37) _____ a class in the middle of a term from a teacher who was a (38) _____ marker. After I had returned a batch of marked papers, one boy complained (39) _____ receiving a 'C'. "I'm (40) _____ to getting 'As'" he said. When I explained that his essay was badly (41) _____, he asked: "What about the pictures? Our other teacher gave extra (42) _____ for effort."

Real life seldom (43) _____ those who try but don't get results. And it's a rare boss who tolerates an employee who insists that he (44) _____ his best. Unmerited praise may keep children from (45) _____ their own true capabilities.

Years ago, my best friend was a naturally 46) _____ musician. Her family saw every effort as ‘brilliant’ but she hated practising and often did badly at recitals. After one particularly embarrassing performance, her mother said, “You were wonderful, but that piano needs tuning and the audience was so noisy, it’s no 47) _____ you forgot the second movement” Had this girl 48) _____ criticism, she might have realised her dreams of a concert career. As it was, her playing got gradually worse, she lost 49) _____ and eventually 50) _____ out of music school.

36.	A	try	B	attempt	C	trial	D	effort
37.	A	up	B	over	C	out	D	down
38.	A	light	B	giving	C	generous	D	tender
39.	A	about	B	for	C	with	D	by
40.	A	familiar	B	used	C	adapted	D	keen
41.	A	expressed	B	fixed	C	made	D	organised
42.	A	marks	B	grades	C	notes	D	scores
43.	A	awards	B	merits	C	rewards	D	grants
44.	A	made	B	did	C	put	D	went
45.	A	realising	B	succeeding	C	gaining	D	meeting
46.	A	worthy	B	deserved	C	capable	D	gifted
47.	A	doubt	B	shame	C	wonder	D	joke
48.	A	explained	B	offered	C	given	D	received
49.	A	interest	B	energy	C	motive	D	attention
50.	A	fell	B	went	C	passed	D	dropped

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (51–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

ATM

The first money giving machine (51) _____ in New York at 1939. It’s inventor, Luther George Simian, saw in his mind a machine out of a hole in the wall that will allow customers (52) _____ money without the need to go inside a bank. At the beginning only prostitutes and gamblers used this service, so it (53) _____ completely after 6 months. The real breakthrough arrived at 1969 when Donald Wetzel developed an automatic money machine for a company called Docotel – the machine was installed in Chemical bank in New York. To make the thieves (54) _____ the machine was covered with thick iron. 4 years later there were already 2.000 atms around the United States. The cost for building and installing one was \$30,000. These days there are over 400.000 machines (55) _____ around the United States.

51.	A	installed	B	was installed	C	was being installed	D	has been installed
52.	A	withdraw	B	to be withdrawn	C	withdrawing	D	to withdraw
53.	A	disappeared	B	has disappeared	C	had disappeared	D	was disappearing
54.	A	to turn away	B	turning away	C	turn away	D	being turned away
55.	A	spreaded	B	spread	C	spreading	D	are spread

The Band-Aid

Josephine Dickinson, a housewife from New Jersey was the inspiration for her husband Earl, that (56) _____ an efficient way to protect her from house accidents. He took a piece of gauze, (57) _____ it on the sticky side of surgery plaster and on everything he put some crinoline so it could be rolled without (58) _____ to (59) _____. Afterwards – every time his wife cut herself, she would just take a piece of the readymade band aid instead (60) _____ using a thread to tie the gauze to herself. At that time Dickinson worked for Johnson & Johnson that were already selling hygiene products – he showed his invention to the executives that almost instantly recognized the importance of the invention.

56.	A	was looking for	B	looked for	C	has been looking for	D	had been looking for
57.	A	had put	B	put	C	putted	D	has put
58.	A	being stuck	B	stuck	C	having been stuck	D	sticking
59.	A	itself	B	herself	C	himself	D	hissself
60.	A	on	B	off	C	of	D	-

WORKBOOK 7

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **36** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
 														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text and match the titles (A–H) to the paragraphs (1–8).

- A Making it a place where we can live
- B Operations at a distance
- C Finding a new place to live
- D Right and wrong about the future
- E His predictions are based on fact
- F Grow your own new body parts?
- G Less than 100 years away
- H A top doctor makes predictions

Wings, babies and the Pollution of Planets

Predicting the future has always been a risky business, but recent claims are almost literally unbelievable. Or are they?

1. _____

Back in 1949, the scientist Johan von Neumann made a statement which was both extraordinarily wrong and profoundly correct. “It would appear”, he wrote, “that we have reached the limits of what it is possible to achieve with computer technology, although I should be careful with such statements, as they tend to sound pretty silly in five years”. How true!

2. _____

Looking into the future has always been a dangerous occupation. William Futrell isn’t afraid to make predictions, however. As one of America’s top plastic surgeons, he foresees a time when people will be flying around using their own wings, men will be having babies, and when we lose a leg in an accident the hospital will just grow a new one for us using our own DNA.

3. _____

You can’t dismiss Futrell’s predictions as pure fantasy, not given the fact that he is one of the leading authorities in his field. He has trained at least 20 professors and directors of US medical institutions. “What’s changed”, he says, “is that we’re mapping the human genome, the code for all life. And we can now extract stem cells for this kind of reconstructive work from a person’s adipose tissue” (that’s fat, to you and me).

4. _____

When people dismiss Futrell’s ideas as fanciful he points out how far we’ve come. At the hospital where he works, robots take X-rays and other medical supplies to and from the wards; in Florida, in 2001, a doctor operated on a patient by remote control for the first time. Using computers and the Internet, he removed the gall bladder of a woman in France, 3,500 miles away. These things were once unimaginable.

5. _____

And now, perhaps, we’ll be able to grow wings and replace any body parts which become old or damaged. “Believe me”, Futrell says, “wings are not a long way off”. And he means it.

6. _____

But even if we learn how to cure our bodies and end up living forever, there isn't anything we can do about the fact that one day, as the sun gets hotter, this Earth will be an uncomfortable place to live. According to astronomical engineer Robert Zubrin, the Earth will become extinct unless we bring Earth life out with us into the universe. And the only place to go is Mars, it has water, carbon dioxide and nitrogen. But at the moment it is too cold and dry for human habitation. We'd die within seconds of stepping onto its surface. So we'll just have to do something about it.

7. _____

The first step to making Mars habitable is to warm it up, says NASA scientist Chris McKay. His plan is to drop off a pollution-making machine that will scoot around the surface of the planet spewing out greenhouse gasses, thus shortcutting the slow process of evolution. The next step is oxygen and what better oxygen-makers have we got than trees?

8. _____

McKay predicts that we'll be living on Mars some time in the next 80 years. "By that time," he says, "the planet will have its algae and bacteria, and we'll have planted forests of trees. It'll be just right for human habitation". The only problem is that we won't all fit. Mars is only a tenth the size of Earth.

Task 2

You are going to read an article about a woman who changes her life by going to live in Italy. For questions 9–16, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

A Change of Scenery

Sally Thwaite left behind her routine life and headed for the Italian hills.

If you walk into any bookstore there is an entire shelf dedicated to books about people who decide to change their lives by relocating to another country. This usually involves selling their house and car in the UK, buying a run-down old house abroad and renovating it, experiencing amusing cultural misunderstandings and meeting charming locals along the way. I used to sneer at those kinds of books and wonder why anyone would put themselves through the discomfort of going to live in a foreign country – all in pursuit of a simple life!

One day, instead of walking straight past this section, I found myself stopping to browse, and ended up selecting a book to read on the train. The cover showed a cluster of villages clinging to a steep cliff, surrounded by blue-green water. It was about an accountant who realised one day how boring her life was, so she bought a ticket to Italy. After reading the book, I started watching a reality TV show called *A New Home in Tuscany*, about a couple who leave London and move to the Italian hills. I became so hooked that if friends called on Tuesday nights I would make some excuse not to go out. Soon the idea of moving abroad had lodged itself in my mind and was turning into a magnificent possibility.

I resigned from the hospital where I worked, sold my apartment and moved to the region of Umbria in Italy. Once there, I rented an apartment and hired a little motorbike. I loved sampling the local cuisine and I even signed up for a short cooking course. A very charming local called Francesco ran the course. When he told me that I cooked like a local myself, I didn't care whether this was a little white lie or genuine praise. By the end of each lesson, not only had we learnt how to prepare an authentic Umbrian dish, we were also rolling around the floor in fits of laughter, since Francesco was a natural storyteller and we enjoyed his talent for imitating people.

I also took a three-month Italian language course. It is fair to say that my attempts at cooking were more successful than my attempts, at this later stage in my life, to acquire a new language. I persevered, however, and after a few weeks of lessons I actually had a short conversation with a local – OK, I only asked for directions to the train station. In my mind, though, this was a triumph of communication and I was satisfied with my modest progress.

It was at one of these language classes that I heard a fellow student, John, mention that his neighbour, Sandro, was moving to Rome and selling his farmhouse *for a song*. John said he wished he had the money to purchase it himself, as the property was sure to be snapped up soon. I couldn't believe that it cost less than half the amount that I had sold my tiny apartment for. Would I dare to copy the writers of all those books, and the couple on the TV reality show?

I had to go and have a look, of course. The farmhouse was located on the top of a lush hill, and although it was very run-down, it possessed charm. There were extensive orchards with well-kept trees, so I would have nature's bounty literally on my doorstep. I bought it straight away.

The project wasn't without its difficulties, though. The farmhouse was constructed entirely of stone and wood in 1857, and was collapsing in several places. My first priority, therefore, was to hire some local craftsmen to add supports to the building. I also strengthened the foundations, installed a new kitchen and renovated the rest of the property. In the end, all the cost and effort were worthwhile, because I felt I belonged here as much as I did anywhere in the world, and I was determined to make it my home. I must say I sometimes look at my collection of books on Italy and think I'd like to have a go at writing one myself! I'd like to share my experience and let other dreamers out there know that the difficulty is worth it. I didn't quite find the simple life, but I did find what the Italians call the sweet life – *la dolce vita*.

9. What did the writer originally think of books about going to live in a foreign country?

- A They took up too much space in bookstores.
- B They contained many entertaining stories.
- C They didn't interest her in any way.
- D They included a lot of useful information.

10. The author didn't want to go out on Tuesday nights because

- A she was busy making plans to move abroad.
- B she was really interested in her book about Italy.
- C she wanted to watch a television programme.
- D she preferred not to see friends during the week.

11. The impression that the writer gives of Francesco is that

- A he could only cook local food.
- B he wasn't honest with his students.
- C his cookery course was too short.
- D. his students found him amusing.

12. What did the writer realise about learning the Italian language?

- A that she could learn Italian easily in spite of her age
- B that a three-month course of lessons would be enough
- C that it was harder than learning to cook local dishes
- D that it would help her to get on better with the locals

13. The writer uses the phrase 'for a song' to suggest the farmhouse was being sold

- A as quickly as possible.
- B for personal reasons.
- C for reasons of pleasure.
- D at a very low price.

14. When she first went to see the farmhouse, the writer

- A believed it could be made into a charming home.
- B mistakenly thought it would be easy to repair it.
- C was surprised by how run-down the property was.
- D thought the orchards were too close to the farmhouse.

15. What did the writer conclude about her decision to move to Italy?

- A She felt that the unexpected difficulties had spoilt her dreams.
- B She was disappointed that she couldn't find the simple life she wanted.
- C She knew anywhere else in the world would feel just as much like home.
- D She felt that, despite the problems, her decision had been a good one.

16. How did the writer's attitude change, during the time she writes about, towards books about moving to Italy?

- A She began to understand why their authors write them.
- B She now realised they made it seem easier than it really was.
- C She began to rely on them for information on moving to Italy.
- D She started to enjoy collecting them as a hobby.

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different entertainments. For questions 17–30, choose from the entertainments (A–I). Some of the entertainments may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which entertainment or entertainments:

- 17. requires cars to be banned from a street on one day?
- 18. would seem to be the most dangerous?
- 19. involves a theatre that can be moved about?
- 20. features a person who is annoyed for a time and then pleased?
- 21. is about a person failing to find what he is looking for?
- 22. is about a person in space?
- 23. will contain songs which were recently recorded?
- 24. contains a high-speed journey?
- 25. is concerned with the effect of becoming suddenly rich?
- 26. features large model animals?
- 27. deals with the life of someone who lived over a hundred years ago?
- 28. is concerned with a writer's memories of his past?
- 29. is particularly suitable for children?
- 30. deals with the problem of feeling lonely?

Entertainment A _____

Manchester's Royal Exchange Company will take its production of *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* on tour throughout the country. The play, based on the novel by Thomas Hardy, has Nelli Garnett in the title role. The Royal Exchange mobile theatre, a replica of the ground floor level of the company's home theatre-in-the-round in Manchester, will be erected in sports and leisure centres around the country.

Entertainment B _____

Jackson Browne, whose folk rock songs reflect his strong views on social and environmental issues, will be on tour in the UK this summer performing songs from his latest album *Looking East*. In addition to a solo career, Browne has worked with The Eagles, co-writing several of their early songs.

Entertainment C _____

Reaching heights of over 10 metres above the audience's heads, and without safety nets, Momentary Fusion performs its blend of aerial acrobatics and physical theatre, described as "antigravity dance", in a show called Stung. The show explores the themes of solitude and fear, with the three-strong company performing on swinging ropes.

Entertainment D _____

This year's York Early Music Festival focuses on the last ten years of each century from the Middle Ages to the present day. Taking advantage of the wide variety of historic buildings around the city, the 10-day festival opens in York Minster with the world premiere of a children's opera.

Entertainment E _____

Steve Steen is to go on tour with his one-man adaptation of Bill Bryson's book *The Lost Continent*. Steen plays Bryson returning to the land of his youth in search of the perfect American small town. The territory is known to him only from the films of his youth and childhood holidays spent travelling across the States, and he is bemused to find strip after strip of identical motels and hamburger outlets. Seeing the friendliness he remembers turned to hard sell and neon lights, Bryson is forced to admit that he has become a foreigner in his own country.

Entertainment F _____

The third Barclays New Stages Festival takes place in Birmingham this year with a varied programme of new work. There is a selection of dance events including the Motion house Dance Company in collaboration with the Birmingham Contemporary Music Group in the show *Delicate*, which follows six characters in their efforts to find a cure for loneliness. The acclaimed company Candoco, a group of able-bodied and disabled dancers, presents *A Flock Apart*. At Cannon Hill Park there will be a performance of 7/8 of a Second, a combination of music, video, dance and fireworks, while Stan's Café will stage the first performance of its new play *Ocean of Storms*, in which an astronaut is trapped in orbit around the earth.

Entertainment G _____

The focus of Islington's second festival is on Upper Street, which will be closed to traffic for the final day of the festival. Among the artists to be seen will be Totem, from Belgium, with giant wooden camels, while leading exponents of street performance, The Natural Theatre Company and Desperate Men and Women, are also due to appear. The Grand Union Orchestra will be playing on a huge stage outside the Town Hall, and the work of more than 40 artists will be featured in shop fronts on Upper Street.

Entertainment H _____

The Pop-up Touring Company is taking its show *Iron Dreams* around Great Britain this summer, using its own blend of visual imagery, physical performance and music to tell the story of the 19th century engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel through the eyes of a child. The show, suitable for anyone over six years of age, covers the launch of the ship SS *Great Britain*, the opening of the Thames tunnel and a break-neck steam train ride from London to Bristol.

Entertainment I _____

In its 25th anniversary year, Hull Truck Theatre Company is to tour the first ever stage play about the National Lottery. This is a satirical comedy about the effects on a family of becoming overnight millionaires. In the play, Morris, a security guard, carefully chooses the lottery numbers each week, and his wife buys the tickets. His anger when she picks her own combination of numbers one week soon subsides upon finding that they have won.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (31–36). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Long Lunch

Spanish civil servant skips work for years without anyone noticing

Only when Joaquin Garcia, a Spanish civil servant, was due to collect an award for two decades of loyal service did anyone realise that he had not shown up to work for at least SIX years.

Garcia, a 69-year-old engineer, began working for the local authority in the city of Cadiz in 1990, and in 1996 was posted to the municipal water board, where his job was (31) _____.

In 2010, when Garcia – now retired – was due to collect his long-service medal, the man who had hired him, deputy mayor Mr. Fernandez, wondered where he was.

After the former manager of the water board, who (32) _____, told Fernandez he had not seen his employee for several years, the deputy mayor called the engineer in. A court fined Garcia €27,000, the equivalent (33) _____, having earlier found that the engineer did not appear to have occupied his office for “at least six years” and had done “absolutely no work” between 2007 and 2010, the year before he retired.

Garcia told the court that he had turned up to the office, although he admitted (34) _____. He said he was the victim of workplace bullying because of his family’s socialist politics and (35) _____.

His friends told *El Mundo* that the engineer had been unwilling to report his accusations of bullying because he “had a family to support” and was worried that (36) _____.

- A had been deliberately sidelined
- B to supervise a waste water treatment plant
- C after tax of one year of his annual salary
- D to make the most of the confusion as a reader
- E being responsible for his current employment
- F he would not find another job at his age
- G had the office opposite Garcia’s
- H he might not have kept regular business hours

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (37–51) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Fridge Raiders

People who frequently wake up in the middle of the night and are unable to (37) _____ a trip to the fridge may in fact be suffering from a (38) _____ medical complaint, say scientists. They have (39) _____ biochemical differences in people who cannot (40) _____ the urge to eat during the hours (41) _____ most of us are asleep.

Night Eating Syndrome, as it is called, is not a new phenomenon. In the 1950s, doctors found that (42) _____ one and two percent of people admitted to regularly raiding their fridges at night. The new findings (43) _____ existing evidence that the syndrome is a (44) _____ eating disorder. Symptoms include (45) _____ no appetite for breakfast and eating more than (46) _____ of the day’s total food intake after 7pm. Sufferers are prone to stress and have a (47) _____ to crave foods which are (48) _____ in carbohydrates, such as cakes and crisps,

49) _____ though these are the 50) _____ nourishing. As a result, many of them are overweight.

According to doctors, there is a difference in the way that the bodies of people with Night Eating Syndrome 51) _____ to certain hormones connected with controlling stress.

37.	A	avoid	B	stop	C	resist	D	delay
38.	A	legal	B	true	C	genuine	D	sincere
39.	A	invented	B	discovered	C	produced	D	explored
40.	A	control	B	guide	C	command	D	rule
41.	A	when	B	which	C	while	D	where
42.	A	about	B	between	C	around	D	roughly
43.	A	help	B	assist	C	aid	D	support
44.	A	strong	B	sensible	C	serious	D	strict
45.	A	keeping	B	holding	C	having	D	owning
46.	A	some	B	most	C	part	D	half
47.	A	trend	B	tendency	C	fashion	D	habit
48.	A	plenty	B	much	C	lot	D	high
49.	A	since	B	yet	C	despite	D	even
50.	A	few	B	least	C	less	D	little
51.	A	defend	B	reply	C	return	D	react

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (52–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The Weight of the Glass

Once upon a time a psychology professor walked around on a stage (52) _____ teaching stress management principles (53) _____ an auditorium filled with students. As she (54) _____ a glass of water, everyone expected they (55) _____ the typical “glass half empty or glass half full” question. Instead, with a smile on her face, the professor asked, “How heavy is this glass of water I’m holding?” Students shouted out answers ranging from eight ounces (56) _____ a couple pounds. She replied, “(57) _____ my perspective, the absolute weight of this glass doesn’t matter. It all depends on how long I hold it. If I hold it for a minute or two, it’s fairly light. If I hold it for an hour straight, its weight might make my arm (58) _____ a little. If I hold it for a day straight, my arm will likely cramp up and feel completely numb and paralyzed, (59) _____ me to drop the glass to the floor. In each case, the weight of the glass doesn’t change, but (60) _____ I hold it, the heavier it feels to me.” As the class shook their heads in agreement, she continued, “Your stresses and worries in life are very much like this glass of water. Think about them for a while and nothing happens. Think about them a bit longer and you begin to ache a little. Think about them all day long, and you will feel completely numb and paralyzed – incapable (61) _____ anything else until you drop them.”

52.	A	while	B	during	C	as	D	about
53.	A	for	B	to	C	with	D	–
54.	A	aroused	B	arose	C	rose	D	raised
55.	A	would be asked	B	will be asked	C	would ask	D	will ask
56.	A	to	B	till	C	until	D	or
57.	A	on	B	to	C	from	D	in
58.	A	aches	B	to ache	C	ache	D	ached
59.	A	forced	B	forcing	C	force	D	to force
60.	A	the long	B	the longest	C	longer	D	the longer
61.	A	to do	B	of doing	C	off doing	D	in doing

WORKBOOK 8

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **34** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **25** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

You are going to read a magazine article about a local trading system. Choose the most suitable heading from the list (A–I) for each part (1–7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

- A** Escape the routine
- B** A growing trend
- C** Back to nature
- D** Old and young
- E** Who needs money?
- F** Save the world
- G** Help with the kids
- H** Learn about yourself
- I** Anything and everything

Let's Do It!

In Totnes, they use 'acorns', in Manchester 'bobbins' and in Cambridge 'cams'. What on earth are these you may ask? These are all currency units used in the Local Exchange Trading Systems (LETS), a scheme that avoids the need to pay cash for goods and service, working instead on a bartering exchange system.

1. _____

If you've never heard of LETS (Local Exchange Trading Systems) you might wonder what the fuss is all about. With more than 400 schemes in the UK, it's obvious that more and more people are catching on to the idea. And if you are tired of seeing your cash disappear in taxes, here's a way of keeping your cash and exchanging your skills instead.

2. _____

Sean Kelly, who edits his local LETS newsletter, lives in a village in Bedfordshire. He works part-time for the BBC as a vision engineer. He and his wife, who works part-time at the Open University, moved to the village from London eight years ago. They wanted 'to spend time doing what we wanted to do,' explains Steve, and LETS fits very well into that plan.

3. _____

They joined the LETS scheme when it began after attending a public meeting advertised in a local newspaper. When, 18 months ago, their first son arrived, the LETS scheme became a godsend. Not only have they acquired everything necessary for a baby, they have found the idea of baby-sitting helpful too. 'We've made more friends locally through LETS than anything else'.

4. _____

One of the most popular things on offer as part of the scheme is fresh fruit and vegetables, especially if it's organic. But there all sorts of skills and goods that people can offer. One member renovates old computers and another member has a selection of ballgowns for hire – not really an everyday service, but she was surprised at the demand.

5. _____

Occasionally the members set up a gardening or decorating gang, where a group gets together and tackles a bigger job in someone's garden or home. There are a lot of gardeners with years of experience. This becomes a social event too and you can hear the laughter from one of

these gangs a long way off. Even children become involved in the scheme – car-washing is a particular favourite.

6. _____

Probably around a third of the members come to the scheme through green or social beliefs. Some may be members of organizations such as Greenpeace or Friends of the Earth. They are attracted to LETS by the fact that many goods get recycled. One LETS group was started by a single mother on a council estate who saw the benefits for those on lower incomes.

7. _____

But the most important thing, if you do decide to join, is to get involved. Don't just sit around waiting for it to happen; you need to be active. Go to meetings and social events, get to know people, and soon you could be swapping skills you did not know you had!

