

1

(a) – e).

1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]

a) show b) development c) title d) bridge e) whip

[[2,1,2,3,1]]

+++++

1

(a) – e).

1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]

a) surface b) thing c) village d) trunk e) year

[[3,2,3,1,2]]

+++++

1

(a) – e).

1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]

a) fear b) office c) school d) watch e) flight

[[2,3,2,3,1]]

+++++

8_a_2

2

, (a-e) 1, -
2.

- a) **chameleon**- cow
- b) **trauma** – **nought**
- c) **jagged** – long-legged
- d) **successor** – **accept**
- e) **spiky** – heavy

[[2,2,1,2,1]]

+++++

2

, (a-e) 1, -
2.

- a) **stout** – **fraud**
- b) **ostentatious** – **opposing**
- c) **chimera** – **chronic**
- d) **blunt** – **umpire**
- e) **masculine** – **Florentine**

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

2

, / (a-e) 1,
- 2.

- a) **succeed** – **ecclesiastical**
- b) **fraud** – **frown**
- c) **champion** – **charisma**
- d) **quay** – **sweep**

8_a_2

e) **serpentine** – **surprise**

[[1,1,1,2,1]]

+++++

8_a_3

3

,

.

(a-e).

1)

2)

a) pas_age b) usual_y c) qual_ify d) mo_ve e) es_ential

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

3

,

.

(a-e).

1)

2)

a) degre_ b) rec_ommendation c) im_ovable d) robber_y e) permis_ion

[[1,2,1,2,2]]

+++++

3

,

.

(a-e).

1)

2)

a) read_er b) ac_eptable c) qual_ity d) ro_bery e) until_

[[2,1,2,1,2]]

+++++

4

(-),

(1-2).

(a-e):

- 1) risk 2) danger

- a) The villagers believe that their lives are in _____
- b) Of course, there is an element of _____ in it.
- c) You go can there, but it's at your own _____
- d) The man is a _____ to the community.
- e) I'm sorry, I didn't really mean to put you in _____.

[[2,1,1,2,2]]

+++++

4

(-),

(1-3).

(a-e):

- 1) hang out 2) while away the time 3) fill in the time

- a) At college I used to _____ with them a lot.
- b) At the airport we could _____ by eating something at the bar.
- c) We used to _____ talking and looking through our summer photos.
- d) She flipped thought a paper to _____ waiting for her brother.
- e) Where do young people _____ nowadays?

[[1,3,2,2,1]]

+++++

4

(-),

(1-3).

(a-e):

- 1) venue 2) whereabouts 3) spot

- a) We put up a tent in a shady _____ by the river.
- b) What is the _____ for the next Olympics?
- c) The suspect didn't reveal his _____.
- d) I was sure he was the man had seen on the same _____ earlier.
- e) When you travel the first thing to do is book a _____.

[[3,1,2,3,1]]

+++++

5

, (1-7)
(a-).

(a-e):

- 1) kick 2) beat 3) blow 4) shoot 5) shot 6) smash 7) hit

- a) The news about the closure of the school came as a _____. The candles went out after one big quick _____.
- b) The new show is going to be a big _____ with the band's fans. The site had only one _____ last week.
- c) You can't _____ the system; pay the taxes, otherwise you're in trouble. _____ the butter and sugar together.
- d) One adult and two children were hurt in a car _____. He heard the _____ of glass and shuddered.
- e) He aimed a _____ at the ball but missed. The pepper has a real _____.

[[3,7,2,6,1]]

+++++

5

, (1-7)
(a-).

(a-e):

- 1) gap 2) area 3) space 4) opening 5) break 6) jam 7) room

- a) This _____ is famous for its cheeses and wine. The lake has a(n) _____ of 1,000 square miles.
- b) The _____ between the two rows of seats was wide enough to squeeze through. The company found it hard to fill the _____ after his retirement.
- c) There's _____ for a bed and a chair here. Leave a _____ after each line.
- d) Suddenly I noticed a man standing across the _____ after the investigation there was no _____ for doubt.
- e) Sorry we're late, got stuck in a _____. I'm very obliged to him for getting me out of a _____ once.

8_a_5

[[2,1,3,7,6]]

+++++

5

, (1-7)

(a-).

(a-e):

1) mode 2) rule 3) etiquette 4) regulation 5) law 6) code 7) article

- a) Long dresses were then the _____. Their relaxed _____ of life irritates me.
- b) Each state has a different criminal _____. What's the _____ for Glasgow?
- c) The _____ in the gym is: if you are exhausted, choose a less strenuous activity. The _____ of law should be upheld all over the country.
- d) The new _____ on imports is going to hit the local farmers. The _____ and control of public spending should be number one priority nowadays.
- e) Breaking the _____ is always a crime, even if you do what you think is acceptable and right. Judging by what they say, may ministers seem to above the _____.

