

ВАРИАНТ I

I. Read the text

Consider this problem: you catch fish for your food supply, but you want to eat some bread. Fortunately, a baker lives next door. Trading the baker some fish for bread is an example of barter, the direct exchanging of one good for another. However, barter is difficult when you try to obtain good from a producer that doesn't want what you have. For example, how do you get shoes if the shoemaker doesn't like fish? The series of trades required to obtain shoes could be complicated and time consuming.

Early societies faced these problems. The solution was money. Money is an item, or commodity, that is agreed to be accepted in trade. Over the years, people have used a wide variety of items for money, such as seashells, beads, tea, fur, cattle, and even tobacco.

Most early cultures traded precious metals. In 2500 B.C. the Egyptians produced metal rings for use as money. Later, seafaring people, the Lydians became the first in the West to make coins. The Greeks and Romans continued the coining traditions and passed it on to later civilizations. Coins were appealing since they were durable, easy to carry and contained valuable metals. The value of the coin depended upon the amount of gold and silver it contained.

During the 18th century, coins became popular throughout Europe as trading grew. One of the most widely used coin was the Spanish real. It was often split into bits to make change. Half a coin was 4 bits, a term still used today.

By 1970 silver was removed from the production of coins. The old coins were gradually removed from circulation and replaced with new copper-cored coins that were faced with layers of an alloy of copper and nickel.

The Chinese were the first to use paper money. This money is tokens or pieces of paper that are not intrinsically valuable themselves, but can be exchanged for a specific commodity.

People are willing to accept money in exchange for the goods and services they sell only because they are confident it will be honored when they buy goods and services. If prices remain stable, people have confidence that the money they use to buy goods and services today will buy a similar amount in the future.

1) Mark the correct answer

1. The words 'time consuming' in the text means:
 - a) wasting time
 - b) timetable
 - c) timeless
 - d) difficult
2. According to the text, for years people have exchanged goods for all except
 - a) furs
 - b) beads
 - c) tea
 - d) seashells
3. It was convenient to use coins because
 - a) they were small
 - b) they were easy to use

- c) they were made of precious stones
 - d) they were immune to wear
4. The Spanish real was the most popular coin because
- a) the Spanish were the first to use coins in Europe
 - b) it contained the largest portion of silver
 - c) the Lydians taught the Spanish to make coins
 - d) it could be turned into different money units
5. The statement which does not contradict the text is:
- a) People accepted money in exchange for the goods and services because it is honor.
 - b) Paper money is valuable because it is made of paper.
 - c) Prices remain stable if people buy goods and services
 - d) Stable prices mean that money is not devalued

2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.

- 6. Ancient people could easily get anything they need through barter. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. Money in Europe was introduced by Lydians. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. The Chinese were the first to remove silver from coins. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. Coins became very popular in the 18th century as a collector's item. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. If prices are stable the purchasing power of money does not change. (TRUE/FALSE)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

The History of Olympic Games

In ancient Greece, the Olympic Games were a (11)_____ of competitions between different cities. There were athletic games as well as fighting and racing. According (12)_____the legend, the Olympic Games were created by Greek gods: Zeus and his son, Heracles. The latter (13)_____ the Olympic Games would be held every four years and built a stadium to (14)_____ his father. At the earliest recorded Olympics in 776 B.C., racing was the only event. However, later Olympic Games had gradually longer races such as the marathon. In the year 393 A.D., Roman emperor Theodosius (15)_____ the Olympic Games. He was a Christian who believed that the games were a form of (16)_____ of a false religion. For almost 1500 years, the Olympics (17)_____ to exist as an event.

In the late 19th century, two things sparked the restoration of the Olympic Games. Writers and artists at the time were (18)_____ against scientific progress and politics of the 1800s. Many of them believed that humanity and nature were (19)_____ threat as society became (20)_____ dominated by rules and rational scientific thought. To fight against these changes, these artists used their words and paintings to celebrate the beauty of nature and human emotion. Many of them were inspired by the similar themes found in ancient Greek art, such as operas and poetry. They identified heavily with the spirit of the ancient Games, which celebrated the human spirit through struggle and competition.