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 8–15, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

At eleven o'clock, his pregnant wife rose and went to bed. David stayed downstairs, reading the latest issue of *The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. He was known to be a very good doctor, with a talent for diagnosis and a reputation for skillful work. He had graduated first in his class. Still, it was early in his career and – though he hid it very carefully – he was unsure enough about his skills that he studied in every spare moment, collecting each success he accomplished as one more piece of evidence in his own favour.

When he was younger, he felt himself to be the odd one out at home, born with a love for learning in a family absorbed in desperately trying to just get by, struggling day to day to *make ends meet* and avoid the debt collector. They had seen education as an unnecessary luxury, and no guarantee of making a good living. They were so poor, that when they went to the doctor at all it was to the clinic in Morgantown, fifty miles away. His memories of those rare trips were vivid, bouncing in the back of the borrowed pickup truck, dust flying in their wake. The dancing road, his sister had called it, from her place in the front with their parents. In Morgantown the rooms were dim, poorly lit, and the walls were painted a depressing green that reminded David of dirty pond water. The doctors had always been hurried, abrupt with them, distracted.

All these years later, David still had moments when he imagined those doctors from his childhood gazing at him, and he felt himself to be an impostor, about to be unmasked and revealed by a single mistake. He knew his choice of specialisation reflected *this*. The random excitement of general medicine was not for him. Neither was the delicate risky plumbing of the heart. He dealt mostly with broken bones, sculpting casts and viewing X-rays, watching breaks slowly yet miraculously knit themselves back together. He liked that bones were solid things, surviving even the extreme heat of cremation. Bones would last; it was easy for him to put his faith in something so solid and predictable.

He read well past midnight, until the words swam senselessly on the bright white pages, and then he threw the journal on the coffee table and put out the fire in the fireplace. The stairs creaked with his weight as he climbed to the second floor of their new house. He paused by the nursery door, studying the shadowy shapes of the baby crib and the changing table, the stuffed animals and toys arranged on shelves. The walls were painted a pale sea green. His wife had made the quilt that hung on the far wall, sewing night after night making tiny stitches, stubbornly tearing out entire

panels if she noted even the slightest imperfection. A border of bears was carefully and perfectly stencilled just below the ceiling; she had done that too.

On an impulse he went into the room and stood before the window, pushing aside the curtain to watch the snow, now nearly eight inches high on the lampposts and the fences and the roofs. It was the sort of storm that rarely happened in Lexington, and the steady white flakes and silence filled him with a sense of excitement and peace. It was a moment when all the unconnected parts of his life seemed to join themselves together, every past sadness and disappointment, every anxious secret and uncertainty hidden now beneath the soft white layers. Tomorrow would be quiet, the world gentle and fragile, until the neighbourhood children came out to break the stillness with their foot prints and shouts of joy. He remembered such days from his own childhood in the mountains, rare moments of escape when he went into the woods, his breathing louder yet his voice somehow hushed by the heavy snow that bent branches low and drifted over paths. The world, for a few short hours, transformed.

8. David studied in his spare time because

- A he was not confident about his ability.
- B he wanted to be the best in his field.
- C he couldn't read if his wife was with him.
- D his career was not successful enough.

9. The writer uses the phrase 'make ends meet' to mean

- A surviving a difficult moment.
- B being able to cope financially.
- C not paying back their debts.
- D overcome something difficult.

10. David's family thought that education

- A took up too much of David's valuable time.
- B was a way for him to escape from poverty.
- C was far too expensive for them to afford.
- D might not help David to find a good job.

11. What impression does the writer give of the clinic in Morgantown?

- A It was a memorable place for a child to visit.
- B The walls and light bulbs were very dirty.
- C It was badly decorated and under-staffed.
- D The doctors were busy but always polite.

12. What does 'this' in the third paragraph refer to?

- A feeling he wasn't really a good doctor
- B being watched by other doctors
- C wearing a doctor's face mask
- D making too many mistakes

13. What did David like about his specialisation?

- A He could feel sure about what he was doing.
- B He could be artistic when he made casts.
- C He knew that he would have a solid future.
- D He dealt with exciting things every day.

14. What impression does the writer give of David's wife?

- A She didn't like to make mistakes.
- B She was nervous about having a baby.
- C She wasn't very hard working.
- D She enjoyed making things.

15. How did David feel about the snowstorm?

- A He was surprised to see snow in Lexington.
- B It made him feel sad and disappointed.
- C It made him feel like he was a child again.
- D It had a pleasant effect on his mood.

Task 3

You are going to read some information about different books. For questions 16–28, choose from the books (A–F). Some of the books may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which of the books

- 16. has main characters from different social backgrounds?
- 17. has a battle between good and evil?
- 18. has a girl who is unpleasant?
- 19. has real animals?
- 20. has children who argue?
- 21. gave the reader self-belief?
- 22. is funny and sad?
- 23. helped influence the reader to become an artist?
- 24. are historical novels?
- 25. has boys and girls as the main characters?
- 26. has a girl who changes character?
- 27. has a semi-visible person?
- 28. was published once a year?

A) _____ *The Secret Garden* by Frances Hodgson Burnett

chosen by Gillian Cross

The best books have a way of getting inside you and affecting the way you think and see. *The Secret Garden* is like that for me. It is a book that has everything: a mysterious voice, a boy who tames animals, a lovely, hidden garden and a clever portrait of a heroine who is lovable even when she is a selfish, bad-tempered victim. She becomes even more loveable as she develops into a healthy, confident girl. All my life – possibly because of Mary – I have known that everyone needs love and work and hope.

B) _____ *Chicks' Own Annual*

chosen by Quentin Blake

I was given this book for my fourth birthday; it may have been my first ever book. *Chick's Own* was one of those weekly comics with some stories in strip cartoon form and other simple stories of a page each – the Annual was the same. The hero was Rupert, a little yellow chick. He

had a red beak, his friend was to the same design, but black with a yellow beak. The interesting thing to me in retrospect is that I am sure that I was aware that some of the drawings were better than others. Many were very flat but those for the Rupert stories had substantial forms; the wheels on Rupert's train really looked as though they would go round.

C) _____ *The Silver Chair* by C. S. Lewis

chosen by Malorie Blackman

Books can change your life. I know because that's what my favourite book, *The Silver Chair*, did for me. Do you know that feeling when you learn something new and you're instantly aware of its truth for you at that moment and for the rest of your life? That's how I felt when I read chapter 12, in which the wicked Queen tries to seduce the main characters into believing that her world is the only real world. And there is no sun, no Narnia and no Aslan. It was Puddleglum's words that spoke to me. If there's no sun and no country and no Aslan, he'll still go on believing in them, because it's better than the alternative. I realize now that that chapter gave me the courage to believe in myself.

D) _____ *The Woolpack* by Cynthia Harnett

chosen by Kevin Crossley-Holland

I'm going for *The Woolpack* because it's the first book that I bought for myself. The author's knowledge of late 15th century life and the Cotswold wool trade is lightly worn but wonderfully convincing. She has very little to do with old-tyme speech: the dialogue is largely simple and clean, if now slightly dated. Harnett likes human beings, even with their faults. She is, above all, at home with childhood – its honesty, playfulness, joys and fears. And she sees it like another country. In 1953, aged 12, all I knew was that it was thrilling to read a story about smuggling and crime. The author certainly knew how to tell a story.

E) _____ *Half Magic* by Edgar Eager

chosen by Francesca Simon

I was nine or ten when I first discovered Edward Eager's fantastic books about a group of children's magic adventures. *Half Magic* was the first. The four children pick up a coin on the way to the library. They think it's an ordinary coin but after a series of problems they realize it's a magic coin. However, it only grants half your wish. So when the youngest is fed up with being bossed around by her brothers and sisters she wishes she wasn't there. Half of her remains and the other half floats about unseen causing chaos. The children were unlike the usual storybook children; they fought and argued. If magic could happen to an ordinary family, it could happen to anyone. Even to me!

F) _____ *White Sail Gleams* by Valentin Katayev

chosen by Michael Rosen

My mother found unusual and absorbing books for me, and my father used to read Charles Dickens novels to us on holiday. The book that most drew me into its imaginative space was Russian. *A White Sail Gleams* was written in 1936. It's an intriguing mix of realism and expressionism, telling the story of two boys caught up in the 1905 Revolution. Petya is middle-class and Gavrik is a street-kid. Both are faced with the problem of what to do with a sailor on the run from the *Battleship Potemkin* mutiny. The dialogue is sharp and humorous. The scenes move beautifully from tension to sadness. The relationship between the two boys is full of anxiety and annoyance.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 29–34. There are two choices you don't need to use.

When Giants Go Mini: Size of Dinosaurs Surprises Paleontologists

When very small dinosaur bones were found in a rock mine in Germany's Harz Mountains in 1998, (29) _____.

But paleontologist Martin Sander's work shows that they were probably full grown! Named *Europasaurus*, they are the smallest of the giant dinosaur species ever found.

Growth marks on dinosaur bones are similar to growth rings on trees. The rings are far apart (30) _____. They form closer together as growth slows.

"It is precisely these tight compressed marks that we have discovered just beneath the surface of the fossil bones," says Sander. So the *Europasaurus* fossils in the mine must have been from full-grown animals.

Why was *Europasaurus*, (31) _____, so much smaller than its cousins the brachiosaurs, which grew up to 148 feet (45 metres) long and weighed as much as a thousand humans?

Back 150 million years ago, most of Germany was underwater. Scientists think (32) _____, land and food there became more and more scarce. *Europasaurus* was forced to adapt to its shrinking habitat, so (33) _____.

Since 1998, an international team of scientists has carefully dug up more than 1,000 dinosaur fossils in the rock mine. It is one of the few places in the world (34) _____.

- A it evolved into a smaller animal needing less space and food
- B which was slightly longer and heavier than a car
- C where the bones and footprints of dinosaurs have been found together
- D people thought they were from baby dinosaurs
- E where trees grew up to one hundred metres
- F that as the water levels began to rise
- G while the animal is young and growing quickly
- H the struggle for survival will never end

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (35–49) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Colour and Communication

Colour, although only a small part of our communication system, plays a large role. Whether you are designing Web (35) _____ buying clothes or decorating your kitchen, your (36) _____ of colours sends a definite message to other people, and they will respond to it in a (37) _____ way. Every colour has a different (38) _____ on people, and the practice of correct colour selection is a delicate (39) _____. To further complicate matters, the effects of colours change, as times and fashions change.

Certain colours also mean different things in different cultures. For example, in the United States, blue is thought to be a relaxing colour. Tests reveal that the colour blue (40) _____ blood pressure, calms viewers and gives them a sense of (41) _____. In Middle Eastern

countries, however, blue is believed to be a protective colour and people 42) _____ their front doors blue to ward off 43) _____ spirits.

Colour communication is an essential part of how we see the world. In western societies, we know that a jester is comical and playful because he 44) _____ in bright red, green, blue and yellow. The colour black, however, is 45) _____ with boredom or evil, and white with purity and light. The colour orange is friendly, relaxing and peaceful, whereas 46) _____ yellow is a happy colour. Research 47) _____ that all human beings make a subconscious judgement about a person or item within the first 90 seconds of 48) _____ it, and 62% to 90% of that assessment is 49) _____ on colour alone.

35.	A	covers	B	papers	C	pages	D	sheets
36.	A	choice	B	option	C	decision	D	pick
37.	A	separate	B	certain	C	clear	D	obvious
38.	A	idea	B	sense	C	force	D	effect
39.	A	method	B	talent	C	art	D	ability
40.	A	lowers	B	drops	C	sinks	D	lessens
41.	A	caution	B	security	C	guarantee	D	defence
42.	A	shade	B	decorate	C	coat	D	paint
43.	A	mean	B	evil	C	cruel	D	wicked
44.	A	outfits	B	clothes	C	dresses	D	wears
45.	A	associated	B	matched	C	joined	D	grouped
46.	A	strong	B	powerful	C	loud	D	bright
47.	A	exhibits	B	displays	C	shows	D	uncovers
48.	A	viewing	B	seeing	C	watching	D	looking
49.	A	established	B	constructed	C	based	D	balanced

Task 6

**Read the text below. For questions (50–59) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
The Origin of Mediterranean**

To the Greeks and early Romans, there was no Mediterranean. It was simply “the sea”. For a long time there were no (50) _____. The Pillars of Hercules, near modern Cadiz in Spain, marked the limits of the known world. People visited them, (51) _____ so that they could boast of having been there, to the very edge. Beyond, there was simply the great encircling river, the Ocean. The conquest of Britain (52) _____ the perspective to a certain extent, though nearly 200 years passed before a Roman geographer thought that he had better include it and started referring to the Mediterranean as the Inland Sea. The name Mediterranean (middle of the Earth) derived (53) _____ its place in the Roman world, which stretched from Britain to North Africa. Until the Suez Canal was built, there was only one way out, and even now the two exits are narrow and historically (54) _____ very important to hold the keys that let others in and out.

50.	A	the others	B	another	C	other	D	others
51.	A	largely	B	large	C	being enlarged	D	larger
52.	A	has changed	B	was changing	C	changed	D	was changed
53.	A	from	B	by	C	of	D	among
54.	A	was	B	has been	C	was being	D	had been

What We Owe to the Ancient Greeks

After nearly 2,500 years, the golden age of (55) _____ century BC Athens still (56) _____ a vital part in the consciousness of every European. Even (57) _____ missiles carry the names of Greek gods. The world most often quoted by our politicians as desirable is Greek – democracy. The golden age of Ancient Greece (58) _____ by the variety of interpretations available. We take from it what suits our own convictions, and so Pericles was a freedom-fighter or an imperialist, depending (59) _____ one’s point of view.

55.	A	fifth	B	the fifth	C	fifties	D	five
56.	A	has played	B	is playing	C	is played	D	plays
57.	A	guiding	B	guided	C	being guided	D	having guided
58.	A	is sustained	B	is sustaining	C	being sustained	D	having been sustained
59.	A	from	B	in	C	on	D	without

WORKBOOK 9

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **27** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **26** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.
Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.
Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

- A** Walk, don't drive.
- B** Use the websites not to be marooned.
- C** Carpool or choose different transportation.
- D** Don't surge ahead.
- E** Easy on the brakes.
- F** Drive a different route
- G** Avoid gawking
- H** Give yourself space.

Ways to Prevent Traffic Congestion

There are certain times of the day when there is always going to be a lot of traffic. While this can't be avoided there are ways your own driving habits can help minimize the magnitude of congestion in your area.

1. _____

It's not hard to stop every time you see other drivers' red lights come on in traffic. In fact, it's good to pay attention to the cars in front of you and know when they are slowing down, or speeding up.

But hitting your brakes frequently helps create a traffic accordion as drivers behind you replicate your movement. This slows everybody down in the long run and makes congestion worse.

If traffic is stop-and-go, drive slowly enough that you aren't braking every few seconds to avoid hitting the car in front of you.

2. _____

Tailgating the car in front of you won't get you to your destination any faster, either. In fact, it may slow you down even more. Giving yourself a car length of space between your front end and the next car gives you room to react to other cars. It also allows you the time to decide whether or not you need to apply the brakes or gas to keep the traffic flow moving.

3. _____

You may be bored and want to know what's going on with all those emergency vehicles, but the cost of adding to already-clogged roads should outweigh any knowledge you might gain from staring. If you really want to know what the deal is, dial into your car's radio or check the news later. But just don't be 'that guy' by slowing everyone else down as you gaze intently out your window.

4. _____

If you can change your schedule to drive during a less busy time of day, even better. But many of us can't do that – so use the apps at your disposal, and your knowledge of the everyday driving situation, to help you pick a route that will take you around the traffic rather than right through its heart.

5. _____

If you have the ability to take an alternate mode of transportation during rush hour, such as a bicycle, bus, or train, then do so. Although that might mean more riders on the bus or train at that time, you still won't have to wait as long as you might while sitting on the road with all of the other drivers snaking their way home. Being an educated, thoughtful driver will help you make long strides toward avoiding the worst parts of traffic congestion.

Task 2

You are going to read an article about a writer's first job. For questions 6–13, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I started as a paperboy when I was 11. You weren't supposed to be allowed a route until you had passed your 12th birthday, but my father, keen to see me making my own way in the world, pulled some strings at the paper and got me one early. The route covered the richest neighbourhood in town, around Greenwood School, a district studded with grand mansions. This sounded like a desirable post, when it was presented to me by the route manager, Mr McTivity, a man of low morals and high body odour, but of course mansions have the longest driveways and widest lawns, so it took many minutes to deliver each paper. And papers weighed a ton back then.

During my route, I would devote a good length of time to asking myself "what if" – what I would do if I could make myself invisible or if I could hypnotise everyone in the world. Then I might move on to consider unanswerable questions. How do migrating birds know which bird to follow? What if the lead bird just wants to be alone? And when you see two ants going in opposite directions then pause to check each other out, what information exactly are they exchanging? And how could we be sure that we all saw the same colours? Maybe what some see as green others see as blue? Who could actually say?

In those days, my hold on the real world was always fragile, so the combination of long walks, fresh air and being alone on my route let me slip easily into my own private thoughts and fantasies. But there was a price to pay for my absentmindedness. I would suddenly realise that I couldn't remember any of the last 47 properties I had visited. I didn't know if I had left a paper, or instead just walked up to the door, stood for a moment like a mechanical robot and turned round and walked away again.

It is not easy to describe the sense of self-disappointment that comes with reaching the end of your route and finding that there are sixteen undelivered papers in your bag and you don't have the least idea to whom they should have gone. Mr McTivity would not be amused if he found out. There was only one way I could resolve this. So I spent much of my early years first walking an enormous newspaper route and then revisiting large parts of it – sometimes twice!

As if delivering papers seven days a week weren't enough, you also had to collect the subscription money. So at least three evenings a week I had to turn out again and try to coax some money out of my ungrateful customers who didn't appreciate me turning up. There wasn't a more unpleasant task than *this*. But in particular, the moment that filled me with dread was collecting from Mrs Vandermeister. Mrs Vandermeister was 70 years old, possibly 80, and never went anywhere without an aluminium walker. She was very small, forgetful, interestingly aromatic and practically deaf.

Getting money from her was a nightmare. If I rang the doorbell at 15-second intervals for an hour and 10 minutes, eventually she would realise someone was at the door. "Now who the heck is that?" she would shout to herself, and begin the long process of getting from her chair to the front door, which was just twenty-five feet away. After about twenty minutes, she would reach the hallway and start coming towards the door, taking her time. When eventually she came to the door, it would take an extra half-hour to convince her that I was not a murderer.

When she finally opened the door, she was always alarmed to find me standing there. “Oh, Billy, *you gave me a start!*” she’d say. “It’s nice of you to pop by.” After I reminded her why I was there, there would be another small eternity while she went off, shuffling and wobbling and humming a tune, to find her purse. She would return half an hour later to ask how much again. There would be another detour to toilet or kitchen, and finally the announcement that she didn’t have that much cash and I’d have to call again another time.

6. What do we learn about the writer’s father in the first paragraph?

- A He took steps to make his son become more independent.
- B He wanted his son to think about exploring the world.
- C He showed his son that he didn’t need to follow the rules.
- D He arranged for his son to work in the richest area of town.

7. What did the writer realise about the route he was given?

- A It would be a pleasant environment to work in.
- B He would have to work for a man he disliked.
- C He would be working in the area near his school.
- D It wasn’t as good as he had been told it was.

8. In the second paragraph, what impression does the writer give of himself as a child?

- A He was interested in solving difficult puzzles.
- B He was very curious about a lot of things.
- C He talked to himself whenever he was alone.
- D He believed he could do amazing things.

9. What made the writer’s job more difficult than it should have been?

- A He used to daydream instead of concentrating on the job.
- B He couldn’t remember which properties he had to visit.
- C The route was very long and the papers were very heavy.
- D He did not know who the papers should be delivered to.

10. The writer was often disappointed when he got to the end of his route because he

- A couldn’t find the right addresses to deliver all his papers.
- B realised he had forgotten to deliver a number of papers.
- C had to walk his route again to collect subscription money.
- D would have to tell Mr McTivity about his undelivered papers.

11. What does ‘this’ refer to in the fifth paragraph?

- A collecting money from Mrs Vandermeister
- B having to argue with unhappy customers
- C having to work three evenings a week
- D asking his customers to pay their bills

12. When the writer rang Mrs Vandermeister’s doorbell, she

- A usually chose to ignore it completely at first.
- B didn’t hear it until he had rung several times.
- C immediately got up and went to answer the door.
- D shouted out for her visitor to identify himself.

13. Mrs Vandermeister used the phrase “you gave me a start!” to show that she

- A was delighted to have someone visiting her.

- B didn't trust the person who was calling on her.
- C was not expecting to see the person at the door.
- D was grateful for being made to get out of her chair.

Task 3

For questions 14–21, choose the correct extract (A–D).

Which writer says that he or she:

- 14. responds well in difficult situations?
- 15. does not find his/her current job demanding enough?
- 16. has lived in several different countries?
- 17. has the technical skills necessary?
- 18. co-operates well with other workers?
- 19. initially worked in education?
- 20. is keen to raise his/her level of English?
- 21. has a good knowledge of the business as a whole?

A _____

I consider myself to be a self-starter who can show initiative when appropriate. I am also a team player with excellent communication skills and a sense of humour. As my references will indicate, I am well-organized in my approach to work and have the ability to manage large- and complex projects with the minimum of fuss. I have a pragmatic approach to problem-solving and believe that almost nothing is impossible, given the right attitude and abilities.

B _____

Having worked at a comparably-sized logistics company in Riga for more than three years, I firmly believe that I have the “necessary” programming skills for this position at InterPost. I am familiar with all of the programming languages most widely-used in this field, including XHTML, CSS2/3 and JavaScript. I have also acquired a good understanding of how the logistics and distribution industry functions. As well as being a fluent English-speaker, I am also fluent in Latvian (my mother tongue) and Russian, and I have a sound knowledge of French.

C _____

Although my current job offered a degree of challenge at the start, I have now reached a stage where I need to broaden my professional horizons in order to develop my skills further. That's why I am keen to move to a larger company. In addition, I am aware that a high level of fluency in English is a great asset professionally, which is why I intend to spend a minimum of two years in an English-speaking country to perfect my language skills.

D _____

After graduating with a degree in Computer Science from Vilnius University in my home country of Lithuania, I completed a post-graduate diploma in web design at the University of Manchester. This led to a teaching post at the same institution. After four years in academia, I decided on a change of direction and applied for various jobs in the commercial sector. I relocated to Madrid to work for a large advertising agency as their head of web development, a position I found both challenging and enjoyable.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 22–27. There are two choices you don't need to use.

Mysterious 15th Century Manuscript

Dated to the 15th century, the Voynich manuscript is a hand-written text in an unknown script, (22) _____. Since its discovery in the 19th century, many historians and cryptographers, including code breakers during the Second World War, have attempted to work out its meaning but (23) _____.

Now, computer scientists at the University of Alberta have applied artificial intelligence to the manuscript, with their first goal to establish its language of origin. They used the text from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 380 languages to “train” their system and then ran their algorithms, which determined (24) _____.