[[1,6,2,4,5]]

+++++

8_a_6

6

(-). , (1-6)

(a-e).

1) im 2) il 3) ir 4) un 5) in 6) ab

- a) normal
- b) literate
- c) modest
- d) adequate
- e) relevant

[[6,2,1,5,3]]

+++++

6

(-). , (1-6)

(a-e).

1) im 2) il 3) ir 4) un 5) in 6) ab

- a) funny
- b) accessible
- c) mobile
- d) reversible
- e) liberal

[[4,5,1,3,2]]

+++++

6

(-). , (1-6)

(a-e).

1) im 2) il 3) ir 4) un 5) in 6) ab

- a) legal
- b) mortal
- c) guarded
- d) audible
- e) reconcilable

8_a_6

[[2,1,4,5,3]]

+++++

7

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

1) by 2) from 3) for 4) with 5) at 6) out of 7) without 8) to 9) -

Britain's National Health Service is funded a) _____ the government, and it is the biggest employer in Europe, b) _____ 1.2 million employees. But nursing recruitment in the UK is c) _____ its worst level d) _____ 25 years, and 40 per cent of new nurses come e) _____ overseas.

[[1,4,5,3,2]]

++++
+

7

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

1) of 2) from 3) in 4) with 5) at 6) out of 7) without 8) between 9) -

England has no official national holiday, but a) _____ Scotland and Wales achieving more political independence recently, there is a growing group b) _____ patriotic English people who want to persuade the government to create one. England has the lowest number of holidays per year c) _____ Europe, and there are no holidays d) _____ the last Monday e) _____ August and Christmas Day.

[[4,1,3,8,3]]

++++
+

7

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

1) by 2) about 3) in 4) with 5) at 6) out of 7) around 8) for 9) -

8_a_7

In the USA, law is a prestigious business that can make a lot of money a) _____ lawyers. American TV series and films b) _____ crime and the law are popular c) _____ audiences all d) _____ the world, and some real-life American legal cases and trials could almost have been written e) _____ Hollywood scriptwriters.

[[8,2,4,7,1]]

++++
+

(-) -
(1-9).

(a-e):

a) He drinks 2 litres of water every day.	1) Recently completed action
b) He is always using my things without asking me first.	2) An action before a stated time in the past
c) She had finished the work by Monday.	3) Permanent truth
d) Alright, I will buy this dress.	4) Event which happened at a stated past time
e) Shakespeare died in 1616.	5) Prediction
	6) Habitual action
	7) On-the-spot decision
	8) Changing situation
	9) Expressing annoyance at a repeated action

[[6,9,2,7,4]]

+++++

(-) -
(1-9).

(a-e):

a) He is getting stronger after a long illness.	1) Permanent truth
b) Who has been eating from my plate?	2) Habitual action
c) He slowly got up, folded his newspaper and went out.	3) Timetable
d) The match starts at 8 o'clock.	4) Expression irritation at an action
e) If I had locked the house, the burglars wouldn't have got in.	5) Arrangement in the near future
	6) Changing situation
	7) Unreal situation in the present
	8) Unreal situation in the past
	9) Chain of actions in the past

[[6,4,9,3,8]]

+++++

8

(-)
(1-9).

(a-e):

a) Light travels faster than sound.	1) Arrangement in the near future
b) They are getting married next week.	2) Prediction
c) She is having a party at the moment.	3) Habitual action
d) She'll probably come early.	4) Unreal situation in the present
e) If we had more time now, we could finish the work on time.	5) Changing situation
	6) Permanent truth
	7) Timetable
	8) Temporary situation
	9) On-the-spot decision

[[6,1,8,2,4]]

+++++

9

, (1-9) (-).

(a-e):

1) hold 2) come 3) break 4) go 5) bring 6) get 7) find 8) set 9) tell

- a) All schools in the area _____ up for the summer at the end of June.
- b) After her parents' death she was _____ up by her uncle and his wife.
- c) His cousins don't _____ on well. They always quarrel.
- d) Liverpool _____ down to Manchester.
- e) We'll have to _____ off early to get out of the city before the traffic gets too heavy.

[[3,5,6,4,8]]

++++
+

9

, (1-9) (-).

(a-e):

1) hold 2) come 3) break 4) go 5) bring 6) get 7) find 8) set 9) tell

- a) _____ on a minute, please. I'll tell the manager that you are calling.
- b) They carried out a survey to _____ out the most popular books teenagers read.
- c) I've been waiting for an hour! Let's _____ down to business.
- d) Imagine, I have _____ across a letter which is a hundred years old!
- e) The teacher _____ me off for not studying properly. Very unfair!