The independence of Greece in the 1830s also helped to bring back the Olympics. One proud Greek named Panagiotis Soutsos wrote an (21)_____ poem calling for the return of the event. There is (22)_____ Soutsos' poem was very popular. A wealthy Greek investor named Evangelos Zappas was so moved by Soutsos' poetry that he sponsored a small-scale revival of the Olympic Games called the "Zappas Olympics" starting in 1859. (23)_____ these games were successful, they had only Greek athletes and participants. The first truly international athletic event that (24)_____ today's Olympic Games was (25)_____ in 1870.

11	a)seria	b)series	c)mean	d)means
12	a)to	b)for	c)with	d)on
13	a)denied	b)declared	c)accepted	d)acclaimed
14	a)commit	b)pray	c)honour	d)approve
15	a)permitted	b)banned	c)averted	d)prevented
16	a)praying	b)vowing	c)voting	d>worshipping
17	a)seized	b)seazed	c)ceased	d)ceised
18	a)rebounding	b)rebellng	c)requesting	d)requiring
19	a)over	b)into	c)out of	d)under
20	a)increasingly	b)fortunately	c)occasionally	d)currently
21	a)acclaimed	b)triggered	c)halted	d)acquired
22	a)clues	b)signals	c)marks	d)evidence
23	a)Thus	b)Although	c)Nevertheless	d)Furthermore
24	a) reminds	b)revises	c)restores	d)resembles
25	a) held	b)kept	c)had	d)taken

III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:

26. Jane _____ to go to primary school with my niece.

a) is used	b) use
c) used	d) uses

27. I wonder when we _____ next time.

a) meet	b) shall meet
c) won't meet	d) have met

28. She has all her clothes _____.

a) designed	b) to have designed
c) to design	d) designing

29. My aunt put us _____ while our house was being repaired.

a) on	b) up
c) to	d) with

30. You don't love money very much, _____ you?

a) are	b) aren't
c) do	d) won't

31. This problem is _____ difficult that I can't solve it.

a) so	b) too
c) such	d) much

32. It _____ long dark when they reached the hotel.

a) is	b) will have been
c) was	d) had been

33. Jane has stopped _____ junk food as she is on a diet.

a) to eat	b) having eaten
c) eating	d) to have eaten

34. I hate _____ you, but he is not coming.

a) to tell	b) to have been told
c) telling	d) being

35. I'll never forget _____ Paris for the first time.

a) to have visited	b) being visited
c) to visit	d) visiting

IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

36. Lucy always falls down because she was very absent-minded.

a) falls down	b) because
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c) was	d) absent-minded
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37. Even good Lady Jane was forced to confess this effect as she looked at her kinswoman.

a) was forced	b) to confess
c) effect	d) kinswoman

38. Too many sweet meals, like cakes and pastry, may increase your weight.

a) meals	b) pastry
c) increase	d) weight

39. From the top of the hill there's a beautiful prospective over the valley.

a) From	b) there's
c) prospective	d) over

40. The execution is trying to show that he was seen near the scene of the crime.

a) execution	b) is trying
c) was seen	d) the

V. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.

41. My stomach is still _____ after the operation.

- a) saw;
- b) sore;
- c) soar.

42. Most restaurants add a 10 per _____ service charge.

- a) sent;
- b) cent;
- c) scent.

43 A blue _____ throbbed in his forehead.

- a) vein;
- b) vain;
- c) vane.

44 The devil finds work _____ idle hands to do.

- a) for;
- b) four;
- c) fore.

- 45 Would you like an _____ seat or would you prefer to be by the window?
a) I'll;
b) Isle;
c) aisle.
- 46 If I close down the _____ up the chimney, then less of the heat escapes up and out.
a) flu;
b) flew;
c) flue.
- 47 The _____ tree is one of the most poisonous plants in the countryside.
a) yew;
b) you;
c) ewe.
- 48 Thick liquid _____ much more slowly than thin liquid.
a) pause;
b) paws;
c) pours.
- 49 It would be foolish to _____ hopes unnecessarily.
a) raise;
b) rays;
c) raze.
- 50 An area of forest equal to the size of _____ has been destroyed.
a) wails;
b) Wales;
c) whales.