Professor Kondrak, who led the research, and his graduate student Bradley Hauer were able to decipher a relatively high number of words using Hebrew as their reference language. “It turned out that over 80 per cent of the words were in a Hebrew dictionary, but we didn't know (25) _____,” said Professor Kondrak.

The scientists then used Google Translate (26) _____, which read: “She made recommendations to the priest, man of the house and me and people.” “It's a kind of strange sentence to start a manuscript but it definitely makes sense,” said Professor Kondrak.

The results of this work were published in the journal *Transactions of the Association of Computational Linguistics*. While fully comprehending the text will require collaboration with historians of ancient Hebrew, Professor Kondrak has great faith in the ability of computers (27) _____ and said he is looking forward to applying his techniques to other ancient scripts.

- A that the computers decoded other mysterious texts
- B accompanied by pictures of plants and astronomical observations
- C if these words made sense together
- D none have been successful
- E that the most likely language for the document was Hebrew
- F to help understand human languages
- G they make considerable progress in their work
- H to convert the first line into English

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (28–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Quality of Communication

The Internet is like a huge city, full of many different kinds of places and people. As in a real city, there are certain places which are suitable for youngsters and others which need to be avoided.

The Internet neither belongs to (28) _____ is controlled by any one person, organisation or government. It gives (29) _____ of us the opportunity to create material for others to see. On the other hand, as in ordinary life, there are those who might use it for illegal (30) _____. The freedom of the Net (31) _____ exciting opportunities for youngsters and, (32) _____ being

aware of the possible dangers and 33) _____ steps to avoid them, they can happily explore that online world in safety.

Common sense will certainly help children to 34) _____ the Internet safely. It is preferable, 35) _____ example, for parents to get to know 36) _____ their children are meeting online and make 37) _____ they never give out personal information about themselves. Although it is an excellent tool for learning, playing and communicating with others, youngsters should not be allowed to become 38) _____ involved that they forget other activities 39) _____ to their development. Obviously, surfing as a family activity is the best solution, so that any problems that are found can be 40) _____ together. Parents need to think about safety issues and agree on a 41) _____ of rules. Just as youngsters are given instructions on road 42) _____, they also need to be instructed on how to travel safely along that superhighway.

28.	A	or	B	neither	C	either	D	nor
29.	A	all	B	every	C	other	D	lot
30.	A	methods	B	works	C	purposes	D	uses
31.	A	proposes	B	offers	C	faces	D	finds
32.	A	with	B	by	C	for	D	as
33.	A	putting	B	doing	C	making	D	taking
34.	A	ride	B	drive	C	use	D	lead
35.	A	for	B	in	C	by	D	from
36.	A	which	B	who	C	whose	D	whom
37.	A	positive	B	sure	C	definite	D	real
38.	A	very	B	so	C	much	D	such
39.	A	important	B	based	C	required	D	needed
40.	A	discussed	B	chattered	C	talked	D	spoken
41.	A	group	B	choice	C	set	D	collection
42.	A	security	B	knowledge	C	safety	D	care

Task 6

**Read the text below. For questions (43–53) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Plots against Fidel Castro**

The former director of Cuba’s intelligence service claims that there were more than 600 attempts to kill or destabilize Cuban dictator Fidel Castro (1926–2016). These (44) _____ by various opponents of the regime, most notably the United States, often operating at a distance by using gangsters or anti-Castro Cuban exiles. These included using thallium to make his famous beard (45) _____ or LSD to make him sound mad during a radio broadcast. Then there was the (46) _____ diving suit, the exploding cigar, and the femme fatale who was to seduce him – in the latter case Castro claimed he uncovered her intentions, offered her a pistol and told her to kill him, but she didn’t have the nerve. There was also a tide-line of exploding sea-shells, which went off 40 minutes after Fidel’s visit to the beach, but which did succeed in fusing Havana’s traffic lights. There are also bizarre tales of a plan to beam a holographic image of the Virgin Mary, which was supposed to inspire Catholic Cubans to shun communism, (47) _____ it doesn’t appear to have been tried. A lot of these plots are impossible to substantiate properly, though there can be no question that many people wanted Castro dead. “If surviving assassination attempts were an Olympic event, I (48) _____ the gold medal.”

44.	A	have been backed	B	were backed	C	had been backed	D	backed
45.	A	fall out	B	falling out	C	to fall out	D	to have fallen out
46.	A	poisoning	B	being poisoned	C	having been poisoned	D	poisoned
47.	A	therefore	B	though	C	despite	D	in spite of
48.	A	would win	B	will win	C	will have won	D	would have won

Stethoscope

A French doctor (49) _____ Rene Theophile Hyacinthe Laennec (1781–1826) at the Necker-Enfants Malades Hospital in Paris (50) _____ the first stethoscope in 1816. Before its discovery, physicians used (51) _____ their fingers on the (52) _____ chest in order to get clues about his condition. This proved to be a problem for this gentleman doctor when he needed to inspect a young female patient. Reluctant to embarrass the girl, he rolled up a sheet of paper to create a tube, which he then placed on her chest. He was surprised when this method actually facilitated an accurate diagnosis. This breakthrough led (53) _____ the invention of the first stethoscope, albeit one made out of a wooden tube.

49.	A	naming	B	named	C	was named	D	is named
50.	A	invented	B	has invented	C	had invented	D	was inventing
51.	A	tapping	B	to tapping	C	to tap	D	tap
52.	A	patient's	B	patients'	C	patient	D	patients
53.	A	to	B	with	C	up	D	in

WORKBOOK 10

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

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Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.
Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.
Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–6). There is one choice you do not need to use.

- A** Everything Is for Tourists
- B** Edinburgh – the National Symbol of Scotland
- C** New Job for Stewards
- D** The History of the Castle Is the History of Scotland
- E** Schedule for Visitors
- F** Fortress and Seat of Kings
- G** Sights of the Castle

Edinburgh Castle

1. _____

A majestic landmark which dominates the capital city's skyline just as it has dominated Scotland's long and colourful history, Edinburgh Castle is the best-known and most of ten visited of the country's historic buildings. Perched on an extinct volcano and offering stunning views, this instantly recognizable fortress is a powerful National symbol, and a part of Edinburgh's world heritage site.

2. _____

The castle's story is that of Scotland. 'The stronghold of Eidyn' was first recorded before 600 AD and by the Middle Ages it has become a mighty fortification and the royal residence of Scotland's kings and queens. Since the Bronze Age it has witnessed much of the nation's rich past including the birth of Mary Queen of Scots' the only child – James VI, who united the crowns of Scotland and England – to Cromwell's Roundheads and the Jacobite Risings.

3. _____

A rich mix of architectural styles reflects the castle's complex history and role as both the stronghold and the seat of kings. The tiny St Margaret's Chapel, the Edinburgh's oldest building, dates from the 1100s; Crown Square, the principal courtyard, was developed in the 15th century; the Great Hall with its impressive hammer beam roof was built by James IV, the Half Moon Battery was created in the late 16th century; and the Scottish National War Memorial was added later, after the World War I.

4. _____

For visitors today, the Castle offers a wealth of attractions to explore. These include: the magnificent Laich Hall; the National War Memorial; the Vaults where the prisoners of war were held in the 18th and 19th centuries; the 'Honours of the Kingdom' exhibition telling the story of Scotland's Crown Jewels – saved from Cromwell to become some of the oldest surviving regalia in Europe; the Stone of Destiny – taken to Westminster Abbey in 1296 and returned to Scotland 700 years later; the One O'clock Gun and a display on the history of time guns and timekeeping; and the giant medieval siege cannon Mons Meg, once again standing proudly on the castle ramparts.

5. _____

Castle stewards provide guided tours and there is also an audio tour in six languages. As well as gift and bookshops, the Crown Jewel's shop offers exclusive, specially designed jewellery for sale. Visitors can take a break in the Castle café.

6. _____

The Castle is open all year seven days a week: April to September from 9.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and October to March from 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. The last ticket is sold 45 minutes before the closing. It is closed on Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Car parking is not available from June to October due to the Edinburgh Military Tattoo.

Task 2

You are going to read an article about a famous sculptor. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

A Man with a Mission

Owen Forrest, one of today's most famous sculptors, talks about work, inspiration and his new book.

Clean shaven, with shoulder-length hair, the artist Owen Forrest looks younger than 35. Interviewing him is quite hard, not because he's a difficult person, but because he's so agreeable. Make a comment about his work and how it challenges ideas about life in the modern city, and he'll smile and answer, "Yes, I see your point." Or he'll cut you off in the middle of a question to offer you some more coffee.

He isn't trying to be vague; he's just a shy young man from central England. Perhaps that's why he seems such a down-to-earth person. Far from having a typical artist's temperament, he comes across more like a farmer who just happened to wander into a giant studio in London and start working. When I asked him how it felt to represent Britain at the 2007 Paris Biennale Art Show, he replied that it was "very nice" and that he was rather surprised but, of course, pleased to have been chosen. His modesty is rather charming, and highly unusual in an artist.

It's not often that someone of Forrest's fame will sit down to answer the ordinary person's questions on such topics as where his inspiration comes from, what it's like to sculpt without machines in today's mechanised world, or simply why he does it. Forrest says he was prompted to write *My Hands, My Vision* by a sense that many people's interest in his art extended beyond mere everyday conversation. "I was asked very intelligent questions by people who weren't in the art world, from taxi drivers to people in supermarket queues. It made me realise that people have an interest in what I do which goes beyond browsing in galleries and museums," he says.

My Hands, My Vision avoids the biographical and mainly focuses on Forrest's inspiration. "The events in my life haven't had a huge influence on my work," he says, though he admits his father's obsession with wood-carving and carpentry have played a role. The book aims to open up the process of how he creates his sculptures, how his imagination is sparked by an idea or perhaps something he happens to see on the street. He seeks to replace the sense of false mystery which surrounds many artists with a more realistic window into the kind of physical and mental work it takes to be a sculptor.

"The publicity an artist gets when they show a new series of works in the media is a double-edged sword," Forrest points out. "You get attention, but you also come in for a lot of criticism from the media. First, they ask you to talk about your work and then they create their own interpretations, regardless of what you tell them your work actually says or means."

Forrest's personal working style is to build up each sculpture piece by piece. He says that this process is not widely understood. "There's no real vocabulary for discussing the craft of building the types of sculptures I create. Reviews of art work which appear in magazines or newspapers tend to be based on whether the reviewer likes the particular artist or not, rather than discussing whether the artist is skillful, or how intelligent his work is."

There is still something mysterious about the creation of an amazing sculpture. "It's very personal, very emotional. It's like building a new friendship," Owen says. "When you are building a friendship, you have periods of being very close and times when you are separate. It's similar with sculpting. You can spend days working non-stop, and then you find you need to take a break for a week or so. Once a sculpture is finished, the process you went through to create it remains with you, like an old friend."

Owen includes examples of his early work in *My Hands, My Vision*. "I wanted to make a point about all those who criticised my early work as rubbish. It wasn't all bad, and it has affected the work I create today, as well as my approach to sculpting. It was an important building block in my desire to create sculptures where people are challenged not only to view the world in a different way, but their own place in that world." His success seems to prove he has achieved his goals.

7. Why did the writer feel that interviewing Owen Forrest was difficult?

- A He didn't like to answer questions.
- B He talked too much about himself.
- C He wasn't interested in being interviewed
- D He was too pleasant with his responses.

8. What surprised the writer about Owen Forrest?

- A He had once worked as a farmer.
- B His behaviour wasn't typical of artists.
- C He had taken part in a famous art show.
- D His studio was too large to work in.

9. Why did Owen Forrest decide to write his book?

- A He was tired of answering questions about his work.
- B He knew people were tired of visiting museums.
- C He wanted to entertain people with his writing.
- D He realised people were curious about his work.

10. The main purpose of Owen Forrest's book was to

- A give important details of his own life.
- B analyse the difficulties of an art career.
- C explain how he works as an artist.
- D encourage others to become artists.

11. How does Owen Forrest feel about media publicity?

- A It isn't always beneficial.
- B It rarely contains the truth.
- C It is usually too critical.
- D It isn't good promotion.

12. What does Owen Forrest imply about art critics?

- A They have a limited vocabulary.
- B They do not understand sculptors.
- C They fail to address all the issues in art.
- D They do not recognise some artists' work.

13. When Owen Forrest is making one of his sculptures

- A he wants to create new friendships.
- B he usually takes a week off work.
- C he goes through a variety of feelings.
- D he keeps going until it's finished.

14. Why did Owen Forrest want to include his early work in his book?

- A To show its influence on his later work.
- B To challenge people's views of the world.
- C To prove that it was actually very good.
- D To annoy the people who criticise him.

Task 3

You are going to read an article in which five people talk about why they enjoy camping. For questions 15–27 choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required they may be given in any order.

Which person or people:

- 15. likes being in the open air surrounded by wildlife?
- 16. gives some advice on things you should take with you?
- 17. gives an example of people working together to solve a difficult situation?
- 18. is looking for variety when he/she goes on holiday?
- 19. doesn't want to meet the people he/she works with when on holiday?
- 20. mentions something you can't do on campsites?
- 21. has enjoyed camping for many years?
- 22. likes to make last-minute decisions about where to go on holiday?
- 23. talks about making friends while staying at campsites?
- 24. mentions a possible problem when arriving at campsites?
- 25. says they can't choose when they go away on holiday?
- 26. has been to the same campsite more than once?
- 27. sees price as a main priority?

The Joys of Camping

Camping has been a popular choice for holiday accommodation for a long time but it seems that now its popularity is on the increase. Kate Reilly speaks to 5 dedicated campers and finds out why they prefer to pitch their tents or park their camper vans rather than stay in hotels or rent apartments.

A. _____

Ben: a teacher For Ben the most important thing is to find a cheap and affordable option during the busy school holidays. "Because I have to go away during peak season when all the schools are on holiday it's often difficult to find cheap hotel deals or holidays flats for rent," he explains. In addition to this he enjoys the flexibility camping offers. "I'm not that good at planning ahead and like to be spontaneous with my travel plans. The fact that it's not usually necessary to pre-book to stay at a campsite suits me very well. I also like that I can go away to more obscure and remote places and get away from the students I spend all year in the classroom with."

B. _____

Cathy: finance director Cathy is looking for a contrast from her stressful working life when she goes on holiday. She says. “I love being outside and the freedom camping offers. I spend all day in the office when I’m at work and have to be very organized to meet tight deadlines, so when I’m on holiday I like to be in the fresh air and be able to do exactly what I want when I want; camping is perfect for that. Of course there are some rules you have to respect like you’re not allowed to make noise after 11 or 12 at night but I like that. I love going to sleep listening to the insects in the trees or the waves on the...”

C. _____

Matt: IT engineer Matt likes to spend his holiday seeing lots of different places. “I’m a restless person so when I go away on holiday I don’t like to be tied down to one place; camping means you can stay for two nights in one place then pack up the tent, jump in the car and stay somewhere else for the next night or two and so on with no need to book ahead. It’s a great way to see lots of different places in a short period of time.’ He also points out that, “You obviously need a car to really be able to make the most of your time and make sure you have a good map and a good up-to-date campsite guide with clear directions to help you find the different campsites. Campsites are often not well signposted and there is nothing more frustrating than driving around for hours looking for a campsite when you’d rather be relaxing on the...”

D. _____

Eli and Catriona: doctor and medical researcher Eli and Catriona explain why camping is the perfect holiday for families: “We used to go camping when we were much younger, before we had children and loved it but now we have the boys it makes even more sense. There are so many child-friendly campsites with swimming pools and special activities for kids. It’s so nice for them to have lots of space to run around in and other children to play with. It also means we have time to ourselves to really relax. We’ve actually been to the same campsite for 2 years in a row now as we all had such a good time there the first year. The boys are still in touch with friends they made there last year so we might well go back again this year.”

E. _____

Melissa and Stefano: salon manager and marketing director For Melissa and Stefano it’s the friendly atmosphere that means they keep going back to campsites year after year. “We’ve travelled around the whole of Europe in our campervan and every year we meet so many interesting people and make friends with people from all over the world. Everyone is always so helpful when you stay on a campsite. If you need to borrow something like matches your neighbours will always help you out. One year we got the back wheels of the campervan stuck in the sand and it took ten of our new neighbours to help push it out. Everyone came rushing over to help as soon as they saw there was a problem and most of us didn’t even speak the same language. It was a wonderful feeling; you don’t get that in hotels.”

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 28–33. There are two choices you don’t need to use.

Oscar-Winning Novelist
Sidney Sheldon 1917–2006

To succeed on Broadway, in Hollywood, on TV or in popular fiction (28) _____, said *The Guardian*. The extraordinary feat of Sidney Sheldon, who died aged 89, was to have triumphed in

all four. He won an Oscar, had six plays produced on Broadway, (29) _____ and wrote three successful TV series, including *Hart to Hart*.

Born in Chicago in 1917, Sidney Schechtel was the son of a salesman and the only member of his family to complete high school, said *The Independent*. He (30) _____, but during the Depression was forced to leave in order to find paid work as a nightclub attendant. After (31) _____, he moved to New York to work in Tin Pan Alley and then went on to Hollywood. His major film success came in 1947 when he won an Oscar for the best original screenplay for *The Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer*, starring Gary Grant and Shirley Temple.

It wasn't until the age of 52 (32) _____, *The Naked Face*, which was followed by a series of blockbusters. A workaholic, Sheldon (33) _____, said *The Times*. Thus for *Bloodline*, set in the Pharmaceuticals world, he travelled 100,000 miles and read 60 tomes about Swiss cosmetics. Reviewers often described his writing as "trashy", but Sheldon always insisted that he wrote not for critics, but for his readers.

- A sold millions of books
- B successfully selling lyrics to the club band
- C are the cherished dreams of the writer
- D is the ambition of countless authors
- E spent a year researching each one
- F worked not for becoming famous
- G that he published his first novel
- H won a scholarship to Northwestern University

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (34–48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

It's in the Bag!

Sainsbury's, one of Britain's leading supermarkets, are (34) _____ concerned about (35) _____ out their responsibilities regarding the environment. They claim that many of their customers want to buy products that don't have a negative environmental (36) _____. Due to this, more than 50 per cent of their own-brand products are environmentally (37) _____. Furthermore, Sainsbury's have been using re-cycled cardboard packaging for (38) _____ on such things as breakfast cereals and biscuits.

Many of their stores also offer customers the (39) _____ to re-cycle their own packaging. They have (40) _____ them with special re-cycling bins for paper, glass and even shoes. These bins are supplied (41) _____ the local authority and are in (42) _____ at the front of most major stores.

(43) _____ from many other environmental projects which they are (44) _____ in, Sainsbury's also encourage their customers not to (45) _____ plastic carrier bags, with their Bag for Life and Penny Back offers. In the first scheme, the orange reusable Bag for Life bags (46) _____ 10p, and when they wear out, customers can take them back to the store and (47) _____ a free bag in return. In the second scheme, customers get a penny back for every plastic carrier bag they re-use. Via this second scheme, they gave £640,000 back to customers last year, of which more than half (48) _____ up in Sainsbury's charity boxes.

34.	A	severely	B	completely	C	deeply	D	sadly
35.	A	carrying	B	holding	C	setting	D	acting
36.	A	result	B	effect	C	influence	D	state

37.	A	kind	B	helpful	C	friendly	D	sociable
38.	A	years	B	generations	C	eras	D	periods
39.	A	probability	B	opportunity	C	possibility	D	ability
40.	A	arranged	B	equipped	C	provided	D	presented
41.	A	with	B	by	C	from	D	at
42.	A	display	B	appearance	C	view	D	show
43.	A	Except	B	Alone	C	Apart	D	Besides
44.	A	concerned	B	committed	C	involved	D	fascinated
45.	A	use	B	hold	C	employ	D	exercise
46.	A	price	B	cost	C	worth	D	charge
47.	A	demand	B	ask	C	claim	D	expect
48.	A	stocked	B	saved	C	gathered	D	ended

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (49–58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The natural wilderness of (49) _____ Antarctic is under threat because of the increasing (50) _____ of tourists who are visiting the area. (51) _____ 30000 people are expected to come this year to observe penguins, seals and seabirds. Scientists worry that this curiosity to see the area before the ice (52) _____ will only hasten its deterioration. So it is suggested that only small research vessels (53) _____ allowed into the area.

49.	A	the	B	a	C	–	D	an
50.	A	quantity	B	deal	C	amount	D	number
51.	A	As much as	B	As more as	C	As many as	D	As more than
52.	A	will melt	B	melts	C	melt	D	is melted
53.	A	would be	B	be	C	are	D	will be

Charles Darwin thought the toucan's oversized beak (54) _____ a sexual lure for attracting potential mates, while some modern-day biologists suggest it is either for peeling fruit (55) _____ to warn off territorial rivals. A new study has found that the (56) _____ big structure helps to keep the bird cool in the heat. The beak of the toucan sometimes amounts (57) _____ one-third of the bird's body length, (58) _____ is larger than the beak of any other bird for its size.

54.	A	would be	B	be	C	was	D	is
55.	A	but	B	or	C	nor	D	and
56.	A	outraging	B	outraged	C	outrageous	D	outrageously
57.	A	to	B	for	C	of	D	by
58.	A	which	B	that	C	who	D	whatever

WORKBOOK 11

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **33** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **22** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–6). There is one choice you do not need to use.

- A** The Largest Art Deco Statue in the World
- B** The Design Process
- C** A Symbol of the Faith and Hospitality
- D** The Search of Wonders Continues
- E** Material for Monument
- F** Honouring the Independence of Brazil
- G** New Seven Wonders

The New Wonder

1. Wonders differ. Some remind us of the greatest historical events, some of the greatest people who have left their mark on the map of mankind. The search for the new wonders of the world continues. The Statue of Christ the Redeemer in Rio de Janeiro is in the list of the 21 finalists of the New Seven Wonders International contest.

2. All-embracing Christ stands on the top of a hill as the Redeemer, and His sight encompasses the world. Although this could be a vision out of the book of Revelation, it is actually a description of the Cristo Redentor monument overseeing the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

3. In 1921, to celebrate the centennial of Brazilian independence, the city decided to erect a monument to Christ. Sketches were done and rejected; sites were studied and debated, until the statue that we see today was approved and designed by an engineer Heitor da Silva Costa with the help of a sculptor Carlos Oswald. Next, because it is the highest point of the hills in Rio, and because a train line ran to its top, Corcovado Hill (710 m) was finally chosen as the site. All that remained was to build the monument.

4. This turned to be quite an engineering challenge. The design fit the height and the width of the statue into an imaginary square space 30 metres from side to side. The stress of the arms is enormous, and at the time, technology to build the statue did not exist in Brazil. Drawings were sent to France, where a Polish sculptor Paul Landowski (whose statue of David had won the Prix de Rome in 1900) produced the final design and arranged to have the arms, hands and face of Christ made in Paris. The statue was then assembled in Rio, standing on an eight-metre granite pedestal representing the globe. The statue's head weighs 35.6 tons, and each outstretched arm of Christ weighs 57 tons.