[[1,7,6,2,9]]

++++
++

9

, (1-9) (-).

(a-e):

1) hold 2) settle 3) break 4) go 5) bring 6) get 7) find 8) set 9) tell

- a) A fire _____ out and in two days half the city was in ashes.
- b) We came late because we had been _____ up in heavy traffic.
- c) Let's not _____ into the matter now, it's too complicated.
- d) It won't take long to _____ up the festival, we are quite experienced in this kind of thing.
- e) Shhh! Settle _____ and start working straight away.

[[3,1,4,8,2]]

++++
+

10

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

1) by 2) on 3) out of 4) after 5) up 6) into 7) through 8) out 9) for

The criminals somehow managed to break a) _____ prison. The police looked b) _____ them but they were never caught.

How are you getting c) _____ with the project? The time is almost d) _____.

Don't go e) _____ appearances, they may be deceptive.

[[3,4,2,5,1]]

++++
++

10

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

1) by 2) on 3) out of 4) after 5) up 6) into 7) through 8) out 9) for

- a) Hearing the story, everybody broke _____ laughter.
- b) I can't get _____ to them, I think I'll have to phone again somewhat later.
- c) The police had tried to set him _____, he claimed at the trial.
- d) I can't make _____ what's written here. Could you have a look, too?
- e) Isn't it time we made _____ home? Seems to be late.

[[6,7,5,8,9]]

++++
++

10

, (1-9)
(-).

(a-e):

- 1) away 2) on 3) out of 4) after 5) up 6) into 7) to 8) out 9) for
- a) 'Don't stop, carry _____ reading', the teacher told the class.
 - b) The elderly lady fainted and they had to call a doctor to bring her _____.
 - c) Don't give _____ my secret, will you?
 - d) I think I will go _____ the strawberry cake. It looks really appetizing.
 - e) You must be joking! Say you've made it all _____.

[[2,7,1,9,5]]

+++++

11

(1, 2 3)

(a-e).

The popularity of text messaging on mobile phones is continuing to a) _____, but experts are warning that sending too many could lead b) _____ hand injuries. Last February, a record 1.4 billion messages were sent in the UK. The surge is c) _____ a boom in messages sent on Valentine’s Day. The Mobile Data association, d) _____ compiles the figures, says the 57.5 million messages was e) _____ than double the number sent on the same day last year.

- a) 1) rise 2) raise 3) arouse
- b) 1) from 2) into 3) to
- c) 1) irresponsible for 2) attributed to 3) explained to
- d) 1) which 2) who 3) where
- e) 1) about 2) much 3) more

[[1,3,2,1,3]]

++++
++

11

(1, 2 3)

(a-e).

The ‘West End’ is a) _____ theatreland – b) _____ over forty theatres London’s plays, shows and operas attract around 11 million visitors per year and with tickets costing around £30 c) _____, they bring a lot of income into the capital. The biggest d) _____ attractions are always musicals. Cats e) _____ for 21 years!

- a) 1) the London’s 2) London 3) London’s
- b) 1) home to 2) place to 3) site for
- c) 1) every 2) each 3) each and every

d) 1) the West End 2) West End 3) West Ends

e) 1) ran 2) staged 3) performed

[[3,1,2,2,1]]

++++
++

11

. , -
(1, 2 3)
(a-e).

‘We Will Rock You’ a) _____ in 2002. This musical, with a script by comedian Ben Elton, b) _____ in the future, when rock music is illegal. The story is c) _____ famous songs by ‘Queen’ d) _____ ‘Bohemian Rhapsody’ and ‘I Want to Break Free’, the set e) _____ a rock concert and there are plenty of special effects.

a) 1) was open 2) opened 3) performed

b) 1) happens 2) occurs 3) takes place

c) 1) based on 2) motivated on 3) focused about

d) 1) as 2) such as 3) both

e) 1) looks 2) like 3) resembles

[[2,3,1,2,3]]

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(a-e)

(1-6).

:

(a-e).

What makes you the kind of person that you are? Is it your personality, your background and experience, what star sign you are, or just luck? a) _____ According to an astonishing new claim by some psychologists, your birth order - whether you're the oldest, middle, youngest, or an only child - also has a significant influence on your personality, and how you treat your family.