Ключи к заданиям:

ВАРИАНТ 1

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-d, 5-d, 6-F, 7-T, 8-F, 9-F, 10-T, 11-b, 12-a, 13-b, 14-c, 15-b, 16-d, 17-c, 18-b, 19-d, 20-a, 21-a, 22-d, 23-b, 24-d, 25-a; 26-c, 27-b, 28-a, 29-b, 30-c, 31-a, 32-d, 33-c, 34-a, 35-d; 36-c, 37-b, 38-a, 39-c, 40-a; 41-b, 42-b, 43-a, 44-a, 45-c, 46-c, 47-a, 48-c, 49-a, 50-b.

ВАРИАНТ II

I. *Read the text*

When I was a boy every holiday I had seemed ideal. All day, I seem to remember, I played on the sands with my friends. We made sandcastles with huge yellow walls, and watched the incoming tide destroy them; we played football, we splashed each other in the water and shrieked with excitement. When the tide was out, we climbed over the slippery rocks and stared down at the fish and the seaweeds in the rock-pools.

In those far-off days the sun seemed to shine constantly and the water was always warm. Sometimes we left the beach and walked in the country, exploring ruined houses and dark woods and climbing trees that overhung streams.

Although I am now an adult, my idea of a good holiday is much the same as it was. I still like the sun and the warm sand and the sound of waves breaking on the beach. I no longer wish to build sandcastles, but I love sunbathing and the feel of sand running through my fingers, and I look forward to sitting down to a good meal in the evening. I think, too, that I prefer travelling. I want to smell different smells; I want to see different kinds of trees, flowers and plants; and I also want to see people wearing different kinds of clothes. Above all, I want to listen to different musical rhythms from those I am used to.

But I still need my companions – not, of course, to play on the sands and eat ices with, but to talk to on warm moonlit nights.

Sometimes I wonder what my ideal holiday will be when I am old. All I shall want to do then, I expect, will be to lie in bed, reading books about children who make sandcastles with huge yellow walls, who watch the incoming tide, who make themselves sick on too many ices...

1) *Mark the correct answer*

1. When does every holiday seem ideal?

- a) When you are an adult.
- b) When you are a child.
- c) When you are planning a holiday
- d) When you are thinking of the last holiday you had.

2. How much has the author's idea of a good holiday changed now that he is an adult?

- a) It has changed greatly.
- b) It has not changed much.
- c) He doesn't know himself.
- d) He never thinks about it.

3. What does the author still enjoy?

- a) Sunbathing and the sound of waves breaking on the beach.
- b) Exploring ruined houses.
- c) Climbing over the slippery rocks and staring down at the fish and the seaweeds.
- d) Making himself sick on too many ices.

4. Why does he still need his companions?
- a) To play football and to splash each other in the water.
 - b) To eat ices with.
 - c) To talk to on warm moonlit nights
 - d) To play on the sands and make sandcastles with.

5. What does the author think his ideal holiday will be like when he grows old?
What will he enjoy?

- a) Sitting down to a good meal in the evening.
- b) Smelling different smells and seeing people wearing different kinds of clothes.
- c) Lying in bed, reading books about children who make sandcastles with huge yellow stones.
- d) Listening to different musical rhythms from those he is used to.

2) **Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.**

- 6. When the tide was in the children climbed over the slippery rocks. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. Now the author is an adult, every holiday seemed ideal. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. The author detests travelling. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. The author needs no companions to enjoy a holiday. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. When the author was a child the weather always seemed ideal. (TRUE/FALSE)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

A History of Curry

Curry is a very popular dish served and enjoyed around the world. According (11)_____ one British website, about 23 million people (12)_____ eat it. Despite curry's (13)_____ popularity, it (14)_____ a long time for the famous dish to spread around the globe and become well-known.

Historians have traced the (15)_____ of curry to the pre-historic era in what is now known as India. At this time, curry was a mix of seeds that were mixed together and ground into a fine powder. It was used very much like salt and sprinkled on other food to give it additional flavor. Curry then spread to other Asian countries. In the mid-17th century, British traders became (16)_____ with the dish and its popularity took (17)_____. As curry restaurants were opened in different countries and traders brought the dishes to far-off and exotic places, curry became a hit in most parts of the world. (18)_____ the worldwide curry craze, however, there is great regional variation in (19)_____ of the ingredients and preparation of curry.