5. The material chosen for the monument was soapstone, a rock that can withstand the elements and, since it is very hard to crack or to deform, resist the geological instability of Corcovado. However, soapstone is also very easy to scratch, even with fingernail, so there was a concern from the very beginning how to protect the statue from vandalism.

6. The monument was opened on October 12, 1911. Since the original installation, which took five years, the statue of Christ the Redeemer has remained remarkably unchanged. Its surroundings, however, have been improved with new electrical illumination, a modern railroad to reach the monument and lifts and escalators to spare the visitor the steep climb to the belvedere. Today, Cristo Redentor is visited by more tourists each year than any other attraction in Rio and stands as a symbol of the faith of its citizens and their warm hospitality.

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

When the triangle sounded in the morning, Jody dressed even more quickly than usual. In the kitchen, while he washed his face and combed back his hair, his mother addressed him irritably: ‘Don’t you go out until you get a good breakfast in you.’ He went into the dining-room and sat at the long white table. He took a steaming hotcake from the platter, arranged two fried eggs on it, covered them with another hotcake and squashed the whole thing with his fork.

His father and Billy Buck came in. His father turned off the oil lamp, for the day had arrived, and he looked stern and disciplinary, but Billy Buck didn’t look at Jody at all. He avoided the shy questioning eyes of the boy and soaked a whole piece of toast in his coffee. Carl Tiffin said crossly, ‘You come with us after breakfast!’

Jody had trouble with his food then, for he felt a kind of doom in the air. After Billy had tilted his saucer and drained the coffee which had slopped into it, and had wiped his hands on his jeans, the two men stood up from the table and went out into the morning light together, and Jody respectfully followed a little behind them. His mother called, ‘Carl! Don’t you let it keep him from school.’

The sun shone over the hill and threw long, dark shadows of the trees and buildings. They crossed a stubble-field to shortcut to the barn. Jody’s father unhooked the door, and they went in. He looked into the box stall and then stepped back quickly. A red pony was looking at him out of the stall. Its tense ears were forward, and a light of disobedience was in his eyes. Its coat was rough and thick as an Airedale’s fur and its mane was long and tangled. Jody’s throat collapsed in on itself and cut his breath short.

‘He needs a good currying,’ his father said, ‘and if I ever hear of you not feeding him or leaving his stall dirty, I’ll sell him off in a minute.’ Jody couldn’t bear to look at the pony’s eyes anymore. He gazed down at his hands for a moment, and he asked very shyly, ‘Mine?’ No one answered him. He put his hand out toward the pony. Its grey nose came close, sniffing loudly, and then the lips drew back and the strong teeth closed on Jody’s fingers. The pony shook its head up and down and seemed to laugh with amusement. Jody regarded his bruised fingers. ‘Well,’ he said with pride – ‘Well, I guess he can bite all right.’ Carl Tiffin went out of the barn and walked up a side-hill to be by himself, but Billy Buck stayed.

It was easier to talk to Billy Buck. Jody asked again – ‘Mine?’ Billy became professional in tone. ‘Sure! That is, if you break him right. I’ll show you how. He’s just a colt. You can ride him sometime.’ Jody put out his bruised hand again, and this time the red pony let his nose be rubbed. ‘If he hasn’t a name already, I think I’ll call him Gabilan Mountains,’ said Jody. Billy Buck knew how he felt. ‘It’s a pretty long name. Why don’t you just call him Gabilan?’ he suggested. ‘That means hawk. That would be a fine name for him.’ ‘I’ll bring the kids to see him here this afternoon,’ Jody said.

Six boys came over the hill early that afternoon, running hard. They swept by the house and cut across the stubble-field to the barn. They stood self-consciously before the pony, and then they looked at Jody with eyes in which there was a new admiration and a new respect. Before today Jody had been a boy, dressed in overalls and a blue shirt – quieter than most, even suspected of being a little cowardly. And now he was different. They knew that a man on a horse is spiritually as well as physically bigger than a man on foot. They knew that Jody had been miraculously lifted out of equality with them and had been placed over them. Gabilan put his head out of the stall and sniffed them.

7. Jody's father turned off the oil lamp because

- A he was feeling angry about something.
- B he didn't want his son to see him.
- C he didn't need a light in the room.
- D Jody had forgotten to do so himself.

8. The writer uses the phrase 'Jody had trouble with his food' to suggest that

- A Jody didn't usually have much appetite.
- B Jody was feeling too anxious to eat.
- C the food kept falling off Jody's plate.
- D Jody couldn't eat as fast as his father.

9. When Jody first met the pony,

- A he stepped back quickly in case it attacked him.
- B it showed that it would never follow orders.
- C he was disappointed by its rough appearance.
- D his feelings made it hard for him to breathe.

10. When Jody's father gave him the pony,

- A he made Jody promise to look after it.
- B it was given on certain conditions.
- C he told Jody how to feed and clean it.
- D he said it would be easy to sell it.

11. Carl Tiffin left the barn because

- A he wanted to be alone with his feelings.
- B he was frightened the pony would bite again.
- C he knew Jody found it easier to talk to Billy.
- D he needed to go for a walk in the fresh air.

12. Billy Buck promised to help Jody

- A be more professional.
- B ride the pony.
- C name the pony.
- D train the pony.

13. Billy thought the name that Jody wanted to give the pony was

- A very attractive.
- B not short enough.
- C too common.
- D a suitable name.

14. What was the boys' attitude towards Jody in the end?

- A They still wouldn't accept him as one of them.
- B They were self-conscious about being with him.
- C They didn't feel the same about him as before.
- D They thought he was too cowardly to have a pony.

Task 3

You are going to read an article in which five people talk about what they have done to raise money for charity. For questions 15–27 choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, they may be given in any order.

Which person or people:

15. would not repeat what they did to raise money?
16. tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?
17. spent a long time preparing for what they did?
18. was frightened?
19. says raising money for charity was their secondary aim?
20. says the experience was unique and memorable?
21. did their challenge with a group of people?
22. had a family member help them with the preparation for the event
23. says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?
24. mentions more than one type of charity event?
25. sees taking part in charity events as a way of learning about people in need?
26. took part in the same event many times?
27. didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?

Raising money for charity

A. *Housewife and grandmother* _____

I abseiled off a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult; after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son is very into climbing and things like that and he and some of his friends from his university climbing club set everything up and organized the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it and between us we raised well over the target amount. It was a great success, but I don't think I'll be doing anything like that again. Once was enough!

B. *Lawyer* _____

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months, and it was really hard work but well worth it. I actually enjoyed the training more than the final event because on the day the weather was terrible. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. I would often get up at 5 o'clock in the morning so I could train before going to work. Knowing that I was going to be able to give a large donation to charity made me even more determined to do it. It wasn't compulsory to get sponsorship and giving money to charity wasn't my main motivation when I first signed up to do it, but I wanted to make the most of the opportunity and all my friends and family were really supportive and wanted to help and give money. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

C. *Environmental consultant* _____

I cycled from L.A. to Quito last spring. All my family thought I was mad, but I love cycling and I knew it would be an amazing way to see lots of really interesting places that most people never see. I managed to raise quite a bit of money for charity through sponsorship although that wasn't my main objective. I turned 30 in March, and I really wanted to be doing something totally different

rather than just sitting at my desk in the office. I wanted it to be different and something I could look back on when I am older and feel proud of. It is something I'll be able to tell my grandchildren about and the fact that I was able to do something to help those less well off than me at the same time, well that made it even better.

D. Theatre manager _____

When I was a child, I took part in a lot of sponsored walks. Each year my school would organize the walks and although it wasn't compulsory my friends and I would always take part. It was fun. Each walk was about 15 km long so it took quite a long time, but it was a nice way to spend a day. The first year I did it I was only 11 years old, and my father came with us to keep an eye on us, but once we were older, we went by ourselves; there were about 8 or 9 of us that all walked together. We managed to get quite a bit of money between us; in fact, it became our challenge to raise more money than the year before, which we always achieved, so there was a great sense of satisfaction.

E. Retired primary school head teacher _____

We used to make a big effort to get the children involved in charity events as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction too from knowing that they are able to do something to help. Each year we had a mufti day; where all the children paid a small amount of money and then came to school for one day in their own clothes and not in school uniform. We also regularly held school fetes where the children were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. The children got involved in running the stalls too and all the money we made went to our chosen charity.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 28–33. There are two choices you don't need to use.

Cowboy Chocolatier

On the rare days when I happen to glimpse my distant and long-ago life as a child, I remember my love of chocolate. I also remember cowboys – mostly through the medium of television. Growing up on the wrong side of the pond, (28) _____. They seemed a pretty strong breed, likely to be found out in the wilderness somewhere with a horse, a gun and not much else. Much later I was fortunate enough to move to where some real cowboys live – Cody, Wyoming.

Tim Kellogg, the Meeteetse Chocolatier, was named as one of 'Wyoming's 40 under 40' for 2009, proving beyond a doubt that (29) _____ and turn his knowledge and passion into a successful business operation. He runs both a Meeteetse store and an online business.

Tim can be found in his store – dressed in true cowboy style – with his signature black hat. Inside, the chocolates are displayed to good effect with Tim's motto 'Fear No Chocolate' inscribed on a blackboard by the door. Tim is proud of all his chocolates, some of which, he explains, are the traditional flavours – Baileys, Champagne – (30) _____, while others are unique local treats, specific to their community and to their creator's cowboy heritage.

Tim fell into chocolate-making by accident in the 1990s 'to keep chocolate in the family' after his grandmother died. Thus, (31) _____, Tim decided that he would be the baker and chocolate-maker for family occasions and began to make confections for his friends and family.

He is the sole chocolatier in his business (32) _____ a few miles outside of Meeteetse. This combination of roles can be seen as unusual, but Tim is happy to note that although his friends do find it funny, (33) _____.

- A found in fine chocolatiers all over the globe
- B cowboys were unknown and mystical to me
- C they are made with fresh, natural and organic products
- D this cowboy knows how to make delicious goodies
- E and still spends two to four days a week cowboying on a ranch
- F they have never been negative
- G in a certainly unusual move for a cowboy
- H this unexpected decision made him famous

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (34–44) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

My First Flight

My heart was beating fast as I stood at the edge of the cliff with my hang glider for the first time. I looked straight ahead to where the (34) _____ disappeared in front of me, and (35) _____ that there was nothing between me and the valley lying (36) _____ below. My flying instructor went (37) _____ the instructions once more, but I was not listening. The idea of jumping off this cliff suddenly seemed totally (38) _____!

I hesitated for a moment. But I had to do it. I (39) _____ a deep breath and began to move forwards. After only five steps I was lifted up into the air by the wind. I gasped as I flew over the (40) _____ of the cliff. Excitement surged through me, and I (41) _____ to laugh. I was excited and afraid at the same time, and I loved it. I (42) _____ the control bar tightly, as if that were the only thing (43) _____ me falling as I hung hundreds of metres above the valley spread out below.

All too soon I was over the landing field, and I had to (44) _____ hard on getting down safely. When I finally landed, I was triumphant. I had flown like a bird, and I would never be the (45) _____ person again.

34.	A	floor	B	ground	C	base	D	bottom
35.	A	reviewed	B	reminded	C	reconsidered	D	realised
36.	A	long	B	far	C	further	D	away
37.	A	over	B	out	C	by	D	in
38.	A	indecisive	B	unrepeatable	C	unreasonable	D	insensitive
39.	A	had	B	took	C	caught	D	got
40.	A	bit	B	section	C	border	D	edge
41.	A	burst	B	started	C	set	D	felt
42.	A	held	B	carried	C	touched	D	reached
43.	A	closing	B	keeping	C	stopping	D	making
44.	A	attend	B	consider	C	concentrate	D	apply
45.	A	equal	B	same	C	similar	D	typical

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (46–55) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Schools for Parents

When the government started promoting parenting classes (46) _____ years ago, most parents regarded it as typical of the nanny state, (47) _____ its nose into things that were none of its business. It was almost as if they (48) _____ as a means of punishing parents for their children’s misbehavior. But now they are all the rage. As in most conflictive situations, parents begin by listening (49) _____ but when they are driven frantic by rudeness or simply (50) _____, scream and shout until they fall silent, horrified that they themselves are ‘behaving like kids’. The answer is to explain what is needed for cooperation sensibly and calmly, and afterwards to be firm and consistent.

46.	A	few	B	a few	C	little	D	a little
47.	A	is poking	B	being poked	C	poking	D	having poked
48.	A	were invented	B	were inventing	C	had been invented	D	had been inventing
49.	A	sympathetic	B	sympathy	C	sympathicy	D	sympathetically
50.	A	being ignored	B	having ignored	C	ignoring	D	is ignored

Spacemen’s Autographs

Only twelve astronauts actually (51) _____ foot on the moon the US Apollo space programme between 1969 and 1972. Some have since become household names – like Neil Armstrong, who made the original ‘giant leap mankind’ and Buzz Aldrin, his co-pilot on that mission. (52) _____ ten are less well-known, even if each made his own contribution to the programme. But to Paul Prendergast, a postal worker from London, they are all pioneers, worthy to be mentioned in the same breath as the great explorers of earlier eras, such as Christopher Columbus. Paul’s fascination with the subject began in 2000 when he attended a convention for people whose hobby is collecting autographs. There he met Alan Bean and Ed Mitchell. Yet Paul’s quest was never going to be entirely straightforward. After all, at that time, only nine of the astronauts were still alive and two (53) _____ signing autographs years before. Paul eventually managed to achieve his goals, (54) _____, by establishing contacts with other collectors by (55) _____ from reputable dealers and by attending specialist auction.

51.	A	have set	B	had set	C	were setting	D	set
52.	A	The other	B	Others	C	Other	D	Another
53.	A	had given up	B	have been given up	C	has been given up	D	was given
54.	A	despite	B	although	C	however	D	besides
55.	A	having bought	B	buying	C	being bought	D	bought

WORKBOOK 12

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **30** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **22** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–6). There is one choice you do not need to use.

- A** How to Make Fairies Bring Good Fortune to People
- B** Likes and Dislikes of Fairies
- C** Where the Word Fairy Comes From
- D** Life of Fairies in the Wood
- E** Inspiration of People of Art
- F** Full Moon Dances
- G** Fairies Magic Power

The Origin of Fairies

1. The Little People are said to be the dispossessed early tribes of the British Isles. They faded away into uninhabited places, growing smaller and smaller with time as they were forgotten and passed into a legend. The word ‘fairy’ is derived from the ancient ‘faunae o fatuous’ which, in pagan mythology, indicated the faun’s (deer) companions, creatures endowed with power of foretelling the future and ruling human events. The word ‘fairy’ also comes from ‘fatigue’, which in the Middle Ages was synonymous with ‘wild woman’, that is woman of woods, waters and, in general, of the natural world.

2. Fairies are supernatural creatures endowed with magic power, thanks to which they can change their appearance, making it match the appearance of something else. They frequent caves, rocks, hills, woods and springs; they are ready to help innocents and victims of persecution; they make up for wrongs, they avenge an offense, but they also can be malicious and vengeful. According to tradition, they are present at men’s birth in order to give them special gifts and influence their existence in a benevolent or malevolent way. Fairies are naturally complicated, and their behaviour is ruled by a moral code which is very different from ours. Most of these little creatures, in addition to their size, appearance and nature, have hidden powers and are able to give good and bad luck, as much as they please. Therefore, the more you know about Fairies, the better the chance you have to come out of an encounter unscathed.

3. Lovers, poets, artists, writers, sculptors, weavers, musicians and all arts have to admit they are in debt to an unidentifiable force, which is invisible, capricious, sensible, delicate, incomprehensible and powerful, called ‘inspiration’ or ‘Muse’ which, when it is present, is generally irresistible. The fairies’ world is full of dark enchantment, charming beauty, incredible ugliness; of hard superficiality, spirit, malice, joy and inspiration; of terror, laughter, love and tragedy. Their world is richer than fairy tales would make us believe.

4. Fairies love beauty and splendor, grace of movement, music and pleasure, everything that is artistic. They do not like any sort of violent, brutal actions. They hate greedy people who gather the last bit of grain or drain the last bit of milk from the glass, or pluck the trees bare of fruit leaving nothing for the spirits who wander by in the moonlight.

5. When you deal with fairies it is of primary importance that you treat them with kindness and respect. Always leave a bit of milk or drink in your glass at a feast and never pick the last fruit from the tree. Don’t stay up too late either, for fairies like to gather round after the family is in bed and drink and eat. If treated well, the fairies will bestow good fortune and reveal the mysteries of plant herbs. For acts of kindness bestowed upon the spirits, fairy blessings will come in the form of unexpected good luck. Fairies could bestow good fortune on people, but if they feel offended, they could cast spells and cause troubles.

6. The most popular pastimes of fairies are music and dancing. At night the fairies would rise from their homes and come out to dance away the hours of darkness. They specially 'love to dance in the evening of the full moon. When the morning sun begins to rise, the fairies vanish. Many mortals were enticed by the beauty of dancing fairies and sought to watch them dance at night. But this was very dangerous, because if the fairies lured and trapped a mortal, the mortal could be forced to dance all night until they collapsed from exhaustion. Fairy music is more melodious than human music and there are many songs and tunes which are said to have originated from the fairies. Many pipers and fiddlers of Europe learned their songs from the fairies.

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I had never been married before so there was nothing in my past experience to go by, but it was beginning to dawn on me that I was very nicely fixed. I am talking, of course, of material things. It would have been enough for me or anybody else to be paired with a beautiful girl whom I love and who loved me. I hadn't reckoned on the other aspects.

This business of studying my comfort, for instance. I thought such things had gone out of fashion, but not so with Helen. It was brought home to me again as I walked into breakfast this morning. We had at last acquired a table – I had bought it at a farm sale and brought it home in triumph tied to the roof of my car – and now Helen had vacated the chair on which she used to sit at the bench and had taken over the high stool. She was perched away up there now, transporting her food from far below, while I was expected to sit comfortably in the chair. I don't think I'm a selfish swine but there was nothing I could do about it.

And there were other little things. The neat pile of clothing laid out for me each morning; the clean, folded shirt and handkerchief and socks so different from the jumble of my bachelor days. And when I was late for meals, which was often, she served me with my food but instead of going off and doing something else she would put down tools and sit watching me while I ate. It made me feel like a sultan.

It was this last trait which gave me a clue to her behaviour. I suddenly remembered that I had seen her sitting by Mr. Alderson while he had a late meal; sitting in the same pose, one arm on the table, quietly watching him. And I realised I was reaping the benefit of her lifetime attitude to her father. Mild little man though he was she had catered gladly to his every wish in the happy acceptance that the man of the house was number one; and *the whole pattern was rubbing off on me now*.

In fact, it set me thinking about the big question of how girls might be expected to behave after marriage. One old farmer giving advice about choosing a wife once said: 'Have a blooming good look at the mother first, lad', and I'm sure he had a point. But if I may throw in my own little word of counsel it would have to be to have a passing glance at how she acts towards her father.

Watching her now as she got down and started to serve my breakfast the warm knowledge flowed through me as it did so often that my wife was the sort who just liked looking after a man and that I was so very lucky.

And I was certainly blooming under the treatment. A bit too much, in fact, and I was aware I shouldn't be attacking this plateful of porridge and cream; especially with all that material sizzling in the frying pan. Helen had brought with her to Skelton House a delicious dowry of fish, and these

hung from the beams of the barn in an impressive array of cold-smoked kippers, a constant temptation. Some samples were in the pan now, and though I had never been one for large breakfasts, I did not object when she threw in a couple of large brown eggs for company.

7. After his marriage, the writer started to realise

- A how badly prepared he was for marriage.
- B that there were more benefits to it than he expected.
- C that he had made a mistake.
- D how deeply he loved his wife.

8. What was the writer reminded of at breakfast that morning?

- A He could now afford new furniture.
- B He no longer had to do anything for himself.
- C He had no control over his wife's behaviour.
- D His wife always considered his comfort before her own

9. The writer suggests to us that, as an unmarried man, he

- A often missed meals.
- B had fewer clothes.
- C was more untidy.
- D usually ate alone.

10. What did the writer realise about Helen's relationship with her father?

- A She often worried about him.
- B She was very close to him.
- C She was afraid of him.
- D She respected him deeply.

11. What does the writer mean by 'and the whole pattern was rubbing off on me' in the fourth paragraph?

- A He was beginning to understand his wife's behaviour.
- B Helen was now treating him as she had treated her father.
- C He was becoming like his father-in-law.
- D His wife's behaviour was beginning to annoy him.

12. How did the writer feel about the old farmer's advice?

- A He partly agreed with it.
- B It was unappreciated.
- C He thought it was incorrect.
- D He thought it was outdated.

13. What was Helen cooking?

- A fish and eggs
- B porridge and cream
- C smoked meat
- D a full English breakfast

14. All in all, what is the writer's attitude towards Helen?

- A He is grateful for what she has brought into his life.
- B He believes that she is changing his character for the better.
- C He feels that he doesn't deserve her.
- D He wishes she was less like her father.

Task 3

You are going to read a magazine article that contains the opinions of three people about the roles music can play in society. For questions 15–24, choose from the people (A–C). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person(s):

15. suggests that all music may be in some way political?
16. believes music can provide social unity?
17. believes music has a particularly important role in growing up?
18. personally witnessed the role of music in social reform?
19. says music can empower those facing difficulties?
20. mentions a charitable organization?
21. does not mention his or her own occupation?
22. gives the opinion of an expert?
23. suggests how an interested person could learn more?
24. singles out the advantages of a particular style of music?

The Role of Music in Our Society

A. *Ann Johnston* _____

For me, the power of music is just about summed up by the work of a charity called the National System of Youth and Children's Orchestras of Venezuela, popularly known as 'the System'. It provides poor children with their own instruments, teaches them to play and groups them into a network of orchestras and choirs, which help them to develop the social and organizational skills necessary to perform music: synchronization, dependability, punctuality, and collaboration. The children that secure a place in one of the orchestras are paid a monthly stipend so their parents understand that music-making has a real financial value and don't make them stop in order to work. It was founded in 1975 by a professional economist and musician, Jose Antonio Abreu, who believed that young, deprived boys and girls could receive strong skills to overcome poverty with the collective learning experience of music. Abreu successfully identified the feelings of alienation and low self-esteem in the Venezuelan poor as some of the handicaps that forced them to remain deprived. Let me give you a quote in which he highlighted how these feelings affected the poor, much more severely than the lack of income: 'The most miserable and tragic thing about poverty is not the lack of bread or roof, but the feeling of being no-one, the lack of identification, the lack of public esteem. That's why the child's development in the orchestra and the choir provides him with a noble identity and makes him a role model for his family and community'.