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family?

b) _____ According to some recent research, if you're obedient, a high achiever; status conscious, and if you like to please your parents but don't like taking risks, you're probably a first born. You're also likely to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician. c) _____ Middle children often feel the opposite of their older brothers and sisters - that they don't have a role in the family They like taking risks and try to escape by making lots of friends. Being quite independent, they often get jobs far away from their families, sometimes in another country. They're usually very ambitious and successful. d) _____ If you are the youngest, you're probably affectionate, unselfish, sociable, a rebel and you like to entertain people. Many famous comedians are last borns. If last borns end up in conventional jobs, for example as lawyers or scientists, they are likely to be radical or rebellious members of their professions. What about if you've behaved like an adult since you were very young, set yourself high standards; you're good at motivating yourself and feel more comfortable with people older or younger than yourself? e) _____ Then you're probably an only child.

Interestingly, we often choose friends of the same birth order as ourselves, since they have the same desires, the same approach to life and often the same problems. However, while many people choose a partner of the same birth order, the most successful marriages are those of birth order opposites. This is exactly what the old saying says: 'opposites attract', and in many cases that seems to be quite true.

Knowing about birth order is not just interesting, it's also useful. Knowing why you behave in a certain way can help you to understand your relationships with your family and the people around you better.

- 1) It's so, even though their families don't often support the appreciate them.
- 2) Or probably there are other things which affect our behaviour and progress in life?
- 3) Of course, this reference has been known all along.
- 4) In what way do they differ
- 5) You may become head of a huge company even! Imagine your vast opportunities!

- 6) It's a great advantage, because you can adjust yourself to almost any company.

[[2,4,5,1,6]]

+++++

12

(a-e)

(1-6).

:

(a-e).

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was lost in the jungle. Then, in 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, discovered the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became aware of the uniqueness of the site. a) _____ Now it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world. The city ruins, the Inca bridge, the mountain views and the beautiful river valley below are all absolutely breathtaking. b) _____ Today it is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Many people choose to follow the Inca Trail, a centuries-old path of 43 km that takes three or four days on foot. Others take the train and then a bus for the last part of the journey. c) _____

Now a hotel company is going to build a cable car to the top of Machu Picchu. The cable car is good news for Machu Picchu, says a company spokesman. There are going to be a lot more tourists and that means more jobs for the local people. d) _____ Looking after the ruins is expensive, too. With the extra money, we can spend more on looking after them.

However, the plan is not popular in Peru. Ana Redondo, a tour guide, explains the problem. There are already more than 300,000 tourists that go to Machu Picchu every year. The Inca Trail is crowded and dirty with old tea bags and water bottles everywhere. The new cable car is going to bring 400 tourists every hour! e) _____ The company is also going to build a large hotel and tourist centre with souvenir shops, fast food restaurants and so on. It is the end of Machu Picchu. Ana is an activist who belongs to an organization that wants to save Machu Picchu. She says that the organization is going to stop the company's plans. Tomorrow we are meeting government ministers. Next week some people from UNESCO are coming here to look at the plans. Next month we are organizing an international conference. We are not going to stop until the cable car idea is dead.

- 1) There are two main waterfalls overlooking the valley.

- 2) Nearly quarter a century later local tourists went to the place and were amazed by its beauty.
- 3) It is also home to a diversity of wildlife.
- 4) It is very important, bearing in mind that the level of unemployment is quite high in the region.
- 5) Local firms offer various ways of travelling around the area.
- 6) Machu Picchu has never seen such a lot of people in one spot simultaneously!

[[2,3,5,4,6]]

+++++

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12

(a-e)

(1-6).

:

.

(a-e).

The first reality TV show in the world was called 'Expedition Robinson' and it was shown in Sweden in 1997. Half the population of the country watched the final episode and a new kind of TV programme was born. a) _____ Two years later in Holland, the first series of 'Big Brother' was filmed. Again, it was a fantastic success and the final programme was watched by 15 million people. b) _____ There are now more than 20 countries around the world which have 'Big Brother' or 'Survivor' ('Expedition Robinson') on their TV screens. c) _____ The ordinary people who take part in the programmes are known by millions of people in their own countries and reality TV has become big, big business.

For the TV producers, reality TV is a dream come true because many of the programmes cost nothing to make. d) _____ At some point, the television viewers are asked to telephone the programme - to vote or to apply to take part in the show. It is the cost of these telephone calls that pays for the shows. One of the most popular shows is 'Pop Idol' (the programme is called different things in different countries). In the show, a group of attractive young people are made into pop stars. TV viewers vote for their favourite person on the show. The winner makes a record, his or her pictures are published on the covers of magazines, millions of copies of the record are sold and then ... they are often quickly forgotten.