In Asia, for example, curry is generally milder in flavor than in other parts of the world. Potatoes and meat are usually used in the curry and it is usually served alongside rice. It is (20)_____ in China for curry to be cooked with fish with green peppers, onions, and potatoes. The result is a mild yellow curry sauce. Diners may add soy sauce or chili oil to bring (21)_____ the

flavor. Japan, (22)_____, considers curry to be a kind of stew often made using meat, onions, carrots, and potatoes and served with pickled vegetables.

In Britain, curry is synonymous with a dish called “Chicken Tikka Masala”. This is a curry dish that was brought to English restaurants long ago and modified from the original Indian curry recipe to suit British tastes. This refers (23)_____ roasted pieces of chicken that is soaked in yogurt and baked in an oven. The chicken is then served in a spicy sauce that may include tomatoes and coconut cream. This style of curry is so popular among Britons that one politician (24)_____ it the British national dish in 2001.

South Africans have long embraced curry, which was (25)_____ there by Indians over 250 years ago. The local variant is often called “Durban Curry”, which is red hot in flavor as *it* uses cayenne pepper and chili. Garlic and ginger are added to fried onions topped with chili powder. Other ingredients may include cinnamon and coriander. The dish is commonly served with rice and might include chicken or fish although most Durban Curry lovers seem to prefer lamb with it.

11	a)for	b)to	c)with	d)on
12	a)basically	b) regularly	c)timely	d)constantly
13	a)continuous	b)contemporary	c)common	d)current
14	a)got	b) took	c)had	d)spent
15	a)origins	b)customs	c)beginnings	d)traditions
16	a)acquainted	b)acclaimed	c)acquired	d)astonished
17	a)over	b)in	c)off	d)under
18	a)Despite	b)Thus	c)Inspite	d)Therefore
19	a)condition	b)meanings	c)terms	d)case
20	a)accidental	b)common	c)local	d)occasional
21	a)away	b)off	c)out	d)down
22	a) meanwhile	b)although	c)thus	d)however
23	a)on	b)for	c)in	d) to
24	a)accepted	b)objected	c)declared	d)inquired
25	a) praised	b) introduced	c) overwhelmed	d) claimed

III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:

26. He _____ in about an hour when the phone rang piercingly.

a) was	b) had been
c) was being	d) has been

27. Keep _____ from sweet foods. They are bad for your teeth.

a) away	b) on
c) up	d) to

28. The better you know grammar, _____ mistakes you make.

a) fewer	b) the fewer
c) less	d) the less

29. You cannot know everything, _____ you?

a) don't	b) can
c) do	d) could

30. She _____ she was quite happy there.

a) said	b) told
c) asked	d) is said

31. At first it was difficult to live on my own, but I soon _____ to it.

a) get used	b) got used
c) be used	d) is used

32. Mary hasn't come yet. Something must _____ her.

a) have delayed	b) be delayed
c) delay	d) have been delayed

33. Nick's boss doesn't put _____ lateness.

a) up with	b) down
c) off	d) against

34. I _____ the report until 5 o'clock.

a) am finishing	b) won't have finished
c) will be finishing	d) finish

35. The road was blocked _____ a fallen tree.

a) for	b) on account of
c) since	d) for the reason

IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

36. The slight tremor misplaced the dishes on the shelves, but did not do any real damage.

a) misplaced	b) shelves
c) do	d) any

37. The magician asked members of the audience to rise their hands if they had been to his show before.

a) magician	b) audience
c) rise	d) had been

38. When Jeremy was in the military, he was trained to be an aesthetic soldier who could survive in the wilderness with few resources.

a) was trained	b) aesthetic
c) wilderness	d) few

39. Coincidence is a concept I have the great deal of difficulty with.

a) coincidence	b) the
c) great deal	d) with

40. The Prime Minister announced that he would resign within few weeks.

a) announced	b) would
c) resign	d) few

V. For questions 1 – 10, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space

41. _____ the brown skin from the meat with a very sharp knife.

- a) pear;
- b) pair;
- c) pare.

42 He was sweating at every _____.

- a) pore;
- b) pour;
- c) paw.

43 It is important to _____ examples to support your argument.

- a) site;
- b) sight;
- c) cite.