B. *Thomas Jones* _____

Apartheid, in South Africa, when the white minority held power over the entire population, was met with strong internal and external resistance, prompting global boycotts of trade with South Africa. The most powerful form of resistance, however, was the refusal of South African blacks to remain prisoners in their own land. In the 46 years that the system of Apartheid was in place, the resistance movements evolved from loosely organized unions of non-violent protestors to powerful armed coalitions. Throughout every stage of the struggle, the 'liberation music' both fueled and united the movement. Exiled South African singers also had a role to play, bringing the struggle into the global spotlight. Song was a communal act of expression that shed light on the injustices of apartheid, playing a major role in the eventual reform of the South African government. I had a glimpse of this first-hand growing up in South Africa before my family immigrated to the UK in my early teens; perhaps that's what inspired me to study Human Rights Law. If you want to know more, let me recommend *Amandla! A Revolution in Four-Part Harmony*, a powerful film that focuses specifically on the 'liberation music' of the struggle against white domination in South

Africa. But can music ever be separated from its political context? This is investigated with striking clarity in Daniel Fischlin's and Ajay Heble's book *Rebel Musics*. The book outlines the diverse ways in which music and song have impacted human rights and social justice issues and explores the concept of music as a dissident practice, as power, and as the contradiction of 'being silenced'.

C. Josephine Saks _____

Music has an undeniable effect on our emotions. Any parent knows that a quiet, gentle lullaby can soothe a fussy baby. And a majestic chorus can fill us with excitement. But more and more research is now showing that music also can affect the way we think. Both as a parent of young children, and as a primary school teacher, this is of particular interest to me. After all, it's my job to help others get the best possible start in life. It seems music has a role to play. You see, babies are born with billions of brain cells. During the first years of life, those brain cells form connections with other brain cells. Over time, the connections we use regularly become stronger. Children who grow up listening to music develop strong music-related connections. And these music related connections actually affect the way we think. Listening to classical music can improve our spatial reasoning, at least for a short time. Learning to play an instrument can have longer lasting effects. This seems to be true for classical music, but not other styles of music because of classical music's complicated structure. What is really amazing is that research shows that babies as young as 3 months can pick out that structure and even recognize classical music selections they have heard before.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 25–30. There are two choices you don't need to use.

Whale Watch Trips

For 24 years, *7 Seas Whale Watch* has set the standard for how whale watching should be done. We provide our passengers with the cleanest and most seaworthy boats in the industry, the friendliest and most enthusiastic crews and the most knowledgeable and experienced naturalists. All this has made us (25) _____ on the North Shore of Massachusetts.

One of the most important aspects of all our whale watch trips is the education of our passengers. Being able to consistently find a large number of endangered whales feeding so close to a populated coastline (26) _____ some of the most mysterious animals in the world.

Whale watching boats have long since provided a platform for scientists to study the lives of these whales in detail and in a way that simply was not possible before whale watching became popular. As the result, the population of whales (27) _____ is among the most thoroughly researched and well-understood populations of whales anywhere in the world. Your participation on a *7 Seas Whale Watch* supports the continuation of this important research.

Every *7 Seas Whale Watch* is conducted by a naturalist (28) _____. These areas such as Alaska, Newfoundland, and Hawaii are all areas where humpback whales travel to in order to feed, mate or give birth to a calf. Additionally, our naturalists, researchers and interns use our vessel as a platform to collect important data which has been submitted to such whale information collection centres as the Whale Centre of New England in Gloucester, the Marine Centre of New England, and Whalenet, (29) _____, researchers and educators from around the world.

You will receive expert analysis of (30) _____. We hope this gives you a greater insight and a deeper appreciation for this unique New England adventure.

- A was a strong probability to meet
- B that return and feed here each summer
- C the most recommended Whale Watch Company
- D which establishes internet communications amongst students

- E is a rare opportunity to learn about
- F which had made trips educational for all ages
- G the behaviour and activity of the whales and wildlife you are observing
- H that has observed and researched whales in many parts of the world

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (31–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

A Famous Library

The most famous library of all time was founded by Alexander the Great over 2,300 years ago, in Alexandria. It was (31) _____ at the crossroads of Europe, Africa and Asia, and was the perfect location for a centre of learning. The library was (32) _____ to have around 700,000 books, and at the time people thought it contained ‘all the knowledge in the world’. Copies of these books were (33) _____ there, and these were then distributed around countries in the ancient world. But then the library was (34) _____ by fire. Thousands of works of philosophy, science and literature were lost, and it took centuries to recover them.

Now a new, modern library has been built in Alexandria, at a (35) _____ of £120m. It has a vast reading area seating 2,000 people, and (36) _____ in the library for eight million books. The (37) _____ of the building is spectacular, with amazing use of light and space. There is a huge circular roof which slopes at a special angle. This means that it can (38) _____ light from the sun into the museum. (39) _____ of sunlight shine through green and blue glass onto the desks and bookshelves below, and letters from every known alphabet are carved on the walls. People in Alexandria (40) _____ that the library will once again be a (41) _____ where scholars from all over the world come to study and (42) _____ research.

31.	A	situated	B	stationed	C	installed	D	inserted
32.	A	stated	B	told	C	spoken	D	said
33.	A	got	B	made	C	formed	D	achieved
34.	A	broken	B	injured	C	destroyed	D	hurt
35.	A	price	B	cost	C	worth	D	charge
36.	A	room	B	place	C	volume	D	extent
37.	A	model	B	creation	C	invention	D	design
38.	A	show	B	mirror	C	reflect	D	demonstrate
39.	A	Sections	B	Pieces	C	Rays	D	Slices
40.	A	hope	B	want	C	aim	D	target
41.	A	scene	B	place	C	position	D	part
42.	A	follow	B	have	C	accept	D	do

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (43–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Valentine's Day

Valentine's Day is on 14 February, and it can seem as if the world is full of couples who are celebrating their love. It (43) _____ in some way for 600 years. As far back as the 17th century, people gave cards or presents, but the very first valentine messages were written down (44) _____. However, the exact history of Valentine's Day is not known because there were

three saints with the name Valentine. One story says that Valentine was a priest. He performed marriages at a time when the Emperor (45) _____ that single men were (46) _____ soldiers than married men. The Emperor was so angry that he punished him with death. (47) _____ story says that Valentine helped Christians escape from Roman prisons. A third story says he sent a letter to a girl while he was in prison and signed it 'From your Valentine'. Whichever story is true, the Catholic Church chose 14 February for St Valentine's Day in AD 270. They probably wanted to replace the pagan festival of Lupercalia on 15 February with the new Christian celebration.

43.	A	was celebrated	B	celebrated	C	has been celebrated	D	is celebrated
44.	A	in the 1400es	B	in 1400s	C	in the 1400ieth	D	in the 1400s
45.	A	was thinking	B	thought	C	had thought	D	had been thought
46.	A	the best	B	better	C	more better	D	much more better
47.	A	Another	B	The other	C	Other	D	The other's

The Boasting Traveller

A man came back from a tour and boasted about his adventurous journeys. He talked at length about the different people he met and his amazing feats that got him fame and praise from people everywhere. He went on to say that he went to the Rhodes where he had leaped (48) _____ such distances that no man could ever match his feat. He even went on to say that there were witnesses who would vouch for his words. (49) _____ the man (50) _____ so much, a smart bystander said: 'Oh good man, we do not need any witnesses to believe your words. Imagine this place to be Rhodes and leap for us.' The lying traveller didn't know what to do and (51) _____ (52) _____.

Moral: He who does a thing well does not need to boast.

48.	A	From	B	with	C	at	D	to
49.	A	Hearing	B	Having heard	C	With hearing	D	Being heard
50.	A	was boasting	B	to boast	C	boasted	D	boast
51.	A	was going away	B	went away	C	had gone away	D	has gone away
52.	A	Quiet	B	quitely	C	quietly	D	quite

WORKBOOK 13

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **30** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **22** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.
Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.
Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–6). There is one choice you do not need to use.

- A** The Ruins of Mesa Verde
- B** Long Rows of Houses
- C** Different Styles of Native American Dwelling
- D** The Rectangular Houses of the Iroquois
- E** Multi-Story Constructions of Indians
- F** Earth Lodges of the Pawnees
- G** Huge Masonry Structure of the Anasazis

Native American Dwellings

1. Native American dwellings comprised a variety of different styles based upon their environment and lifestyle. Styles included tepees, hogans, adobe houses, long houses, wigwams, earth lodges, brush shelters and lean-tos. Most of these appear to be rather simplistic in design.

2. However, it should be noted that some of the ancient civilizations, the dwellings of the Anasazis, a prehistoric people, for example, were quite intricate in structure and accommodations. The Pueblo Bonito community in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, housed about 1,000 people at its peak. It thrived for about 400 years after its construction in 920 AD. The residents lived in a huge semicircular masonry structure that covered over three acres and was built around a central plaza. Although it lies in ruins today, it is believed to have contained at least 660 rooms built on a series of graduated terraces that served as streets. The entire complex raised four or five stories high in the outermost ring and was contained in the front by a wall.

3. Another major ruins were found by archaeologists in Mesa Verde, a 20 mile long stretch of land perched on cliff sides 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the Colorado countryside. It is cut into numerous finger shape plateaus by rugged canyons. This village was prominent for 700 years up until the late 13th century. Here, as many as 7,000 men, women and children may have lived in 200 distinct rooms. The series of houses were broken into other nearby communities: Long House with 150 rooms, Spruce Tree House with 120 rooms and scores of other smaller groups.

4. Prior to cliff dwellings, the Anasazi people lived in pit houses, constructed of aboveground, mud-covered, pole and thatch and connected to one another in long rows. 250 years later, houses were made of mortar and stone. The move to the cliffs was believed to have been precipitated as a defence measure against invaders. It is theorized that the Anasazi eventually abandoned their cliff side dwellings due to drought and population explosion.

5. Another Indian dwelling was called adobe houses (or pueblos). Although the word is Spanish, meaning sun-dried bricks composed of clay and straw or referring to a building made of those items, Indians were using these materials to construct homes long before the Spanish arrived in the Americas. The Indians used adobe to construct terraced, multi-storey, apartment-like homes. Often, one family's roof served as a patio for the family above. The upper storeys were reached by way of wooden ladders. The original Spanish term also was applied to certain Indian villages of the Southwest where the houses were popular with the Pueblos (people named because they lived in these types of villages). The Pueblos are descendants of the Anasazi who built great cliff dwellings up to five storeys high and these structures are believed to be the basis for the later modelled abodes.

6. The Pawnees, people of another Indian tribe, lived in multifamily earth lodges built from a frame of wood covered with layers of willow branches, sod and earth. Some of them lived in conical homes covered with earth, while the others lived in similar structures but covered theirs with grass. The layers of tangle-rooted soil with which the houses were covered had excellent insulating properties, but they weren't very sturdy, lasting only about ten years when the weight of the dirt on the timbers took its toll and the building collapsed. Because most of their wood supplies

had been exhausted over that period of time, the tribes, rather than rebuild, simply moved on to a better location.

Task 2

You are going to read a magazine article about a Cuban baseball player. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

For the Love of the Game

Talented baseball player José Navarro tells us all about his move from Cuba to Canada.

From the moment I open my mouth, the questions begin. It happens every single time without fail. ‘Where are you from?’ people I meet ask me. ‘I’m from Cuba,’ I reply, a treat for the inquiring mind. For I think we humans are born with a natural curiosity. If we hear an accent that is different from our own, we want to put a place to the voice, we want to know where the person is from. Of course, this is not a bad thing, or at least I don’t think it is. I believe our desire to learn more about others shows that, by and large, we are social creatures. The way I see it, it’s like having a new neighbour that you often see from across the street but haven’t had the chance to introduce yourself to yet. Well, it’s perfectly natural to want to cross the road to say ‘Hi!’

Before I continue, let me give you a brief history of how I came to be in Canada, a stranger in this new land. For as long as I can remember, I’ve been obsessed with baseball, the national sport of Cuba. I dedicated myself totally to both playing and watching it, sacrificing free time, friendships and sometimes school grades along the way. Eleven months ago, I finally made it onto a Cuban team. Wearing my team colours before fans in my home stadium for the first time was the proudest moment of my life. Then, six months ago, talent scouts from Canada saw me playing at the ‘Estadio Latinoamericano’ in Havana and were impressed enough to offer me a sports scholarship. I didn’t think twice about accepting the offer. Within the month I was on a plane heading for Toronto. I **realised my obsession had paid off**.

The scholarship offered me a place at the renowned York University. I was given the opportunity to choose from a list which degree I wanted to pursue. After one or two sleepless nights and five long and somewhat heated phone calls with my parents, I decided to do a law degree. I thought it was very important to pick something that I could fall back on if I didn’t make it as a big league player. There was only one catch: when I wasn’t studying, I had to play ball. My opinion on that: ‘No objections, Your Honour!’

When I first arrived, I wasn’t afraid, even though I was all alone in a foreign country. On the contrary, I was eager to explore this new, unknown city. Toronto was a brand new world; mine to discover. Gone were the 1950s Cadillacs and cobbled streets and before my eyes were sleek, shiny visions of the future. And for reasons I’ve already explained, it hasn’t been difficult to make friends with my fellow students. ‘What’s it like living in Cuba?’ they ask. ‘Did you like it?’, ‘Have you come here to escape it?’ You see, Cuba, Cubans and the Cuban way of life are something of an enigma to them. They see my home as a secretive island, shrouded in mystery.

Sometimes we talk into the early hours of morning, exchanging stories. I reminisce about walking barefoot along the Havana coastline in the tropical warmth. I talk about the many hours spent playing dominoes and eating shellfish with my family. I joke that it’s not all politics and cigars! They say they realise this and joke back. But then we also chat about the many shared experiences that we have here in Canada. You know, we may start off thinking about our differences, but when all is said and done, we look for what we have in common.

7. What is the writer’s attitude to being asked a lot of questions?

- A He welcomes the attention.
- B He wishes people weren’t so curious.
- C He believes it will help him make new friends.
- D He believes it reflects human nature.

8. What do we learn about the writer's love for baseball while growing up?

- A It made him feel like a foreigner in his own country.
- B It developed over time.
- C It wasn't encouraged by others.
- D It caused him to miss out on certain things.

9. What does the writer mean by the phrase 'my obsession had paid off'?

- A His love for baseball was now bringing rewards.
- B His talent would at last bring financial benefits.
- C His dream had become a reality.
- D His passion had led to more than expected.

10. The writer decided to study law because

- A the course allowed him plenty of time to play baseball.
- B he realised he was unlikely to succeed as a baseball player.
- C he felt it would be useful if he failed in sport.
- D he was respecting his parents' wishes.

11. When the writer first arrived in Toronto, he felt

- A homesick.
- B lonely.
- C excited.
- D anxious.

12. According to the writer, why were the other students so interested in his life back home?

- A They wanted to understand why he had left his country.
- B They were curious about something they knew very little about.
- C They enjoyed the stories he told about it.
- D They were eager to get to know him better.

13. At the end of the passage, the writer concludes that

- A he would prefer to be living in his own country.
- B life in his own country is very different to life in Canada.
- C people from different cultures may be more similar than they realise.
- D he still has a lot to learn about the Canadian people.

14. What was the writer's main purpose in writing the text?

- A to describe his great love for baseball.
- B to share his experience of becoming a foreigner.
- C to show the value of learning more about others.
- D to encourage others to follow their dreams.

Task 3

You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 15–24, choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person(s):

- 15.** has a memory that involved not having something?
- 16.** had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone?

17. has an upsetting early memory?
18. had the earliest first memory?
19. surprised a relative with their memory?
20. remembers a parent working?
21. does not have clear and detailed early memories?
22. recognized something years later?
23. remembers a positive feeling?
24. remembers one season more than others?

Memories of Our Childhood

A. *Michael Richardson* _____

My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B. *Mary O'Malley* _____

The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old and had just gotten my first 'grown-up bed' which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, Mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed – the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C. *Martin Green* _____

The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once, when I was in my twenties, I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, 'We used to have this tile in our kitchen'. She looked at it for a minute and then looked at me with raised eyebrows and said, 'We moved out of that house before you were two'. I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D. *Ann Clark* _____

I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead, they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. For some reason they are all sun-drenched – I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70% of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 25–30. There are two choices you don't need to use.

Get Your Brain in the Game

We all know that athletes have to be fast and strong. But what about smart? The famous baseball player Yogi Berra once said: 'You can't think and hit the ball at the same time.' A professional player (25) _____ may not be thinking very much, but he (or she) is using his brain in a very focused and expert manner. The player's brain likely builds a mental model of the game, called a 'forward model' so (26) _____.

Let's say a soccer goalkeeper is watching a forward approach with the ball. His brain is already building on previous experience to predict whether (27) _____. Mirror neurons likely help sports players make these predictions. When you watch someone else do something, like kick a ball, your mirror neurons fire as if (28) _____, even if you're standing still.

Salvatore Aglioti of Sapienza University of Rome thinks that professional athletes use mirror neurons to track their opponents' actions and to anticipate what will happen next. In a study, Aglioti asked professional basketball players, novices and sports scouts to watch the body motion of a player taking a shot, (29) _____. Could they figure out if it did? 'Compared to novices and sports scouts, elite athletes were better at predicting the outcome of a shot after watching the body motion of basketball players,' Aglioti told *Science News*.

Can you predict a shot in basketball just (30) _____? That seems incredible!

- A his brain can stay one step ahead of the action
- B you were the one kicking the ball
- C you're playing basketball and make three shots in a row
- D from watching someone's arms when they throw
- E hoping that your winning streak will continue
- F about to take a shot in basketball or a swing in baseball
- G without seeing if the ball went in the net
- H the forward will kick the ball to the left or the right

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (31–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

FRIENDSREUNITED.CO.UK

Have you ever looked into what happened to your old friends? *Friends Reunited* is a website which puts old school and college friends back in (31) _____ with one another. It was (32) _____ by a husband-and-wife team when the wife, Julie Pankhurst, decided she wanted to track (33) _____ some of her own school friends. The website now has over five million (34) _____ and is one of the most popular websites in the UK. You pay a small (35) _____ to join, and then add your name and email address to a list. This list is (36) _____ by school and year, so it is easy to find people.

Thousands of reunions have now (37) _____ place across the UK, and the idea has spread to many other countries. So, if you join *Friends Reunited*, you can find the person who was your (38) _____ friend when you were eight, even if he or she's now living on the other side of the world. There may even be some surprises (39) _____ for you! You might (40) _____ that the quiet boy who everyone used to (41) _____ in school has now become a professor of Physics, and the tall shy girl has now become a top fashion model with her picture in *Vogue* magazine. Or, (42) _____, you might find that no one you knew has changed much at all!

31.	A	connection	B	association	C	meeting	D	touch
32.	A	set up	B	made out	C	put on	D	got off
33.	A	out	B	down	C	for	D	in
34.	A	players	B	holders	C	users	D	consumers
35.	A	price	B	fee	C	fare	D	expense
36.	A	organised	B	demonstrated	C	managed	D	controlled
37.	A	made	B	given	C	taken	D	done
38.	A	excellent	B	perfect	C	superb	D	best
39.	A	in store	B	on order	C	in place	D	en route
40.	A	invent	B	discover	C	investigate	D	identify
41.	A	smile	B	laugh	C	joke	D	tease
42.	A	in effect	B	in particular	C	on the whole	D	on the other hand

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (43–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Are you seeking adventure travel that (43) _____ unusual accommodations where you can spend the night? Here are three unusual lodging choices (44) _____ from mountainsides to treetops to an ocean bottom. How about a beachside treehouse on Maui, or one (45) _____ exotic woods overlooking the South China Sea? You (46) _____ a helicopter ride to reach CMH's Bugaboo Lodge in the Canadian Rockies, where that helicopter (47) _____ you to pristine powder for a day of skiing and snowboarding. You'll have to scuba dive (48) _____ Jules Undersea Lodge off Key Largo, Florida.

43.	A	involve	B	involving	C	involves	D	involved
44.	A	stretch	B	stretching	C	stretched	D	having stretched
45.	A	made of	B	make of	C	made from	D	makes of
46.	A	have taken	B	have take	C	had to take	D	have to take
47.	A	flying	B	flew	C	will fly	D	has flown
48.	A	reach	B	to reach	C	reached	D	reaching

As you look at the tropical hardwoods, the winding creeks, and the stunning coral formations, it is no wonder Hollywood chose to film scenes from the movies 'PT 109' and 'Key Largo' here.

Key Largo (49) _____ between the watery wilderness of the Everglades National Park to the west and the (50) _____ coral formations of North America's only living coral barrier reef to the east. It's not just Hollywood producers who (51) _____ to the wildlife here. Even Fantasy Fest revellers (52) _____ to relax in Key Largo before, during or after enjoying Key West's famously outlandish costume festival.

49.	A	was sandwiched	B	is sandwiched	C	will be sandwiched	D	can be sandwiched
50.	A	fish-covered	B	fish-cover	C	fish covering	D	fished-covered
51.	A	has drawn	B	were drawn	C	had been drawn	D	are drawn
52.	A	are known	B	has been known	C	have been known	D	had been known

WORKBOOK 14

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **30** завдань. У частині «Використання мови» – **22** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–G) to (1–6). There are three choices you do not need to use.

- A** Restoration Efforts
- B** How Jamestown was Renamed
- C** Life is an Integrated Community
- D** Unique History is Present Here
- E** Colonial Williamsburg
- F** A Well-Ordered City
- G** Centre of Education

Williamsburg: Celebrating the 300th Anniversary

1. Williamsburg, Virginia, known worldwide as a centre for learning, historic preservation and tourism, marked its 300th anniversary in 1999. The original capital of the Virginia Colony was Jamestown. Jamestown, established in 1607, was the first permanent English-speaking settlement in the New World. Seeking for a better land location, colonial leaders petitioned the Virginia Assembly in 1699 to move the capital from Jamestown to Middle Plantation, just five miles away. When the petition was accepted, the new capital was renamed Williamsburg in honour of the England's reigning monarch, King William III.

2. Williamsburg was one of the America's first planned cities. It was laid out in 1699 under the supervision of the Governor Francis Nicholson. The design of a 'new and well-ordered city' was to reflect its eminence on the continent as the capital of the largest and most popular of the British colonies in America. The Capitol building was also the home of the oldest legislative assembly in the New World.

3. Williamsburg became a center of learning as well as the colonial capital. Many great political leaders, such as Presidents Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Tyler, soon emerged from the College of William and Mary which had been founded in 1693.

4. The first hospital established for the care and treatment of mental illness was founded in Williamsburg in 1773. Williamsburg was also a crucible for religious freedom in the 18th century. The city was in many ways a uniquely integrated community, with white and black shop owners working side by side in the original 18th century mercantile center. The capital was again moved in 1780, this time farther up the James River to Richmond, where it remains today.

5. A revitalization of Williamsburg began in 1926, when the rector of Bruton Parish Church Goodwin, brought the city's importance to the attention of John D. Rockefeller, who later funded much of the early restoration. National attention soon focused on the restoration efforts, and during a landmark visit in 1934, Franklin D. Roosevelt proclaimed its main thoroughfare, the Duke of Gloucester Street, 'the most historic avenue in America'.

6. Today, Williamsburg is a premier destination for visitors from the entire United States and the world. Colonial Williamsburg, Jamestown Settlement, the Colonial National Historic Park, as well as many museums and galleries, provide an additional level of family entertainment. Golfers are enjoying an increasing number of world class golf resorts and courses. Nearby on historic Route 5, the 18th century plantations welcome visitors throughout the year.