But not everyone is happy about reality TV. e) _____ In Portugal, two TV channels got into trouble because they showed too much of the private lives of the people in the shows. In France, reality TV is called 'rubbish TV' and the studios of 'Loft Story' ('Big Brother') were attacked three times in one week. In Greece, 'Big Brother' was described as 'an insult to human rights and civilization'. But despite the problems, reality TV continues to do well in most countries and it will be here

for some time to come.

- 1) So, the growth of interest is obvious.
- 2) In the first place, it concerns producers.
- 3) It didn't take the project long to take off.
- 4) A clever move was found and has been used since then.
- 5) The audiences are not always aware of the origin of the show, and where it first appeared doesn't really matter.
- 6) However, TV shows face certain problems.

[[3,1,5,4,2]]

+++++

(a-e) 1, – 2.

What makes you the kind of person that you are? Is it your personality, your background and experience, what star sign you are, or just luck? According to an astonishing new claim by some psychologists, your birth order - whether you're the oldest, middle, youngest, or an only child - also has a significant influence on your personality, and how you treat your family.

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family? According to some recent research, if you're obedient, a high achiever, status conscious, and if you like to please your parents but don't like taking risks, you're probably a first born. You're also likely to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician. Middle children often feel the opposite of their older brothers and sisters - that they don't have a role in the family They like taking risks and try to escape by making lots of friends. Being quite independent, they often get jobs far away from their families, sometimes in another country. They're usually very ambitious and successful. If you are the youngest, you're probably affectionate, unselfish, sociable, a rebel and you like to entertain people. Many famous comedians are last borns. If last borns end up in conventional jobs, for example as lawyers or scientists, they are likely to be radical or rebellious members of their professions. What about if you've behaved like an adult since you were very young, set yourself high standards; you're good at motivating yourself and feel more comfortable with people older or younger than yourself? Then you're probably an only child.

Interestingly, we often choose friends of the same birth order as ourselves, since they have the same desires, the same approach to life and often the same problems. However, while many people choose a partner of the same birth order, the most successful marriages are those of birth order opposites. This is exactly what the old saying says: 'opposites attract'.

Knowing about birth order is not just interesting, it's also useful. Knowing why you behave in a certain way can help you to understand your relationships with your family and the people around you better.

- a) The order of children's births in the family is one of the factors which influence a person's future.
- b) Teachers are considered to be responsible.
- c) Middle children tend to be independent and to work abroad.
- d) There is a certain connection between the order of a person's birth and their choice of friends.
- e) The law of successful marriages is quite similar to that of long-term friendships.

[[1,2,1,1,2]]

+++++

13

(a-e) 1, - 2.

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was lost in the jungle. Then, in 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, discovered the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became aware of the uniqueness of the site. Now it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world. The city ruins, the Inca bridge, the mountain views and the beautiful river valley below are all absolutely breathtaking. Today it is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Many people choose to follow the Inca Trail, a centuries-old path of 43 km that takes three or four days on foot. Others take the train and then a bus for the last part of the journey.

Now a hotel company is going to build a cable car to the top of Machu Picchu. The cable car is good news for Machu Picchu, says a company spokesman. There are going to be a lot more tourists and that means more jobs for the local people. Looking after the ruins is expensive. With the extra money, we can spend more on looking after them.

However, the plan is not popular in Peru. Ana Redondo, a tour guide, explains the problem. There are already more than 300,000 tourists that go to Machu Picchu every year. The Inca Trail is crowded and dirty with old tea bags and water bottles everywhere. The new cable car is going to bring 400 tourists every hour! The company is also going to build a large hotel and tourist centre with souvenir shops, fast food restaurants and so on. It is the end of Machu Picchu. Ana is an activist who belongs to an organization that wants to save Machu Picchu. She says that the

organization is going to stop the company's plans. Tomorrow we are meeting government ministers. Next week some people from UNESCO are coming here to look at the plans. Next month we are organizing an international conference. We are not going to stop until the cable car idea is dead.

- a) Travellers and historians understood the value of Machu Picchu early in the 20th century.
- b) The place is attractive both for those interested in history and nature.
- c) There is a faint possibility that the cable car will bring in more tourists to the area.
- d) The phrase 'It is the end of Machu Picchu' means that the place will lose its popularity.
- e) Some activists have informed the local and wider community about the dangers of constructing a cable car system.

[[2,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

(a-e) 1, - 2.

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In the show, a group of attractive young people are made into pop stars. TV viewers vote for their favourite person on the show. The winner makes a record, his or her pictures are published on the covers of magazines, millions of copies of the record are sold and then ... they are often quickly forgotten.