44 They had talked about enjoying the _____ week.

- a) by;
- b) bye;
- c) buy.

- 45 As a man is, _____ is his company.
a) so;
b) sow;
c) sew.
- 46 The crows _____ when moon goes down.
a) core;
b) corps;
c) caw.
- 47 Add onion, _____ paste, ginger, garlic and turmeric.
a) Chile;
b) chili;
c) chilly.
- 48 Payments can be made by _____ or in cash.
a) Czech;
b) check;
c) cheque.
- 49 He flew to Europe via the North _____.
a) Pole;
b) pole;
c) poll.
- 50 He listened to the music with _____ attention.
a) rapped;
b) rapt;
c) wrapped.

Ключи к заданиям:

ВАРИАНТ 2

1-b, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-c, 6-F, 7-F, 8-F, 9-F, 10-T, 11-b, 12-b, 13-d, 14-b, 15-a, 16-a, 17-c, 18-a, 19-c, 20-b, 21-c, 22-a, 23-d, 24-c, 25-b, 26-b, 27-a, 28-b, 29-b, 30-a, 31-b, 32-a, 33-a, 34-b, 35-b, 36-a, 37-c, 38-b, 39-b, 40-d, 41-c, 42-a, 43-c, 44-b, 45-a, 46-c, 47-b, 48-c, 49-a, 50-b.

ВАРИАНТ III

I. *Read the text*

On the following Monday Major Willbraham set out for Eglemont, Friars Lane. He set out, I say, but he never got there. For before he got there, something happened.

All the world seemed to be on the way to Hamstead. Major Willbraham got entangled in crowds, suffocated in the tube, and found it hard to discover the whereabouts of Friars Lane.

Friars Lane was a neglected road full of ruts, with houses on either side standing back from the road. They were houses which had seen better days and had been allowed to fall into disrepair.

Major Willbraham walked along when suddenly he heard something that made him stiffen the attention. It was a kind of a half-choked cry.

It came again and this time it was faintly recognizable as the word: "Help!" It came from inside the wall of the house he was passing.

Without a moment's hesitation, Major Willbraham pushed open the gate and sprinted noiselessly up the weed-covered drive. There in the shrubbery was a girl struggling in the grasp of two enormous men. She was putting up a brave fight, and turning, and kicking. One of them held his hand over her mouth in spite of her furious efforts to get her head free.

Intent on the struggle with the girl, neither of them had noticed Willbraham's approach. The first time they knew of it was when a violent punch on the jaw sent the man who was covering the girl's mouth reeling backward. Taken by surprise, the other man turned. Willbraham was ready for him. Once again, his fist shot out, and the man reeled backward and fell. Willbraham turned on the other man, who was closing in behind him.

But the other man had had enough. The second one rolled over, sat up; rising, he made a dash for the gate. His companion followed him. Willbraham started after them, but changed his mind and turned towards the girl, who was leaning against a tree, panting.

"Oh, thank you!" she gasped. "It was terrible."

She was a girl of about twenty-one or -two, fair-haired and blue-eyed, pretty in rather colourless way.

1) *Mark the correct answer*

1. What did Major Willbraham feel like making his way to Friars Lane?

- a) He was enjoying his walk along the streets and his trip by the tube.
- b) He was looking forward to an adventure.
- c) He was exhausted and breathless.
- d) He was sure he will find the place easily.

2. What kind of place Friars Lane was?

- a) It was a newly built residential area.
- b) It was a place that badly needed repair.
- c) It had always been slums.
- d) It was a paved avenue with luxurious mansions.

3. How was the girl trying to set herself free from the two men?

- a) She kept on crying for help.
- b) She was helplessly waiting for somebody to rescue her.
- c) She had given up all efforts to break free from them.

- d) She was making desperate efforts to set herself free.
- 4. What did the two men do when Major Willbraham came to help the girl?
 - a) They ran away the moment they saw him.
 - b) They fought with him for a long time before they retreated.
 - c) They found it hard to fight with him and fled in some minutes.
 - d) They had fought and injured him before they left the place.
- 5. Why did Major Willbraham never get to Eaglemont?
 - a) He failed to find its whereabouts.
 - b) He had to break his way there hearing a cry for help.
 - c) He gave up as the way there turned out to be long and tiresome.
 - d) He did not like how the place looked and turned back

2). Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.