Task 2

You are going to read an extract from a book about a man who is travelling around Britain. For questions 7–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

To the west of Weymouth stands the 80 kms long Lyme Bay. Since the landscape just west of Weymouth is not particularly memorable, I took a taxi to Abbotsbury, and began my walk midway along Chesil Beach. I don't know what Chesil Beach is like towards the Weymouth end, but along this stretch it consisted of small pebbles worn to a uniform smoothness by years of wave action. They are nearly impossible to walk on since you sink to your ankle-tops with each step. Therefore, I took the coast path which is on firmer ground immediately behind the beach, but that left me unable to see over the stony dunes. Instead, you just hear the sea, crashing into the shore on the other side and sending endless successions of pebbles clattering along the water's edge. It was the most boring walk I've ever had. By the time I reached West Bay, early in the afternoon, I was ready for a good sit-down and something to eat

West Bay is an odd little place, spread out in *a higgledy-piggledy* fashion across a duney landscape. It lacked any kind of logical arrangement and had something of the air of a gold-rush town, as if it had been built hurriedly, and it looked poor and grey and battered by the sea. I hunted around for some place to eat and happened on a surprising establishment called the Riverside Café. From the outside it looked nondescript, but I opened the door and found myself in the most extraordinary setting. The place was buzzing, the air thick with extremely loud chatter. As for the customers, they all looked as if they had just stepped out of a Ralph Lauren advertisement. They all had jumpers hanging casually around their shoulders and sunglasses perched on their heads. It was as if a little piece of London's Fulham or Chelsea had been magically transported to this little comer of the Dorset coast.

Certainly, I had never seen this kind of tempo outside a restaurant in London. Waiters and waitresses dashed everywhere trying to fulfil what appeared to be an inexhaustible demand to keep the customers fed. It was quite extraordinary. As I stood there, trying to remember where I was, Keith Floyd, the celebrity chef, dashed past. I was impressed.

It all rather went to my head. I'm not usually much of one for lunch, but the food smelled so wonderful and the atmosphere was so extraordinary that I found myself ordering like a king. I had a starter of lobster terrine, an exquisite fillet of sea bass with green beans and a mountain of chips, and rounded it off with coffee and a generous piece of cheesecake. The proprietor, a jolly nice man named Arthur Watson, wandered among the tables and even called on me. He told me that until ten years before the place had been just a normal café doing roast lunches and burger and chips, and little by little they had begun introducing fresh fish and fancier foods and found that it was very popular. Now it was packed out every mealtime and had just been named the Good Food Guide's restaurant of the year for Dorset, but they still did burgers and they still did chips with everything, and I thought that was just wonderful.

It was gone three when I emerged from the Riverside with a light head and heavy everything else. Taking a seat on a bench, I pulled out my map and realised with dismay that I was still 16 kms from Lyme Regis, with the 190 m of Golden Cap, the highest hill on the south coast, standing between me and it. My blisters throbbed, my legs ached, my stomach was grotesquely full, and a light rain was beginning to fall.

As I sat there, a bus pulled up. I got up and put my head in the open door. 'Going west?' I said to the driver. He nodded. Impulsively, I jumped aboard. The trick of successful walking, I always say, is knowing when to stop.

7. Why was the writer disappointed with his walk at Lyme Bay?

- A He was too tired and hungry to appreciate it.
- B He hadn't expected it to be so noisy.
- C He wasn't able to walk along the beach.
- D He found the landscape of the area very dull.

8. What is meant by 'higgledy-piggledy'?

- A characterless
- B strange
- C unattractive
- D disorganized

9. What immediately surprises the writer about the Riverside Café?

- A its extraordinary location
- B the lively atmosphere inside
- C its appealing name
- D its ugly exterior

10. The writer tells us that the customers in the restaurant

- A made him feel unsuitably dressed.
- B reminded him of the type of diners found somewhere else.
- C seemed like they were enjoying themselves very much.
- D were extraordinarily demanding.

11. The waiters and waitresses in the restaurant seemed very

- A efficient.
- B tired.
- C busy.
- D professional.

12. The writer uses the phrase 'it all rather went to my head' to help explain how the atmosphere in the restaurant caused him to

- A do something unusual.
- B feel confused.
- C make a bad decision.
- D change his mind about something.

13. The owner told the writer that, despite the restaurant becoming more successful,

- A the style of the food it served had hardly changed.
- B it was little known outside of Dorset.
- C it was still very popular with the locals.
- D some of the food it served was the same as it had always been.

14. After the writer left the restaurant, he decided to

- A ask directions before continuing his journey.
- B complete the rest of his journey by public transport.
- C end his journey there.
- D rest a little longer before he continued his journey

Task 3

You are going to read weather reports for five different countries. For questions 15–24, choose the correct report A–E. The reports may be chosen more than once.

In which weather report is the following stated?

15. people going outside should wear extra clothes to stay warm
16. it would be wise to wear sunscreen if outside a lot
17. nights will be cold due to lack of cloud cover
18. there may be a serious danger of water levels rising
19. there will be a very significant temperature drop
20. there is an increased risk of stormy weather at this time of year
21. there is a possibility of snow over high ground
22. the prospects for a certain type of winter activity look poor
23. different weather may be experienced inland and near the sea
24. record-high temperatures were experienced recently

Weather Reports

A. *Japan* _____

We have come to the end of the monsoon season now and, indeed, winter is fast approaching. Right on cue, we can expect a band of Arctic air to sweep down over the country from Siberia. It's a little early in the season yet for snow, but expect the next few days to be markedly colder than recent weeks. Daytime temperatures could fall by as much as 10 degrees, so do make sure you put on an extra layer if you are going out. This will be especially important in the late evening as the clear skies will see night-time temperatures plummet below freezing, and we may experience our first frosts of the year, so care on the roads is also advised. Towards the latter half of the week, however, a warm front will encroach from the south, so southerly regions can expect increased levels of precipitation towards the weekend. The warmer air will nudge its way slowly upwards and begin to dominate weather patterns, so we are likely to see a return to milder weather for the whole country by the end of the week.

B. *Canada* _____

The signs are not good for the winter sports industry, which took a battering last season. It will continue wet and windy, but temperatures will remain at or above normal, so there is little chance of an early dusting of snow on the mountains. Unfortunately, all our long-range forecasts seem to suggest a mild winter, so there is not much cause for optimism, it would seem. Getting back to the week ahead, we will have a break from the rain midweek when high pressure moves in from the west. By Thursday, most of central Canada will be dry, though the coastal regions can still expect to experience some light showers from time to time. Newfoundland will be the exception; as the depression holds on here, so islanders can expect to see a continuation of the miserable wet weather they've had up to now. In fact, a flood warning is in place as the rain is expected to be heavy and persistent and there is a high risk of the already swollen rivers breaking their banks.

C. *Scotland* _____

The British Isles are having an unusually good spell of weather at the moment, and there doesn't seem to be any sign that you should pack away those swimming trunks yet. In fact, our weather model for the next ten days shows continued fine weather. It would be too much to ask for the temperatures to remain at their record highs; however, it will stay dry and calm, and unseasonably mild. Top daytime temperatures will reach about twenty-one degrees and the temperature won't fall any lower than fourteen or fifteen at night. Of course, we'd like to remind everyone that the UV Index is still quite high, so please ensure that you apply protection to your skin if you are going to go outside during the day for any significant length of time.

D. Australia _____

Spring is finally upon us in the Southern Hemisphere, and we can look forward to some good weather towards the start of the week. However, remember that with the warmer temperatures comes an increased risk of tropical storms and we are heading into the typhoon season. There are signs that a depression lying to the south of Melbourne could intensify and develop into something more sinister towards the end of the week. We are therefore monitoring the situation carefully, but no weather warnings are being issued for the moment. It is clear, however, that the fine weather will be interrupted midweek by a band of heavy rain sweeping over the country from the south. This could fall as snow over the mountains and prolong the bumper season for your lucky winter sports enthusiasts out there – you’ve really been spoilt this year!

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 25–30. There are two choices you don’t need to use.

The Little Mermaid

On dry land she is still taking her baby steps, (25) _____. But in the water Leah Robbins leaves the other two-year-olds in her wake. The child is now able to swim 50 metres unaided, and it is thought to be a British record for the age.

‘Leah just loves being in the water. I have never pushed her in any way or tried to make her do anything she is not happy with,’ said Miss Masters, an assistant swimming instructor. ‘Ever since she was a tiny baby, I have taught her to be happy and confident around the water. She just loves being in it. If we run a bath, (26) _____ even if it is not for her.’

Leah has already gained her five-metre, ten-metre and 25-metre Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) certificates, and now the 50-metre award, last month at a pool near her home in Gorieston. The last award required an extra special effort. She was able to use her doggy paddle for the first three but ASA rules state that she had to use a proper stroke for the 50 metres. She chose backstroke (27) _____.

‘Leah first took to the water at four months, using a toggle float,’ Miss Masters said. ‘By her second birthday she was confident enough to (28) ____ in her local pool.’

She passed her ASA five-metre certificate when she was exactly two-and-a-half, on January 17. Her next target is her 100 metre certificate and her 1 mile award should follow shortly afterwards – her brother Luke, six, has already swum 2 miles.

A spokesman for the ASA said: ‘It is real achievement for a child of two to swim such a distance. If Leah continues to follow our programme and improves and develops her stroke technique, (29) _____.’

But her mother said that (30) _____. ‘At the moment I think it would put her off if I made her take part in formal lessons – but she could be an Olympic champion in the making.’

- A she always tries to get in it
- B remain afloat without any help
- C she has no intention of pushing the little girl
- D just like any child of her age
- E she feels like a duck in the water
- F she could have real potential to become a great swimmer
- G because she is simply too small for anything else
- H because she is in need of highly individual approach

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (31–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

A Modern Romance

I 'met' Christie early one Friday evening in an Internet chat room. She was American, and I was completely (31) _____ by her. We began emailing each other immediately. The first few days of our correspondence were wonderful, and although it felt (32) _____ we already knew each other, there were still lots of things to (33) _____.

As the days became weeks, I realised I was (34) _____ in love with her. Soon we found that we were spending a fortune on phone bills, and so we decided that we had to meet. She was at college and couldn't (35) _____ to come to England, so I flew out to New York. It was incredibly romantic. As I walked into the Arrivals Building at Kennedy Airport our eyes (36) _____, and even though we had never exchanged photographs we immediately (37) _____ each other.

We just talked and talked for a week. Our relationship felt perfect, but we both knew that if it was going to (38) _____, one of us would need to (39) _____ the idea of moving to the other (40) _____ of the world. In the end, we tearfully decided that it was not possible, and we (41) _____. We still write and talk on the phone from time to time, and I think (42) _____ Christie as one of my dearest friends.

31.	A	secured	B	caught	C	held	D	charmed
32.	A	as though	B	in case	C	if only	D	such that
33.	A	make out	B	look in	C	find out	D	take on
34.	A	dropping	B	falling	C	going	D	slipping
35.	A	afford	B	spare	C	spend	D	account
36.	A	met	B	touched	C	joined	D	contacted
37.	A	recollected	B	recognised	C	revealed	D	recalled
38.	A	operate	B	run	C	work	D	perform
39.	A	accept	B	receive	C	take	D	agree
40.	A	surface	B	section	C	part	D	side
41.	A	broke up	B	cut down	C	put off	D	went out
42.	A	on	B	to	C	of	D	for

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (43–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Horror Movies

Horror (43) _____ seen as a genre primarily for adults. After all, the entire intention of the storytelling style is (44) _____ out and to scare its audience, and that (45) _____ a great effect on children who may not have a firm grasp on separating fiction from reality. (46) _____, that doesn't mean that we haven't seen some truly amazing horror movies, (47) _____ specifically for all audiences, come out over the years, and now seems like the perfect time to celebrate those titles.

43.	A	always are	B	has always been	C	always were	D	had always been
44.	A	creep	B	creeping	C	to creep	D	crept

45.	A	does often have	B	do often have	C	didn't often have	D	A aren't often have
46.	A	Although	B	Moreover	C	However	D	Despite
47.	A	making	B	made	C	makes	D	having made

Monster House

Director Gil Kenan's *Monster House* is definitely an off-beat movie. It has a peculiar CGI animation style, an odd ensemble (48) _____ its voice cast including Steve Buscemi, Maggie Gyllenhaal, Kathleen Turner and Jason Lee, and its story (49) _____, not just on a haunted house, but one that's actually managed to come to life to eat any and all who (50) _____. Strange (51) _____, however, it also works as a creepy, fun 1980s throwback that has a fun approach to monsters (52) _____ a hefty dose of imagination.

48.	A	making up	B	makes of	C	make up	D	made of
49.	A	centre	B	centring	C	centres	D	having centred
50.	A	passes by	B	pass by	C	passed over	D	will pass away
51.	A	as if	B	as though	C	as it is	D	as
52.	A	but	B	also	C	such	D	and

WORKBOOK 15

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **29** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **22** завдання. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.

Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.

За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.

Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.

Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.

Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.

Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

**Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»
READING**

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

- A** Control your sleep
- B** Flush the toilet
- C** Be courteous of other people
- D** Ask the better chance
- E** Use the call bell to signal the flight attendants
- F** Control your children
- G** Order a special meal
- H** Don't take over someone else's space

How To Behave On An Airplane

By Being Artsy

Does anyone remember the Golden Rule? It is an easy way to remember to mind your manners. Behaving in a disorderly fashion is no longer tolerated by airport personnel or flight crews on United States air carriers. Since the government has taken over handling irate passengers, this article will focus instead on other 'Dos and Don'ts' associated with proper airplane etiquette.

1. Taking your shoes and socks off and propping your feet on the armrest of the person sitting in front of you because you want to feel more comfortable, is NOT acceptable airplane etiquette. After they get over the shock of strange toes in their personal space, the passenger in front of you may just want to let his or her seat back very hard.

2. While some parents are fortunate to have mind or eye control over their children, the majority of the world is not as lucky. Be creative. Bring things for children to do, such as colouring books or DVDs, to occupy them while travelling. This will allow everyone's nerves to get a break while on board.

3. Airplane lavatories are small, uncomfortable, cesspools, sort of like in-flight porta-potties. Already, none of us wants to touch anything in there! Please, at least make it easier on our eyes, not to see what you did in there before us. Oh, and could you wipe up the water you splash over the counter and floor with the hand towels the nice airline supplies? Flight Attendants are not janitors. They are there primarily to save your life... should the need arise.

4. Most of us travel in economy class where comfort is more like confinement and roominess is lacking except being able to flex your feet and rotate your neck. Must we fight over the middle armrest? Can we just share it, please?

5. Whistling, waving at, or snapping your fingers at them will probably only get you ignored. Try to use the call bell sparingly. Remember, you do not have a personal butler at your beck and call, but a safety professional to assist you in enjoying your flight.

Task 2

You are going to read an article in which a student describes her first day at college. For questions 6–8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I had dressed quite nicely for my first day as a student. At 16, I had been upgraded from lowly pupil to proud student upon enrolment at St. Anne's College of Further Education. I would be spending the next two years on a drama foundation course, which I hoped would pave the way for me to become one of the great actresses of British theatre. In celebration of this new beginning and higher status, I had swapped my usual ripped jeans and sloppy jumpers for a pair of clean dungarees with a neatly pressed white shirt and, much to my mother's shock, I had actually brushed my hair.

Like many young people my age, I was under the impression that the best way to show your individuality and creativity was by wearing the kind of clothing that my despairing mother claimed was not fit to be seen in public. But for my first day as a student, I had made an effort to look what my mother called ‘respectable’.

There were fifteen of us, sitting in a large circle on wobbly old chairs in the theatre hall, while the head of the drama department, Mr. Wilson, gave us a warm welcoming speech and told us all about the course we were about to start. To my horror, he then invited us to say a little bit about ourselves and why we had decided to do a drama course. I had no idea what I would say in front of all these people, which was a bit embarrassing for a would-be actress. The truth was that despite a taste for unusual clothing, I was painfully shy.

My alarm grew as it came closer to my turn. My mind went blank and my mouth dry in dread of making a complete idiot of myself within the first hour of my new life. One by one, the new students enthusiastically explained their reasons *for their longing for the stage*. Then it was the turn of a girl who I hadn’t really noticed until that moment because I was too busy panicking about what I would say.

While all the other students, including me, looked fresh-faced and eager to please sitting bolt upright on the rickety chairs, this girl *stood out like a sore thumb*. She was slumped down so low in her chair and her jacket collar was pulled up so high that you could hardly see her face at all. All that was visible was a mop of untidy short brown hair and extraordinarily large, furious blue eyes. She briefly poked her chin above her collar and grunted, ‘My name’s Tracy and I’m from Blackburn’. She then retreated like a turtle back into her shell leaving only her wild blue eyes on show and added no further information about herself.

Everyone smiled politely in stunned silence, but I was both impressed and relieved: I was impressed at her bravery in saying almost nothing even under pressure, and relieved that you could get away with saying so little about yourself. *It* gave me the confidence to say just a few words, without saying too much and sounding foolish.

After Mr. Wilson at long last let us out of the hall to go to lunch, I managed to find the courage to go up to Tracy. She was sitting alone at a table in the cafeteria still slumped in her chair, eating a bar of chocolate. She looked very unfriendly and unapproachable. Taking a deep breath, I introduced myself. To my surprise, she looked up at me with her huge eyes and gave me a very bright, sweet smile. That was twenty-seven years ago, and although we never did become famous stars of the stage or screen, we’re still best friends.

6. Why did the writer change her appearance for her first day at college?

- A She was responding to pressure from her mother.
- B She wanted to look like a great actress.
- C She felt it was appropriate to look neat and tidy.
- D She wanted to fit in with the other students.

7. What do we learn about the writer in paragraph 3?

- A She was not as extroverted as she may have seemed.
- B She was unsure of her reasons for wanting to do the course.
- C Her clothing differed to the other students’.
- D She was afraid that she would find the course too demanding.

8. The writer tells us that as she waited to speak,

- A she became more confident about what she would say.
- B she worried that she would embarrass herself in front of the others.
- C she began to wonder if she had made the wrong choice of career.
- D she found it hard to concentrate on what the others were saying.

9. What does ‘their longing for the stage’ mean?

- A their decision to do the course
- B their determination to act
- C their enthusiasm about the course
- D their strong desire for an acting career

10. When the writer tells us that the girl she had just noticed ‘stood out like a sore thumb’, she means that she

- A seemed as if she was in pain.
- B was noticeable as she was different to the others.
- C looked very uncomfortable.
- D wasn’t sitting with the others.

11. What does ‘it’ refer to in the sixth paragraph?

- A the fact that all attention was currently on Tracy
- B the other students’ reaction to Tracy
- C the fact that Tracy hadn’t said very much
- D the fact that Tracy seemed anxious, too

12. When the writer introduced herself to Tracy,

- A she responded more positively than expected.
- B she made it clear that she wanted to be by herself.
- C she totally ignored her and carried on eating.
- D she seemed surprised that anyone had spoken to her.

13. What was the writer’s main purpose in writing the article?

- A to tell us how she felt on her first day at college
- B to explain why she decided not to become an actress
- C to show how her first day at college changed her character
- D to show how overcoming a fear led to meeting her best friend

Task 3

You are going to read the transcripts of several interviews conducted as part of a research project on culture. For questions 14–23, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person(s):

- 14. is glad their nation is made up of people from lots of different backgrounds?
- 15. is proud that their country has kept a particular political system?
- 16. mentions something which attracts a lot of people to their country?
- 17. believes their country is less divided than before?
- 18. thinks their country has an unfair reputation?
- 19. believes their country has progressed very fast?
- 20. believes geography has influenced their country’s culture?
- 21. feels their nation’s identity is threatened by something?
- 22. wishes their country was as successful as it once was?
- 23. sees evidence of the work and achievements of their ancestors around them today?

A Research Project On Culture

A. *Andreas: The Greek* _____

For me, Greeks are a unique people, and our culture is quite distinct from any other I've experienced in my extensive travels. You see, we are perched on the edge of the European continent. We are certainly European – there's no mistaking that – but being in such close proximity to both Africa and the Middle East has given us a unique perspective. Maybe we've been influenced to some degree by both those regions and that is part of what has given us our unique identity. Then, of course, there's also our history. I am no different to any other Greek; immensely proud of my people's achievements. The Ancient Greeks after all gave a lot to the rest of the world — think democracy, philosophy and so on. And history is everywhere you go here, too; it's alive. I mean, there are ancient ruins, thousands of years old, all around you. It's really quite inspiring. There are reminders of the achievements of my forefathers everywhere. It's just a shame the present isn't quite as glorious as the past.

B. *Linda: The Briton* _____

What I admire about my people is their diversity. I suppose that stems from our past. Britain, after all, once colonized nearly half the world, so it's not surprising. And it's not just the fact that all sorts of different people live here, it's also because they manage to live in harmony — well, most of the time. No matter whether you are a Briton of one generation or ten, so long as you consider yourself British everyone else will. I'm also quite proud of the monarchy. So many countries have abandoned the monarchical system, and I think that's sad. We are one of the last in Europe. I hope we never go down the route of getting rid of the queen. The one thing I'm sceptical of is Europe. I am afraid that the more involved we become in the European Union, the less distinct we are as a nation. I for one was very happy we didn't join the Euro.

C. *Tae-Hee: The Korean* _____

Korea has one of the richest and longest histories of all the nations in the world. Very few people are aware of that because, traditionally, Korea has kept itself isolated. We used to be known as 'the Hermit Kingdom', but that is all changing now. What I am most proud of is how far we have come in such a short space of time. In the half a century or so South Korea has existed as an independent state, it has turned itself from one of the poorest nations in the world into one of the biggest and fastest-growing economies. We're no longer an agriculture-based society, now we export high technology products all over the world. Recently, we hosted a G 20 summit. That was a very proud moment for me. It was a sign that my country is now quite influential and can take its place alongside the other great nations. Of course, as we have become wealthier, our lifestyles have changed, too. We really enjoy social drinking these days – some people call us 'the Irish of Asia'! I guess they like their drink, too!

D. *Gamu: The South African* _____

Maybe my country has a chequered history, but it's sad to think this is all the rest of the world knows about us. Besides, although the situation is by no means perfect yet, my people are more united than ever before. But what I am most proud of perhaps is our natural beauty. Our coastal waters are second-to-none for studying and viewing marine life. And don't forget the huge variety of native land species, too. People from all over the world come to visit our wildlife reserves and marvel at the amazing creatures we have in abundance. The World Cup was a real coming of age moment for us I have to say. It put South Africa on the map and showed a better side of our country to the rest of the world. My people did themselves proud by hosting a really successful tournament. We showed the world that we understand the meaning of sportsmanship and fair play, and I hope we proved that we can't forever be associated with the corruption and wrongdoing of the past.

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from A–H the one which best fits each space 24–29. There are two choices you don't need to use.

Choose a Small Pet

When choosing a small pet, consider how much time you have to dedicate to the upkeep of your new companion. Many small mammals are physically easy to care for (24) _____.