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- a) Over a period of 20 years the audience watching TV shows doubled.
- b) There are ordinary people who are made to participate in the shows.
- c) Reality shows are not costly to produce.
- d) A celebrity from a very successful reality show may be a nine days' wonder.
- e) The author of the article is more or less optimistic about the future of reality shows.

[[2,2,1,1,1]]

+++++

(a) – e)

() –)

What makes you the kind of person that you are? According to an astonishing new *claim* by some psychologists, your birth order – whether you're the oldest, middle, youngest, or an only child – also has a significant influence on your personality, and how you *treat* your family.

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family? According to some recent research, if you're obedient, a high *achiever*, and if you like to please your parents but don't like taking risks, you're probably a first born. You're also *likely* to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician.

Middle children often feel the opposite of their older brothers and sisters – that they don't have a role in the family. They're usually very ambitious and successful. If you are the youngest, you're probably *affectionate*, unselfish, sociable, a rebel and you like to entertain people.

a) *claim* 1) request 2) possibly true statement 3) revelation

b) *treat* 1) behave towards 2) provide for 3) respect

c) *an achiever* 1) a successful person 2) a celebrity 3) an optimistic person

d) *likely* 1) affable 2) likeable 3) expected

e) *affectionate* 1) affected 2) loving 3) affective

[[2,1,1,3,2]]

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, () –) .
 () –) .

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was *lost* in the jungle. Then, in 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, discovered the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became *aware* of the uniqueness of the *site*. Now it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world. The city ruins, the Inca bridge, the mountain views and the beautiful river valley below are all absolutely *brehtaking*. Today it is also one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world.

Now a hotel company is going to build a cable car to the top of Machu Picchu. The cable car is *good news* for Machu Picchu, says a company spokesman. There are going to be a lot more tourists and that means more jobs for the local people. Looking after the ruins is expensive. With the extra money, we can spend more on looking after them.

- a) *lost* 1) forgotten 2) not yet founded 3) ruined
- b) *aware* 1) responsible for 2) interested in 3) attentive to
- c) *site* 1) city 2) spot 3) area
- d) *brehtaking* 1) hard to climb 2) spectacular 3) breathless
- e) *good news* 1) improvement 2) news about goods 3) unexpected event

[[1,3,2,2,1]]

+++++

, () –) .
 () –) .

London in the era of Queen Victoria was a ‘fascinating’ place to live. Flickering gas lamps lit the streets, *casting* shadows everywhere. Smog caused by the factories weighed heavily on the city, creating a dark place.

Drug abuse and murder were *commonplace*. At this time, an infamous murderer, Jack the Ripper, was loose on the streets of London, attacking women.

When Arthur Conan Doyle’s character, Sherlock Holmes, *surfaced* in 1887 the Victorians immediately fell for the fictional character, as they liked the fact that he *cracked* every case and always defeated evil! When Doyle tried to *kill off* his famous character in 1893, there was a public outcry and Doyle received death threats warning him to keep Holmes alive!

- a) *casting* 1) falling 2) throwing 3) lengthening
- b) *commonplace* 1) frequent 2) now and then 3) concerned common people
- c) *surfaced* 1) was written up 2) was seen 3) appeared
- d) *cracked* 1) solved 2) broke down 3) investigated
- e) *kill off* 1) put down 2) get rid of 3) ruin

[[2,1,3,1,2]]

+++++

What makes you the kind of person that you are? According to an *astonishing* new claim by some psychologists, your birth order - *whether* you're the oldest, middle, youngest, or *an* only child - also has a significant influence on your personality, and how you treat your family.

(1-9) (-)

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family? *According* to some recent research, if you're obedient, a high achiever and if you like to please your parents but don't like *taking* risks, you're probably a first born. You're also likely to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician.

a) <i>astonishing</i>	1) noun
b) <i>whether</i>	2) article
c) <i>an</i>	3) verb
d) <i>according</i>	4) participle
e) <i>taking</i>	5) gerund
	6) preposition
	7) conjunction
	8) adverb
	9) adjective

[[4,7,2,6,5]]

+++++

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was *lost* in the jungle. Then, *in* 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, *discovered* the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became *aware* of the uniqueness of the site. *Now* it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world.

(1-9) (-)

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was *lost* in the jungle. Then, *in* 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, *discovered* the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became *aware* of the uniqueness of the site. *Now* it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world.

a) <i>lost</i>	1) noun
b) <i>in</i>	2) article

c) <i>discovered</i>	3) verb
d) <i>aware</i>	4) participle
e) <i>now</i>	5) gerund
	6) preposition
	7) conjunction
	8) adverb
	9) adjective

[[4,6,3,9,8]]

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15

, ,
(-).
(1-9) (-) .