- 6. Major Willbraham hired a cab to get to Friars Lane. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. He heard a cry coming from the open window of the house he was passing. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. One of the men had covered the girl's mouth with his hand. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. The two men were the first to attack Major Willbraham. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. Major Willbraham wanted to chase the two men but then changed his mind. (TRUE/FALSE)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

3D Printing

3D printing is a (11)_____ technological innovation that has started (12)_____ its way into the marketplace. It is a way of making three dimensional objects from computer models. 3D printing works by adding together layers of material. This (13)_____ is repeated until the layers form a shape that people can use for almost any purpose. The almost unlimited potential of 3D printing is quickly leading to a revolution in how things are made and (14)_____. As with most technology, 3D printing may help to create things that could (15)_____ humanity. (16)_____, it could also be used to create things that could harm other people.

One of the (17)_____ aspects of 3D printing is that it may help doctors treat patients (18)_____ need. Currently, 3D printing is being used to create prostheses that helps replace missing noses and eyeballs. Being able to print a prostheses at a local hospital (19)_____ cuts down (20)_____ the usual wait time for a new prostheses. Dentists are also using 3D printers to create custom toothbrushes for patients' unique set of teeth. The toothbrush matches the specific grooves and indents of a person's teeth, which means that they get a much cleaner mouth than with (21)_____ toothbrushes. Many scientists see the potential for 3D printing to create replacement organs for people who need organ transplants. This would save lives as it (22)_____ the need for such patients to wait for an organ donor.

(23)_____ many people believe 3D printing is a positive technology that could help humanity, it may also open a can of worms. There is a recent (24)_____ about the ability of 3D printing to produce military hardware such as guns. Recently, one organization released the plans needed to

produce a 3D plastic gun. Anyone with the proper technology and with the determination to make a gun could potentially do so. Will the future of 3D printing (25)_____ hope or danger to humanity?

11	a)contemporary	b)late	c)recent	d)high-tech
12	a)making	b)taking	c)doing	d)giving
13	a)sequence	b)concession	c)successor	d)consequence
14	a)fulfilled	b)industrialized	c)manufactured	d)acquired
15	a)profitable	b)benefit	c)revolution	d)development
16	a)Thus	b)However	c)Despite	d)Hence
17	a)affluent	b)wealthy	c)outrageous	d)promising
18	a)of	b)in	c)under	d)out of
19	a)significantly	b)abruptly	c)accidentally	d)intentionally
20	a)for	b)on	c)in	d)to
21	a)regular	b)frequent	c)spread	d)casual
22	a)destroys	b)magnifies	c)eliminates	d)overwhelms
23	a)Nevertheless	b)Although	c)Moreover	d)For
24	a)controversy	b)prosperity	c)approach	d)inquiry
25	a)praise	b)provide	c)refer	d)claim

III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:

26. I'm not inclined to tell you when the boss_____.

a) return	b) had returned
c) will return	d) is being returned

27. _____is your brother in this photo?

a) who	b) which
c) whom	d) what

28. The current was _____ strong that we couldn't swim against it/

a) so	b) much
c) such	d) too

29. Try to keep your voice _____, you are in a library.

a) away	b) up with
c) down	d) from

30. You can't make me _____ if I don't want to.

a) go	b) going
c) to go	d) having gone

31. You aren't hungry, _____ you?

a) do	b) don't
c) are	d) won't

32. I _____ never to England before I went there last year.

a) have been	b) had been
c) will have been	d) were

33. My parents insist _____ picking me up from school.

a) on	b) in
c) about	d) against

34. I feel seedy, I _____ to staying up late at night.

a) am not used	b) am used
c) get used	d) used

35. Mary _____ to have done it all by herself.

a) is told	b) said
c) told	d) is said

IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

36. A baby shower is a gift-giving party held for a bride-to-be in anticipation of her wedding.

a) baby	b) held
c) bride-to-be	d) in

37. You'll be in dead stuck if the boss found out what you've done.

a) you'll	b) in
c) found	d) you've

38. These dangerous policies could plunge Europe through a new war and the country into a new chaos.

a) these	b) policies
c) through	d) chaos

39. Their honeymoon unfolded over long-distance phone calls and letters.

a) their	b) honeymoon
c) unfolded	d) long-distance

40. The police and the army have been given special powers to deal from the situation.

a) police	b) have been given
c) powers	d) from

V. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.