A lower-maintenance small pet is the fancy rat, which lives about 3 years. Rodents are very social, and it's good to get a pair at a time; just make sure they are the same gender! Rats need grains and meat protein, which can be provided with dry dog food or mealworms. Domestic rats usually aren't aggressive; however, make sure you choose a pet from a reputable store or breeder (25) _____.

Rabbits are also gentle and low-maintenance but they can live at least 10 years, (26) _____. Rabbits generally eat pellets and plenty of green vegetables; they will also eat hay. They like to be held, but shouldn't be handled too much the first few days after purchasing, in order to adjust. Rabbits need plenty of out-of-cage exercise; many pet stores carry rabbit leashes, (27) _____.

Even small mammals need plenty of space. For any small mammal, choose a cage with a solid bottom, rather than a wire one, to prevent injuries to the paws. A rabbit needs a cage or hutch of at least 1.5 feet wide by 2.5 feet long, by 2 feet deep. Rabbits can be kept outside but make sure their hutch is well-sheltered. Small mammals need bedding for their homes; shredded paper or paper towels work best. Wood shavings work as well, (28) _____. Bedding needs to be changed about 3 times a week.

When choosing a small pet always be sure to look for alert, bright-eyed animals with smooth coats; (29) _____, that's a good sign too.

- A if an animal also expresses interest in you
- B so they are a serious commitment
- C but avoid cedar or pine chips because of the oil they contain
- D if brushed with a baby's hairbrush
- E so you can keep your pet close by when outside
- F so as social animals they do better in pairs
- G but require a lot of attention and affection
- H so as not to get bitten

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (30–41) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Buried Treasure

Artist Kit Williams was always interested in trying new things, so when it was suggested that he should illustrate a book, he (30) _____ to write the story as well, rather than work with someone else. He hit (31) _____ a new idea. What better way to attract people's (32) _____ to his work than to give his readers the (33) _____ to take part in a treasure hunt? So, Kit made a golden pendant in the (34) _____ of a hare and buried it underground at a secret location. The words and pictures in his book, *Masquerade*, (35) _____ clues as to where the hare was buried. Almost two million readers from all over the world joined in the rush to (36) _____ the puzzle. The race was open to all, and no one had any advantage – the treasure was as (37) _____ to be found by a clever child of ten as it was by a university professor.

After more than two years, the golden hare was found by a businessman who called himself Ken Thomas, although this was actually a false name. It appears that 'Thomas' subsequently sold the hare for a large (38) _____ of money. Afterwards, some people (39) _____ that the discovery of the hare was not (40) _____ purely on the information in the book, but that Thomas' had been helped by a former girlfriend of Kit Williams. However, 'Thomas' has always firmly (41) _____ these claims.

30.	A	selected	B	preferred	C	picked	D	liked
31.	A	at	B	in	C	off	D	upon
32.	A	attention	B	eyes	C	interest	D	curiosity
33.	A	destiny	B	fortune	C	chance	D	luck
34.	A	pattern	B	figure	C	shape	D	appearance
35.	A	supported	B	made	C	identified	D	provided
36.	A	guess	B	solve	C	correct	D	settle
37.	A	probable	B	possible	C	suitable	D	likely
38.	A	sum	B	figure	C	rate	D	profit
39.	A	charged	B	threatened	C	claimed	D	accused
40.	A	found	B	based	C	established	D	decided
41.	A	disapproved	B	refused	C	denied	D	objected

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (42–51) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

Treehouses of Hawaii

If you want to look down on the world, (42) _____ in a treehouse. Through Treehouses of Hawaii you can book a treehouse on the Hawaiian island of Maui, or you can choose the more exotic 'Big Beach in the Sky' treehouse on the island of Hainan in the South China Sea. Stay in this treehouse, made of exotic woods, and you can slide down a sand dune into the sea, where (43) _____ hundred yards (44) _____ is a statue of the Buddha Goddess of Compassion Guanyin, eight meters (45) _____ than the Statue of Liberty. Tariff for the treehouse, which (46) _____ four to six people, includes entry to the Nashan Buddhist Culture Zone. You can get here via Hong Kong or China.

42.	A	overnighting	B	overnight	C	overnighted	D	overnights
43.	A	a little	B	a few	C	few	D	little
44.	A	along	B	farther	C	longer	D	away
45.	A	taller	B	tall	C	tallest	D	the taller
46.	A	hold	B	holds	C	holding	D	held

Scuba Dive to Jules' Undersea Lodge off the Coast of Florida

Your overnight starts with a dive (47) _____ a tropical mangrove habitat in Emerald Bay to reach the lodge, which is 21 feet below the ocean's surface off Key Largo, Florida. Jules' Undersea Lodge (48) _____ originally an underground research laboratory off Puerto Rico but today it's an overnight guesthouse (49) _____ visitors can view tropical angelfish, parrotfish, barracuda and (50) _____ creatures on the watery side of the windows. The Jules' Undersea Lodge has two bedrooms, hot showers and a communal area. Dinner and breakfast (51) _____ to you. An

umbilical cable delivers fresh air, water, power and communications from a control centre staffed 24/7.

47.	A	through	B	along	C	away	D	across
48.	A	is	B	were	C	are	D	was
49.	A	where	B	when	C	how	D	what
50.	A	others	B	another	C	other	D	the other
51.	A	brings	B	is brought	C	brought	D	are brought

APPENDIX 1 PREPOSITIONS

AN ADVANTAGE / A DISADVANTAGE OF... :

- The **advantage of** living alone is that you can do what you like.

ACCORDING TO ... :

- **According to** Mick, it's a great movie.

ACCUSE / SUSPECT SOMEBODY OF ... :

- They **accused me of** being selfish.
- Three students were **suspected of** cheating in the examination.

ARRIVE AT SOME PLACES OR EVENTS:

- What time did they **arrive at** the party?

ARRIVE IN A COUNTRY / TOWN:

- She'll **arrive in** New York at noon.

APPROVE OF ... :

- His parents don't **approve of** what he does, but they can't stop him.

AWARE / CONCIOUS OF ... :

- "Did you know he was married?"

"No, I wasn't **aware of** that."

ANGRY WITH SOMEBODY FOR DOING SOMETHING:

- Please don't be **angry with** me. It wasn't my fault.

AN ATTITUDE TO ... :

- His **attitude to** his job is very negative.

BELONG TO ... :

- Does this book **belong to** you?

BELIEVE IN ... :

- Do you **believe in** miracles?

CAPABLE / INCAPABLE OF ... :

- I'm sure you are **capable of** passing the examination.

BOAST ABOUT ... :

- She is always **boasting about** how wonderful her children are.

BORED (WITH SOMEBODY / SOMETHING) ... :

- The children quickly **got bored with** staying indoors.

BY CAR / BY BUS / BY PLANE / BY BIKE ETC. :

but **ON FOOT:**

- Do you like travelling **by train**?
- Jane usually goes to work **by bike**.
- She goes to work **on foot**.

COME FROM ... :

- She **comes from** London. Where do you **come from**?

CONCENTRATE ON ... :

- Don't look out of the window. **Concentrate on** your work.

CONGRATULATE (SOMEONE) ON ... / COMPLIMENT (SOMEBODY) ON ... :

- I **congratulated** her **on** her success in the exam.

CONSIST OF ... :

- Breakfast **consisted of** cereal, fruit, and orange juice.

COPE WITH ... :

- He wasn't able to **cope with** the stresses and strains of the job.

CROWDED WITH (PEOPLE ETC.):

- The city centre was **crowded with** tourists.

DEPENDENT ON:

- I don't want to be **dependent on** anybody.

DIFFER FROM (EACH OTHER):

- French **differs from** English in this respect.

A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN (TWO THINGS OR PEOPLE):

- There are some **differences between** British and American English.

DIVIDE / CUT / SPLIT SOMETHING INTO (TWO OR MORE PARTS):

- The book is **divided into** three parts.
- **Cut** the meat **into** small pieces before frying it.

GOOD / BAD / EXCELLENT / BRILLIANT / HOPELESS (ETC.) AT ... :

- I'm not **good at** repairing things.

EXCEPTION TO SOMETHING:

- There are always lots of **exceptions to** grammar rules.

EXCUSE SOMETHING / EXCUSE SOMEBODY (FOR SOMETHING / FOR DOING SOMETHING):

- I hope you'll **excuse me for** being so late.

GRATEFUL TO (SOMEBODY) FOR (SOMETHING) ... :

- I am extremely **grateful to** all the teachers for their help.

FAMOUS FOR ... :

- The Italian city of Florence is **famous for** its art treasures.

FILL SOMETHING WITH ... :

- Take this saucepan and **fill it with** water.

FULL OF... / SHORT OF ... :

- The letter I wrote was **full of** mistakes.

ON FIRE ... :

- The house is **on fire!** Call the fire brigade.

ON A RIVER / ON A ROAD / ON THE COAST:

- Oakland is **on the western coast** of the United States.

INTRODUCE SOMEBODY TO SOMEBODY ... :

- He **introduced me to** a Greek girl at the party.

LOOK AT ... :

- **Look at** those flowers. They're beautiful.
- Why are you **looking at** me like that?

LOOK FOR ... (= try to find):

- He's lost his key. He's **looking for** it.
- I'm **looking for** Ann. Have you seen her?

LOOK AFTER ... (= take care of, keep safe):

- Mary goes to work every day but she has a young child. When she is at work, a friend of hers **looks after** her child.
- Don't lose this book. **Look after** it. (= Keep it safe.)

LOOK FORWARD TO ... :

- Are you **looking forward to** your holiday?

MARRIED / ENGAGED TO ... :

- Linda is **married to** an American.

IN MY OPINION ... :

- **In my opinion**, it's a very sound investment.

A REASON FOR ... :

- She gave no **reasons for** her decision.

RELY ON ... :

- These days we **rely heavily on** computers to organize our work.

RESPONSIBLE (FOR SOMEBODY / SOMETHING):

- Mike is **responsible for** designing the entire project.

INSIST ON ... :

- I wanted to go alone but they **insisted on** coming with me.

AN INVITATION TO (a party / a wedding etc.):

- Thanks for the **invitation to** your birthday party?

INVITE (SOMEBODY) TO (A PARTY / A WEDDING ETC.):

- They only **invited** a few people **to** their wedding.

SIMILAR (TO SOMEBODY / SOMETHING) / SIMILAR (IN SOMETHING):

- This fabric is **similar to** wool but much cheaper.
- The two houses are **similar** in size.

SHARE SOMETHING (WITH SOMEBODY):

- Men don't like to **share** their problems **with** anyone.

A SOLUTION TO (A PROBLEM) ... :

- Do you think we'll find the **solution to** the problem?

SUFFER FROM (AN ILLNESS ETC.):

- Johnny **suffers from** asthma.

SURE / CONFIDENT / CONVINCED / CERTAIN OF SOMETHING ... :

- You're always **sure of** a warm welcome there.

SUSPICIOUS OF SOMEBODY / SOMETHING ... :

- I was **suspicious of** his motives.

NICE / KIND / GOOD / GENEROUS / POLITE / SILLY ETC. OF SOMEBODY (TO DO SOMETHING):

- Thank you. It was very **nice / kind of** you to help me.

but (BE) NICE / KIND / GOOD / GENEROUS / POLITE / FRIENDLY / CRUEL ETC. TO SOMEBODY:

- They have always been very **nice / kind to** me.

THROW SOMETHING TO SOMEBODY (FOR SOMEBODY TO CATCH):

- Jane shouted “Catch!” and **threw the keys to me** from the window.

THROW SOMETHING AT SOMEBODY / SOMETHING:

- Some kids were **throwing** stones **at** the window.

TRY SOMEBODY (FOR SOMETHING):

- He was **tried for** the murder.

WAIT FOR ... :

- Don't go yet. **Wait for** me.

APPENDIX 2
GLOSSARY – USE OF ENGLISH

1.	<p>avoid (sth, doing sth) – to prevent sth bad from happening</p> <p>conquer (sb/sth) – to take control of a country or city and its people by force; to defeat sb, especially in a competition, race, etc.</p> <p>defeat (sb / sth) – to win against sb in a war, competition, sports game, etc.</p> <p>ignore sth – to pay no attention to sth</p>
2.	<p>mend sth – to repair sth that has been damaged or broken so that it can be used again</p> <p>redo –to do sth again or in a different way</p> <p>replace sth – to change sth that is old, damaged, etc. for a similar thing that is newer and better</p> <p>restore sth – to repair a building, work of art, piece of furniture, etc. so that it looks as good as it did originally</p>
3.	<p>fly – to go or move quickly</p> <p>flow – (of people or things) to move or pass continuously from one place or person to another, especially in large numbers or amounts</p> <p>spring – (of a person or an animal) to move suddenly and with one quick movement in a particular direction</p> <p>spread – to cover, or to make sth cover, a larger and larger area</p>
4.	<p>beginning (of sth) – the time when sth starts; the first part of an event, a story, etc.</p> <p>origin (of sth) – the point from which sth starts; the cause of sth</p> <p>reason (for sth) – a cause or an explanation for sth that has happened or that sb has done</p> <p>starting point (for sth) – a thing, an idea, or a set of facts that can be used to begin a discussion or process</p>
5.	<p>colonizer – a person, who takes control of an area or a country that is not his own, esp. using force, and lives there</p> <p>discoverer – a person who is the first to become aware that a particular place or thing exists</p> <p>pioneer (in / of sth) – a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop</p> <p>settler – a person who goes to live in a new country or region</p>
6.	<p>break off – to become separated from sth as a result of force</p> <p>break out – (of war, fighting, or other unpleasant events) to start suddenly</p> <p>break open – to open or to cause sth to open suddenly</p> <p>break up – to separate into smaller pieces, to come to an end</p>
7.	<p>factual – based on or containing facts</p> <p>genuine – authentic, real, exactly what it appears to be; not artificial</p> <p>real – actually existing or happening and not imagined or pretended</p> <p>true – connected with facts rather than things that have been invented or guessed</p>
8.	<p>national – connected with a particular nation, shared by a whole nation</p> <p>native – connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life</p> <p>racial – connected with a person’s race</p> <p>tribal – connected with a tribe of tribes</p>

9.	<p>beacons – a light that is placed somewhere to guide vehicles and warn them of danger</p> <p>bonfire – a large outdoor fire for burning waste or as part of a celebration</p> <p>furnace – a space surrounded on all sides by walls and a roof for heating metal or glass to very high temperatures</p> <p>illumination – bright coloured lights used to decorate a town or building for a special occasion</p>
10.	<p>energy – the ability to put effort and enthusiasm into an activity, work, etc.</p> <p>force – a person or thing that has a lot of power or influence</p> <p>power – political control of a country or an area (be in power)</p> <p>strength – the power and influence that sb / sth has</p>
11.	<p>emblem – a design or picture that that represents a country or an organization</p> <p>flag – a piece of cloth with a special coloured design on it that may be the symbol of a particular country or organization, or may have a particular meaning</p> <p>motto – a short sentence or phrase that expresses the aims and beliefs of a person, a group, an institution, etc. and is used as a rule of behaviour</p> <p>standard – a flag that is used during official ceremonies, especially one connected with a particular military group</p>
12.	<p>examine – to look at sb / sth closely, to see if there is anything wrong or to find the cause of a problem</p> <p>excavate – to dig the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time; to find sth by digging in this way</p> <p>watch – to look at sb / sth for a time, paying attention to what happens</p> <p>explore – to examine sth completely or carefully in order to find out more about it</p>
13.	<p>biological – connected with the processes that take place within living things</p> <p>ethnic – connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that share a cultural tradition</p> <p>national - connected with a particular nation, shared by a whole nation</p> <p>tribal – connected with a tribe of tribes</p>
14.	<p>death – the fact of sb dying or being killed</p> <p>killing – murder, an act of killing sb deliberately</p> <p>loss – the state of no longer having sth or as much of sth; the process that leads to this</p> <p>murder – the crime of killing sb deliberately, homicide</p>
15.	<p>celebrate – to show that a day or an event is important by doing sth special on it</p> <p>commemorate – to remind people of an important person or event from the past with a special action or object; to exist to remind people of a person or an event from the past</p> <p>recall – to recollect, to remember sth</p> <p>remember – to have or keep an image in your memory of an event, a person, a place, etc. from the past</p>
16.	<p>conquest – the act of taking control of a country, city, etc. by force</p> <p>defeat – failure to win or to be successful</p> <p>loss – the state of no longer having sth or as much of sth; the process that leads to this</p> <p>victory – (over / against sb / sth) success in a game, an election, a war, etc.</p>

17.	<p>command – (sb / sth) to be in charge of a group of people in the army, navy, etc.</p> <p>fight – (against sb / sth) to take part in a war or battle against an enemy</p> <p>lead – to go with or in front of a person or an animal to show the way or to make them go in the right direction</p> <p>pull – to move sb / sth in a particular direction by pulling</p>
18.	<p>bang – to hit sth in a way that makes a loud noise</p> <p>crack – to break without dividing into separate parts; to break sth in this way</p> <p>crash – to make a loud noise;</p> <p>explode – to blow up; to burst or make sth burst loudly and violently, causing damage</p>
19.	<p>witness – a person who sees sth happen and is able to describe it to other people</p> <p>sightseer – a tourist</p> <p>onlooker – a bystander; a person who watches sth that is happening but is not involved in it</p> <p>viewer – a person watching television</p>
20.	<p>ignore – to pay no attention to sth; to disregard</p> <p>neglect – to fail to take care of sth; to not give enough attention to sth</p> <p>forget – to be unable to remember sth that has happened in the past or information that you knew in the past</p> <p>omit – to not include sth / sb, either deliberately or because you have forgotten it / them</p>
21.	<p>stay – to remain; to continue to be in a particular place for a period of time without moving away</p> <p>accept – to take willingly sth that is offered; to say ‘yes’ to an offer, invitation, etc.</p> <p>leave – to go away from a person or a place</p> <p>abandon – to leave a thing or place, especially because it is impossible or dangerous to stay</p>
22.	<p>wastes – materials that are no longer needed and are thrown away</p> <p>goal – aim, sth that you hope to achieve</p> <p>rest – the remaining part of sth</p> <p>achievement – a thing that sb has done successfully, especially using their own effort and skill</p>
23.	<p>admire – to respect sb for what they are or for what they have done; to look at sth and think that it is attractive and / or impressive</p> <p>think – to have a particular idea or opinion about sth</p> <p>miss – to feel sad because you can no longer see sb or do sth that you like</p> <p>propose – to suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on</p>
24.	<p>tell – (sth to sb) to give information to sb by speaking or writing</p> <p>promise – (sth to sb) to tell sb that you will definitely do or not do sth, or that sth will definitely happen</p> <p>apologise – (to sb for sth) to say that you are sorry for doing sth wrong or causing a problem</p> <p>give – to hand sth to sb that they can look at it, use it or keep it for a time</p>

25.	<p>listen – to pay attention to sb / sth that you can hear</p> <p>hear – (from sb) if you hear from someone, you get a letter, email, or phone call from that person, or that person tells you sth</p> <p>say – to speak or tell sb sth, using words</p> <p>give – to provide sb with sth</p>
26.	<p>include – to make sb / sth part of sth</p> <p>accumulate – to gradually get more and more of sth over a period of time</p> <p>crowd – to fill a place so there is little room to move; crowded – having a lot of people or too many people</p> <p>increase – to become or to make sth greater in amount, number, value, etc.</p>
27.	<p>suggest – to propose; to put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about</p> <p>provide – to supply; to give sth to sb or make it available for them to use</p> <p>regard – to think about sb / sth in a particular way</p> <p>require – to need sth; to depend on sb / sth</p>
28.	<p>currently – at the present time</p> <p>significantly – in a way that has a particular meaning</p> <p>immediately – without delay; at once</p> <p>partly – to some extent; not completely</p>
29.	<p>guilty – feeling ashamed because you have done sth that you know is wrong or have not done sth that you should have done</p> <p>relieved – feeling happy because sth unpleasant has stopped or has not happened; showing this</p> <p>excited – feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm</p> <p>confused – unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what sb is saying</p>
30.	<p>guide – to show sb the way to a place, often by going with them; to show sb a place that you know well</p> <p>start – to begin doing or using sth</p> <p>lead – to guide; to go with or in front of a person or an animal to show the way or to make them go in the right direction</p> <p>conduct – to direct a group of people who are singing or playing music</p>
31.	<p>change – to replace one thing, person, service, etc. with sth new or different</p> <p>substitute – (for sb / sth) to take the place of sb / sth else; to use sb / sth instead of sb / sth else</p> <p>replace – to be used instead of sth / sb; to do sth instead of sb / sth else</p> <p>convert – to change or make sth change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another</p>
32.	<p>(by) description – account</p> <p>(under) instruction – guideline</p> <p>(as an) inscription – engraving</p> <p>(on) prescription – details of medication required</p>
33.	<p>(football) team – group of players in sports</p> <p>(rowing) crew – group of people working together on a ship, aircraft, etc</p> <p>cast (of a film) – all the actors in a play/film etc</p> <p>(office) staff – group of people working in a business, school, etc</p>

34.	<p>dealer – a person whose business is buying and selling a particular product</p> <p>employee – a person who is paid to work for sb</p> <p>customer – a person or an organization that buys sth from a shop / store or business</p> <p>stockist – a shop / store or company that sells a particular product or type of goods; a retailer</p>
35.	<p>embarrassing – making you feel shy, awkward or ashamed</p> <p>annoying – making you feel slightly angry</p> <p>confusing – difficult to understand; not clear</p> <p>furious – very angry</p>
36.	<p>part – a section, piece or feature of sth</p> <p>bit – a small amount or piece of sth</p> <p>piece – (of) a single item of writing, art, music, etc. that sb has produced or created</p> <p>unit – a single thing, person or group that is complete by itself but can also form part of sth larger</p>
37.	<p>ruin – to make sb / sth lose all their money, their position, etc.</p> <p>destroy – to damage sth so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.</p> <p>damage – to harm or spoil sth / sb</p> <p>spoil – to give a child everything that they ask for and not enough discipline in a way that has a bad effect on their character and behavior</p>
38.	<p>nursery school – a school for children between the ages of about two and five</p> <p>vocational school – (in the US) a school that teaches skills that are necessary for particular jobs</p> <p>boarding school – a school where children can live during the school year</p> <p>junior high school – (in the US) a school for young people between ages of 12 and 14</p>
39.	<p>ancient – belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past</p> <p>fictional – not real or true; existing only in stories</p> <p>extraordinary – unexpected, surprising or strange</p> <p>convincing – that makes sb believe that sth is true</p>
40.	<p>discussion – the process of discussing sb / sth; a conversation about sb / sth</p> <p>review – an examination of sth, with the intention of changing it if necessary</p> <p>research – a careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it</p> <p>revision – the process of learning work for an exam</p>
41.	<p>reach (a destination) – to arrive at a place</p> <p>arrive in/at – to get to a place</p> <p>get to (Paris) – to reach a place</p> <p>approach (with care) – to get near to a place</p>
42.	<p>aged – of the age of; very old</p> <p>ancient – belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past</p> <p>elderly - (of people) used as a polite word for ‘old’</p> <p>old-fashioned – not modern, no longer fashionable</p>