London in the era of Queen Victoria was a ‘fascinating’ place to live. Flickering gas lamps lit the streets, *casting* shadows everywhere. Smog caused by the factories weighed *heavily* on the city, creating a dark place.

Drug abuse and murder were *commonplace*. At *this* time, an infamous murderer, Jack the Ripper, was loose *on* the streets of London, attacking women.

a) <i>casting</i>	1) noun
b) <i>heavily</i>	2) article
c) <i>commonplace</i>	3) verb
d) <i>this</i>	4) participle
e) <i>on</i>	5) gerund
	6) preposition
	7) pronoun
	8) adverb
	9) adjective

[[4,8,9,7,6]]

+++++

(1 – 8)

() –).

(a) – e).

- 1) Nursery rhyme
- 2) Fairy tale
- 3) Personal letter
- 4) Advertisement
- 5) Article
- 6) Questionnaire
- 7) Information File
- 8) Application form

- a) I had a little hen, the prettiest ever seen...
- b) Dear Tracey,
Thanks for your letter – I’ve finally found a friend! ..

c) Name: Mary Trollope
Nationality: British...

- d) There was once upon a time a good man...
- e) Heritage Holidays: Discover England’s fascinating early history on our exclusive non-stop one-week tour...

[[1,3,8,2,4]]

+++++

(1 – 8)

() –).

(a) –

e).Nursery rhyme

- 1) Fairy tale
- 2) Personal letter
- 3) Advertisement
- 4) Article
- 5) Questionnaire
- 6) Information File
- 7) Application form

- a) Are you visiting Britain for the 1st time? Make sure you use our Everyday Guide! ...
- b) Mr. and Mrs. Vinegar lived in a vinegar bottle...
- c) Total area: 11.000 sq. km
Total population: 2.7 mln... 7
- d) Our 'Home Swap' this month focuses on the Smith family from England and...
- e) Georgy Porgie pudding and pie...

[[4,2,7,5,1]]

+++++

(1 - 8)

() -).

(a) - e).

- 1) Nursery rhyme
- 2) Fairy tale
- 3) Personal letter
- 4) Advertisement
- 5) Article
- 6) Questionnaire
- 7) Information File
- 8) Application form

- a) How often do you do these activities? Write *often*, *sometimes* or *never*...
- b) Once upon a time there was...
- c) The son of a war hero and the grandson of a prime minister are among the 81 candidates standing by-election tomorrow...
- d) Baa baa black sheep, have you any wool?..
- e) Total area: 1.2 mln sq. km
Total population: 43 mln...

[[6,2,5,1,7]]

+++++

17

, (1-8),
(-).

(a-e):

- 1) places 2) education 3) animals 4) technology 5) law 6) culture 7) home 8) family
- a) We drove through mile after mile of land cleared for **a u e p t s r** pasture.
- b) Do you know Mr Brown's **e n x e i s n o t** number?
- c) Fees must be paid in full at the time of **l o n e r n m e t**.
- d) I was sent to bed as a **e n s i p m t h u n**.
- e) He often plays the part of the **l a n v l i i**.

[[1,4,2,5,6]]

+++++

17

, (1-8),
(-).

(a-e):

- 1) environment 2) language 3) games 4) technology 5) law 6) literature 7) home 8) family
- a) **n a s t c i e o v o n r** through recycling has become very important nowadays.
- b) The killers will be brought to **i u c i t s e**.
- c) Here are the characters and now the **o r n r t a r a** begins.
- d) In the evening they concentrated on **b a o g c m a m k n**.
- e) Some children achieve remarkable **n e c u f y l** in their writing skills.

[[1,5,6,3,2]]

+++++

17

, (1-8),
(-).

(a-e):

8_a_17

- 1) education 2) food 3) games 4) technology 5) law 6) literature 7) clothes and fashion 8) family
- a) Testing yourself using written cards is a useful **i d v e e c** to memorize things.
- b) The child was failing to **t d e a t n** regularly.
- c) Her **s e n a s l s g u s** were perched on her hand.
- d) His **s c s e t a o r n** came from Ireland.
- e) During the break I usually only have a **c a s n k**.

[[4,1,76,8,2]]

+++++

18

, (-) 1, - 2.

- a) Who's going to be chairperson of our meeting?
- b) What's your religion?
- c) Calm down, I don't think it's the end of the world.
- d) Who much do you earn?
- e) Oh, you look really fat! I don't remember ever seeing you look like that.

[[1,2,1,2,2]]

+++++

18

, (-) 1, - 2.

- a) You look gorgeous! I love these jeans of yours!
- b) Why don't you ever go to the synagogue?
- c) Your clothes look poor. Why don't you buy yourself something fashionable?
- d) Now many tickets would you like?
- e) I don't really like black people. Do you?

[[1,2,2,1,2]]

+++++

18

, (-) 1, - 2.

- a) You granny looks very old. Why isn't she looking after herself?
- b) Half our students are Afro-American.
- c) I see you're an invalid. How can I help you?
- d) You look like a scarecrow! Where did you unearth all these clothes?
- e) Could I take you name, Madame?

[[2,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

(a-e).

1. Well, Marseilles. They saw some really interesting sights.
2. I've heard of it.
3. Yes, thanks. In fact, they absolutely loved it. If you hadn't given them that brochure, they would have never thought of going in a cruise!
4. Did your parents enjoy their cruise over the Mediterranean?
5. That's great! Which ports did the boat stop in?
6. It sounds fantastic.

[[4,3,5,1,6]]

+++++

(a-e).

1. I have heard a few opinions about it, and that's enough.
2. OK. What shall we do this weekend?
3. No, thanks. It's not new any longer.
4. Do you mean you have already seen it?
5. Well, we could to the cinema and see the new Bond film.
6. Sounds good to me.

[[2,5,3,4,1]]

+++++

(a-e).

1. Alright, good idea.

2. Not really, some bread and cheese. Why don't you come with me and look at the flat after that?
3. Takeaways?
4. It's yes and no. Things are looking good.
5. What about this afternoon? I'm going to the shops on the way home from work to get some food.
6. Mark, do you have any time this week when I could come and look at your flat?

[[6,5,3,2,1]]

+++++

(a-e)

(1-5)

(a-e).

- a) The mayor of large cities in England and Wales is called
 - 1) the Lord Mayor 2) the Lord 3) the Mayor 4) the Mayor Lord
 - 5) the Grand Lord
- b) A cockney is a person born in
 - 1) England 2) London 3) the East End of London 4) the West End of London
 - 5) London in the 19th century
- c) 'Oxbridge' stands for
 - 1) degrees received by students at Oxford and Cambridge 2) the oldest universities in Britain
 - 3) old British universities opposed to those established in the 20th century 4) a number of colleges at Oxford
 - 5) Oxford and Cambridge graduates
- d) A train through the Channel Tunnel between Britain and France is called
 - 1) Channelstar 2) Eurochannel 3) Tunnel Train 4) Eurostar 5) Channel Train
- e) Selfridges is the name of
 - 1) a statue in a London shop 2) a department store in London
 - 3) a company producing fridges 4) a bridge for making selfies 5) a chain of very popular cafes

[[1,3,2,4,2]]

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(a-e)

(1-5)

(a-e).

- a) The fights between British and German planes in 1940 is called ____ .

- 1) the Battle of England 2) the Battle of Britain 3) the Great Air Battle
4) the Sky Battle 5) Victorious Battle
- b) The city of Bath is famous ____ .
1) for its old beautiful Victorian buildings 2) for its ancient Greek baths
3) for the Bath Theatre Festival 4) for its hot springs and mineral water
- c) On 5 November British people celebrate ____ .
1) The Gunpowder Plot 2) Guy Fawkes Day 3) Fireworks Night
4) the Treason Day 5) Bonfire Night
- d) A popular British magazine about celebrities is called ____ .
1) Hello! 2) Celebs 3) Popstars 4) Hi! 5) Wow!
- e) Another name for Kent is ____ .
1) the south-east of England 2) the south-west of England 3) the
Garden of England 4) the Heart of England 5) the Fruit of England

[[2,4,5,1,3]]

++++
++++

(a-e)

(1-5)

(a-e).

20

- a) The head of the Commonwealth is ____ .
1) The Secretary-General 2) the Prime Minister 3) the Monarch
4) the Lord Mayor 5) the Chancellor
- b) Glastonbury is a town in England famous for ____ .
1) a yearly pop concert 2) a theatre festival 3) a jazz show
4) the grave of King Arthur 5) its immense green fields
- c) The main centre for Britain's celebrations for the year 2000 is called ____ .
1) Greenwich Millennium 2) Greenwich Village 3) Bridge
Millennium 4) the Millennium Dome 5) the Millennium
Stadium
- d) A statue of Peter Pan can be found in ____ .
1) Kensington Gardens 2) Kensington Palace 3) Hyde Park
4) Regent's Park 5) St James' Park
- e) Robin Hood is said to have lived in ____.

8_a_20

- 1) Nottingham
- 2) Sherwood Forest
- 3) a village near Nottingham
- 4) Sherwoodshire
- 5) Merryman

[[3,1,4,1,2]]

+++++