43.	<p>speak (clearly) – to talk tell the difference – to distinguish say (to someone) – to declare look (at the difference) – to see</p>
44.	<p>waste (disposal) – sth that is not wanted and is (to be) disposed of junk (food) – useless or worthless items litter (bin) – rubbish that can be seen lying about (car) debris – wreckage</p>
45.	<p>convince sb (of sth) – to cause sb to realize sth influence (an opinion) – to affect assume (to be correct) – to accept the truth of sth without proof prove (a point) – to use evidence to convince sb about sth</p>
46.	<p>(lucky) contestant – person who takes part in a contest winner (of a competition) – person that wins (sb's) opponent – person who is against another person (main) rival – person or thing competing with another</p>
47.	<p>rich (man) – having a lot of money; well-off reasonable (price) – (of price) fair; not high expensive (car) – costing a lot precious (jewel) – valuable</p>
48.	<p>(long) period – amount of time (big/small) number – figure quantity (of food) – size, amount a great deal of – a lot of</p>
49.	<p>observe (an experiment) – to watch recognise (a friend) – to be familiar with uncover (a secret) – to find out discover (a new planet) – to find</p>
50.	<p>emigrate (from England) – to leave one place to live in another originate (in France) – to come from a place immigrate (to Germany) – to move into one place from another to live permanently migrate (west) – to move in search of food / work</p>
51.	<p>delay (the journey) – to (cause to) be late prolong (the experience) – to make longer in time stretch (the jumper) – to make wider, longer, etc by pulling expand (your mind) – to increase the size of sth</p>
52.	<p>(distress) signal – a sound intended to give a message to whoever sees or hears it (traffic) sign – a piece of metal or wood that gives a warning or information about sth (sign) post – an upright piece of metal or wood fixed into the ground (chemical) symbol – sth that represents sth else</p>

53.	<p>leave (your money at home) – to fail to take sth</p> <p>misplace (a book) – to put an object in the wrong place; lose temporarily</p> <p>forget (to buy milk) – to fail to remember</p> <p>lose (your keys) – to be unable to find sth</p>
54.	<p>shadow (of a man) – an area of darkness caused by an object or person</p> <p>(sleep in) darkness – state of having no or very little light</p> <p>(in the) shade – place protected from the sun</p> <p>(under) cover – protection from rain/cold, etc</p>
55.	<p>sleeping (in a bed) – being asleep</p> <p>fall asleep – go to sleep</p> <p>sleepy (baby) – in need of sleep</p> <p>sleepless (night) – without sleep; unable to sleep</p>
56.	<p>(minimum) wage – (usually wages) money paid weekly for work or services</p> <p>pay (increase) – money that one gets by working</p> <p>(monthly) salary – money paid monthly for work</p> <p>(yearly) income – money received from work, investments, etc.</p>
57.	<p>lend (money) – to give sth on condition that it is to be returned</p> <p>hire (a car) – to pay to use sth for a short period of time</p> <p>rent (a flat) – to pay for a building / land for a period of time</p> <p>borrow (from a bank) – to be lent money / sth for a period of time</p>
58.	<p>handsome (man) – (of men) having a nice appearance</p> <p>pretty (dress) – attractive though not necessarily beautiful</p> <p>beautiful (lady) – (of women) having a nice appearance</p> <p>delightful (child) – to be very pleasant</p>
59.	<p>solitary (moments) – being without others</p> <p>communal (bathroom) – used by everybody</p> <p>bold (colours) – dynamic and enterprising, bright</p> <p>sociable (group) – enjoying the company of other people</p>
60.	<p>accuse (of) – to say that sb is guilty of a crime</p> <p>sentence (to) – to state the punishment sb is to have</p> <p>charge with – to formally accuse sb of committing a crime</p> <p>tried (for murder) – taken to court</p>
61.	<p>shower (with water) – to splash</p> <p>sprinkle (with sugar) – to scatter drops of liquid or powder over sth</p> <p>spray (with a hose) – to force tiny drops out of sth</p> <p>scatter (on the ground) – to throw about</p>
62.	<p>lose (weight) – to mislay; fail to keep</p> <p>miss (seeing sth) – to fail to see</p> <p>avoid (a trap) – to keep clear of</p> <p>drop (down) – to fall, to plunge</p>

63.	<p>check in – to register arrival at airport or hotel</p> <p>check out – to pay bills and return key when leaving a hotel</p> <p>check up – to make sure all is as it should be</p> <p>check off – to tick items on a list</p>
64.	<p>(It's been hot) lately – recently</p> <p>(We arrived home) eventually – in the end</p> <p>(It happened) at last – finally</p> <p>in the end – coming after everything else</p>
65.	<p>(city) suburb – residential area around the city centre</p> <p>(on the) outside – external part of sth</p> <p>outskirts (of the town) – areas on the edge of a city</p> <p>(German) border – dividing line between two countries</p>
66.	<p>fascination (with sth) – a great interest in sth</p> <p>(broad) appeal – the quality of being attractive</p> <p>(turn on) charm – the quality of being pleasant and attractive</p> <p>(tourist) attraction – a place people visit because it is interesting</p>
67.	<p>put down – to verbally mock</p> <p>push down – to force lower</p> <p>take down – to remove objects or decorations</p> <p>look down on – to consider to be inferior</p>
68.	<p>deathly (look) – appearing like death</p> <p>lethal (injection) – (of poisons, etc) able to kill</p> <p>fatal (illness) – causing death</p> <p>terminal (cancer) – (of diseases) leading to death</p>
69.	<p>break down – to become distressed or upset</p> <p>break out – to escape (from prison, etc)</p> <p>break up – to end a relationship</p> <p>break away – to separate from a group</p>
70.	<p>manage to – to complete sth after effort</p> <p>achieve (a result) – to reach a point of success</p> <p>succeed in – to achieve sth after effort</p> <p>reach (the destination) – to arrive at a place</p>
71.	<p>(huge) yawn – deep breath taken with an open mouth when sleepy</p> <p>(relieved) sigh – audible deep breath indicating relief or sadness</p> <p>cough (violently) – act of letting out air to clear the throat</p> <p>(deep) breath – the amount of air taken in through the mouth</p>
72.	<p>bite (oft) – to cut into sth with the teeth</p> <p>chew (meat) – to grind with teeth</p> <p>swallow (food) – to take (food or drink) from mouth into throat</p> <p>lick (your lips) – to move the tongue across</p>

73.	<p>belong (to sb) – to own/have (he) own – to possess/have (she) claim – to state (it) hold – to have a position of power or authority</p>
74.	<p>bother (sb) – to cause trouble or difficulty upset (sb) – to cause sb to worry or be unhappy annoy (sb) – to make sb angry or impatient disturb (sb) – to interrupt what sb is doing and upset them</p>
75.	<p>group (of singers) – a number of people or things pile (of books) – a number of things arranged one on top of the other stack (of papers) – a large number of things arranged one on top of the other bunch (of grapes) – identical things grouped together</p>
76.	<p>(simple) mistake – sth accidentally done wrongly (take the) blame – responsibility for a mistake (common) error – mistake (often technical) (her) fault – (sb's) actual responsibility for a mistake</p>
77.	<p>turn off – to switch off put off – to postpone make off with – to run away with sth (usually stolen) close off – to separate from people so that they cannot go there</p>
78.	<p>receipt – proof of purchase recipe – cooking instructions formula – chemical makeup; mathematical rule menu – list of available food</p>
79.	<p>salty – containing or tasting like salt peppery – containing or tasting like pepper sour (lemon) – tasting sharp spicy (sauce) – tasting hot</p>
80.	<p>view (of the sea) – what you can see from a particular place (good) eyesight – the ability to see (a beautiful) sight – sth seen (a historic) site – the place or location of sth</p>
81.	<p>admit (to doing sth) – to confess; to agree, often unwillingly, that sth is true accuse (sb of doing sth) – to say that sb has done sth wrong or is guilty of sth accept – to take willingly sth that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc. confess (to doing sth) – to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done sth wrong or illegal</p>
82.	<p>custody (to be taken into custody) – the state of being in prison, especially while waiting for trial</p>

	<p>detention – the state of being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving</p> <p>prison – jail; a building where people are kept as a punishment for a crime they have committed, or while they are waiting for trial</p> <p>sentence – the punishment given by court</p>
83.	<p>capital punishment – punishment by death</p> <p>death penalty – the punishment of being killed that is used in some countries for very serious crimes</p> <p>execution – the act of killing sb, especially as a legal punishment</p> <p>verdict – a decision that is made by a jury in court, stating if sb is considered guilty of a crime or not</p>
84.	<p>case – a matter that is being officially investigated, especially by the police</p> <p>charge – an official claim made by the police that sb has committed a crime</p> <p>offence – a crime; an illegal act</p> <p>ban – an official rule that says that sth is not allowed</p>
85.	<p>race – to move very fast</p> <p>run – to take part in a race</p> <p>speed – to drive faster than the speed that is legally allowed</p> <p>drive – to operate a vehicle so that it goes in a particular direction</p>
86.	<p>evidence – the information that is used in court to try to prove sth</p> <p>a jury – a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not sb is guilty of a crime</p> <p>defence – what is said in court to prove that a person did not commit a crime; the act of presenting this argument in court</p> <p>offence - an illegal act</p>
87.	<p>abuse – (alcohol / drug / solvent) the use of sth in a way that is wrong or harmful</p> <p>disuse – a situation in which sth is no longer being used</p> <p>misuse – the act of using sth in a dishonest way or for the wrong purpose</p> <p>overuse – the fact that sth is used too often or too much</p>
88.	<p>loading – the act of putting goods onto a vehicle so they can be transported</p> <p>download – data which is downloaded from another computer system</p> <p>copy – a thing that is made to be the same as sth else, especially a document or a work of art</p> <p>version – a form of sth that is slightly different from an earlier form or from other forms of the same thing</p>
89.	<p>poetry – a collection of poems; poems in general</p> <p>sounds – sth that you can hear</p> <p>lyrics – the words of a song</p> <p>record – a piece or collection of music released as a record, or on CD, the Internet, etc.</p>

90.	<p>sketch – to make a quick drawing of sb / sth</p> <p>doodle – to draw lines, shapes, etc, especially when you are bored or thinking about sth else</p> <p>copy – to make sth that is exactly like sth else</p> <p>colour – to put colour on sth using paint, coloured pencils, etc.</p>
91.	<p>album – a collection of pieces of music released as a single item, usually on a CD, or on the Internet</p> <p>number – a song or dance, especially one of several in a performance</p> <p>copy – a thing that is made to be the same as sth else, especially a document or a work of art</p> <p>song – a short piece of music with words that you sing</p>
92.	<p>decipher – to succeed in finding the meaning of sth that is difficult to read or understand</p> <p>read (music) – to have the ability to look at and understand the symbols that are used in written music to represent musical sounds</p> <p>listen – (to) to pay attention to sb / sth that you can hear</p> <p>copy – to make sth that is exactly like sth else</p>
93.	<p>high – at the upper end of the range of sounds that humans can hear; not deep or low</p> <p>tall – (of a person, building, tree, etc) having a greater than average height</p> <p>low – not high; not loud (sound)</p> <p>short – (of a person) small in height</p>
94.	<p>selection – a number of people or things that have been chosen from a larger group</p> <p>taste – (in sth; for sth) what a person likes or prefers</p> <p>choice – the number or range of different things from which to choose</p> <p>option – sth that you can choose to have or do; the freedom to choose what you do</p>
95.	<p>copy – a thing that is made to be the same as sth else, especially a document or a work of art</p> <p>cover (version) – a new recording of an old song by a different band or singer</p> <p>duplicate – one of two or more things that are the same in every detail</p> <p>reproduce – to make a copy of a picture, piece of text, etc.</p>
96.	<p>opening – (remarks, chapter of the book, etc) first; beginning</p> <p>start – begin doing or using sth</p> <p>debut – the first public appearance of a performer or sports player (album)</p> <p>premiere – the first public performance of a film / movie or play</p>
97.	<p>aware (of sth) – knowing or realizing sth</p> <p>sensitive (to sth) – aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings</p> <p>conscious (of sth) – aware of sth; noticing sth</p> <p>sensible – (of people and their behaviour) able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical</p>
98.	<p>know – to be familiar with a person, place, thing, etc.</p> <p>read – to look and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols</p> <p>say – to speak or tell sb sth, using words</p> <p>tell (the time) – to be able to understand a clock</p>

99.	<p>exile – to force sb to leave their country, especially for political reasons or as a punishment</p> <p>exclude (sth from sth) – to deliberately not include sth in what you are doing or considering</p> <p>expel (sb from sth) – to officially make sb leave a school or an organization</p> <p>extract (sth from sb / sth) – to remove or obtain a substance from sth, for example by using an industrial or a chemical process</p>
100.	<p>enroll (in / on a course; for a programme) – to arrange for yourself or for sb else to officially join a course, school, etc.</p> <p>enter – to become a member of an institution; to start working in an organization or a profession</p> <p>join – to become a member of an organization, a company, a club, etc.</p> <p>teach – to give lessons to students in a school, college, university, etc.</p>

APPENDIX 3

ENGLISH IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

<p>1. A fine kettle of fish.....</p> <p>2. A shot in the arm.....</p> <p>3. Be a live wire.....</p> <p>4. Be caught flat-footed.....</p> <p>5. Be full of baloney.....</p> <p>6. Be in the dumps.....</p> <p>7. Beat a dead horse.....</p> <p>8. Be the cow's tail.....</p> <p>9. Biggest frog in the puddle.....</p> <p>10. Blow one's top.....</p> <p>11. Break the ice.....</p> <p>12. Burn the candle at both ends.....</p> <p>13. Change one's tune.....</p> <p>14. Easy as falling off a log.....</p> <p>15. Get a kick out of.....</p> <p>16. Get cold feet.....</p> <p>17. Go like greased lightning.....</p> <p>18. Have other fish to fry.....</p> <p>19. Handle with kid gloves.....</p> <p>20. Keep a stiff upper lip.....</p> <p>21. Keep one's shirt on.....</p> <p>22. Keep one's eyes peeled.....</p> <p>23. Keep up with the Joneses.....</p> <p>24. Leave no stone unturned.....</p> <p>25. Mad as a wet hen.....</p> <p>26. Make a mountain out of a mole hill.....</p> <p>27. Make waves, rock the boat.....</p> <p>28. Meet one's Waterloo.....</p> <p>29. Pass the buck.....</p> <p>30. Poor as a church mouse.....</p> <p>31. Pull a boner.....</p> <p>32. Pull up stakes.....</p> <p>33. Start from scratch.....</p> <p>34. Take under one's wing.....</p> <p>35. Throw cold water on.....</p>	<p>От халепа! Тут і чорт ногу зламає! Ну й каша заварилась!</p> <p>стимул;</p> <p>«кипіти» від енергії;</p> <p>бути захопленим/ застуканим зненацька;</p> <p>молоти дурниці;</p> <p>бути пригніченим;</p> <p>даремно старатися; займатися непотрібною справою, глухий номер;</p> <p>бути останнім;</p> <p>велике цабе;</p> <p>зривати свій гнів, випускати пару;</p> <p>першим порушити тишу (мовчанку), взятися за справу;</p> <p>працювати з раннього ранку до пізньої ночі;</p> <p>заспівати іншу пісню;</p> <p>легко як двічі по два;</p> <p>отримати велике задоволення;</p> <p>схвилюватися;</p> <p>злякатись, втратити впевненість, здрейфити;</p> <p>бігти, летіти як куля;</p> <p>мати інші плани; мати інші, важливіші справи;</p> <p>носитися з чимось;</p> <p>тримати себе в руках;</p> <p>зберігати спокій; бути незворушним;</p> <p>дивитися уважно, пильно; бути насторожі;</p> <p>робити так, щоб було «як у людей», намагатися бути не гіршим за інших;</p> <p>нічого не упустити, зробити все можливе, докласти всіх зусиль злий, як чорт (як пес);</p> <p>перебільшувати, робити з мухи слона</p> <p>«розхитувати човен»;</p> <p>нарешті зазнати поразки;</p> <p>перекласти відповідальність на іншого;</p> <p>бідний, як церковна миша;</p> <p>робити дурну помилку;</p> <p>переселитися, зніматися з місця;</p> <p>почати з нуля;</p> <p>взяти під крило, опікуватись кимось;</p> <p>охолодити чийсь запал;</p>
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APPENDIX 4

PHRASAL VERBS AND SET PHRASES

1. all at once.....	раптом;
2. all day long.....	цілий день;
3. as a matter of fact	насправді, по суті;
4. at all.....	взагалі, зовсім;
5. at first.....	спочатку;
6. at last.....	нарешті;
7. at least.....	принаймні;
8. be in the way.....	перешкоджати, заважати;
9. break away.....	звільнитись, вирватись на свободу;
10. break down.....	зірватися (нервово), зламатися;
11. break through.....	прорватись, пробитись;
12. break up.....	розбити на шматки;
13. burn down.....	згоріти до тла;
14. burn out.....	перегоріти;
15. burn up.....	попалити;
16. call down.....	дорікати;
17. call off.....	відміняти;
18. call up.....	подзвонити;
19. catch cold.....	застудитися;
20. catch fire.....	загорітися;
21. chew up.....	пожувати;
22. clean up.....	прибирати;
23. clear up.....	вирішувати, вияснити;
24. come about.....	статися;
25. come from.....	походити, бути з ...;
26. come to.....	прийти до тями;
27. come to an end.....	закінчитись;
28. cut in.....	1) втручатись, перебивати; 2) влізти без черги;
29. cut up.....	розрізати на шматки;
30. day in and day out.....	день за днем;
31. die away.....	затихати, зникати (про звук);
32. die down.....	пригасати, стихати;
33. dress up.....	вирядитися;
34. drink up.....	все випити
35. drop in on.....	заскочити до когось, зайти без попередження;
36. drop out.....	кинути навчання або щось подібне;
37. fall off.....	зменшуватись, знижуватись;
38. find fault.....	прискіпуватись, знаходити недоліки;
39. for good.....	назавжди;
40. for the time being.....	тимчасово;
41. get back.....	повертатися;
42. get in touch with.....	зв'язатися з кимось;
43. get on.....	сідати в транспорт;
44. get on one's nerves.....	діяти на нерви;
45. get over.....	закінчувати, видужувати, відійти від;
46. get used to.....	звикати до чогось;

47. give a hand.....	допомогти, надати допомогу, протягнути руку допомоги;
48. go around.....	вистачати на всіх;
49. go with.....	підходити, зустрічатися;
50. hold off.....	відкладати;
51. hold on.....	1) зачекати; 2) вхопитися за щось, міцно тримати;
52. hold out.....	вистачати;
53. hold over.....	затримувати;
54. hold still.....	не рухатися;
55. in order.....	бути в порядку;
56. in the long run.....	в кінці кінців;
57. in vain.....	даремно;
58. inside out.....	навиворіт;
59. it stands to reason.....	бути логічним;
60. keep one's head.....	не втрачати голови;
61. keep up with.....	йти в ногу з чимось;
62. let alone.....	вже не кажучи про;
63. let on.....	видавати інформацію/таємницю;
64. let someone alone.....	дати комусь спокій;
65. let up.....	послабшати, стати не таким сильним;
66. live up to.....	жити згідно з ..., виправдовувати довір'я; доглядати за кимось;
67. look after.....	дивитися на щось;
68. look at.....	зневажати;
69. look down on.....	шукати;
70. look for.....	чекати з нетерпінням;
71. look forward to.....	досліджувати, вивчати;
72. look into.....	оглядати, перевіряти;
73. look over.....	шукати інформацію;
74. look up.....	захоплюватись, поважати;
75. look up to.....	втрачати голову;
76. lose one's head.....	прикидатися, вірити;
77. make believe.....	пояснювати;
78. make clear.....	насміхатися з когось, чогось;
79. make fun of.....	швидко дістатися, справитися;
80. make good time.....	розібратись, зрозуміти;
81. make out.....	переробляти, обновляти;
82. make over.....	видаватися зрозумілим / розумним / таким, що має сенс;
83. make sense.....	вирішити щось зробити;
84. make up one's mind.....	йти на компроміс / на зустріч;
85. meet halfway.....	стикнутись з кимось (чимось);
86. meet up with.....	сплутати;
87. mix up.....	бути замішаним у чомусь;
88. mixed up in.....	не дивлячись на;
89. nevertheless.....	нерегулярно;
90. off and on.....	навмисно;
91. on purpose.....	раз і назавжди;
92. once and for all.....	застарілий;
93. out of date.....	божевільний;
94. out of mind.....	вийшов з ладу, не в порядку;

95. out of order.....	про це не може бути й мови;
96. out of the question.....	за містом;
97. out of town.....	розстроєний (про інструмент);
98. out of tune.....	безробітний;
99. out of work.....	ще і ще раз;
100. over and over.....	вказувати на щось, показувати;
101. point out.....	покласти край, покінчити;
102. put an end to.....	прибирати, складати;
103. put away.....	вдягати;
104. put on.....	погасити;
105. put out.....	примиритися з чимось;
106. put up with.....	несподівано зустріти, натрапити на;
107. run into.....	у когось закінчується запас чогось;
108. run out of.....	потурбуватися;
109. see about.....	розпродати, випродати;
110. sell out.....	хизуватися, вихвалитися;
111. show off.....	поки що;
112. so far.....	мати шанс на успіх, мати можливість
113. stand a chance.....	притримуватись, обмежуватись,
114. stick to.....	зосереджуватись на;
115. take a seat.....	сісти на місце;
116. take a walk.....	прогулятися;
117. take after.....	бути схожим;
118. take care of.....	піклуватися;
119. take charge of.....	взяти на себе відповідальність;
120. take for granted.....	приймати як належне;
121. take into account.....	враховувати, брати до уваги;
122. take pains (with).....	робити щось уважно і сумлінно;
123. take part in.....	брати участь;
124. take turns.....	робити щось по черзі;
125. talk back to.....	огризнутись;
126. tear down.....	зносити (будівлю);
127. tear up.....	розірвати на шматки;
128. tell apart.....	розрізняти;
129. think up.....	видумати, знайти;
130. tired out.....	виснажений;
131. try on.....	приміряти;
132. turn around.....	повернутися на 180 градусів;
133. turn off.....	вимкнути;
134. turn on.....	ввімкнути;
135. turn out.....	з'ясуватися;
136. up to date.....	сучасний;
137. upside down.....	догори ногами;
138. wait for.....	чекати на когось;
139. wait on.....	обслуговувати;
140. work out.....	розробити, випрацювати

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081 Право, 082 Міжнародне право, 011 Науки про освіту, 012 Дошкільна освіта,
013 Початкова освіта, 014 Середня освіта (за предметними спеціалізаціями),
015 Професійна освіта (за спеціалізаціями), 016 Спеціальна освіта; 022 Дизайн,
023 Образотворче мистецтво, декоративне мистецтво, реставрація, 024 Хореографія,
025 Музичне мистецтво, 027 Музеєзнавство, пам'яткознавство, 031 Релігієзнавство,
032 Історія та археологія, 033 Філософія, 034 Культурологія, 035 Філологія, 053 Психологія,
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