41. The old sailor had sailed the *seven* _____.

- a) seas;
- b) sees;
- c) seize.

42 The spider _____ on small flies and other insects.

- a) prays;
- b) preys;
- c) praise.

43 The shop sells a great variety of porcelain _____.

- a) where;
- b) wear;
- c) ware.

44 His 12-year _____ of terror left thousands dead.

- a) rain;
- b) rein;
- c) reign.

45 He _____ the dinghy as quickly as he could to the shore.

- a) road;
- b) rode;
- c) rowed.

46 The young birds _____ only a few grams.

- a) whey;
- b) weigh;
- c) way.

47 The University of _____ has the number one hockey team in the country.

- a) Maine;
- b) mane;
- c) main.

- 48 They used to extract iron _____ from this site.
a) or;
b) ore;
c) oar.
- 49 The damaged vessel was _____ into harbour.
a) toad;
b) toed;
c) towed.
- 50 The weekly dinner parties, the _____ and lunches ceased.
a) teas;
b) tees;
c) tease.

Ключи к заданиям:

ВАРИАНТ 3

1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c, 5-b, 6-F, 7-F, 8-T, 9-F, 10-T, 11-c, 12-a, 13-a, 14-c, 15-b, 16-b, 17-d, 18-b, 19-a, 20-b, 21-a, 22-c, 23-b, 24-a, 25-b, 26-c, 27-b, 28-a, 29-c, 30-a, 31-c, 32-b, 33-a, 34-a, 35-d, 36-a, 37-c, 38-c, 39-b, 40-d, 41-a, 42-b, 43-c, 44-c, 45-c, 46-b, 47-a, 48-b, 49-c, 50-a.

ВАРИАНТ IV

1. Read the text

There is no place in Malaya that has more charm than Tanah Merah. It lies on the sea. It was for long the busiest place in the Middle East and its harbor was crowded with shipping. But now it is dead. It has the sad and romantic air of all places that have once been of importance and live now on the recollection of a vanished grandeur. It is a sleepy little town and strangers that come to it drop into its easy and lethargic ways. The European quarter is very silent. The Club faces the sea; it is a shabby building. In the morning you may find there a couple of planters who have come in from their estates on business; and in the afternoon a lady or two may perhaps be seen looking through old numbers of the 'Illustrated London News'. At midnight a few men saunter in and sit about the billiard-room watching the play. But on Wednesdays there is a little more animation. On that day the gramophone is set going in the large room upstairs and people come in from the surrounding country to dance.

It was on one of these occasions that I met the Cartwrights. I was staying with a man named Gaze who was head of the police and he came into the billiard-room, where I was sitting, and asked me if I would make up a four at a bridge-table. The Cartwrights were planters and they came to Tanah Merah on Wednesdays because it gave their girl a chance of a little fun.

Mrs Cartwright was a woman somewhere in the fifties, with white hair very untidy arranged, and a constant gesture with her was an impatient movement of the hand to push back a long wisp of hair that kept falling over her forehead. Her blue eyes were large, but pale and a little tired; her face was lined and sallow; I think it was her mouth that gave it the subtle irony. You saw that here was a woman who knew her mind and was never afraid to speak it.

1). Mark the correct answer

1. What kind of place is Tanah Merah?
 - a) deserted
 - b) the busiest one
 - c) dead
 - d) crowded
2. What for did sometimes planters come from their estates to Tanah Merah?
 - a) on business
 - b) for pleasure
 - c) to do shopping
 - d) to visit their friends
3. On what days do they play the gramophone in the Club?
 - a) every day
 - b) on Wednesdays
 - c) at the week-end
 - d) every other day
4. What was the purpose of the Cartwright's visit to Tanah Merah?
 - a) to enjoy themselves
 - b) to give their daughter a chance of a little fun

- c) to play cards
 - d) to do shopping
5. When did the author meet the Cartwrights?
- a) at a party
 - b) aboard the liner
 - c) in the shop
 - d) on one of these occasions

2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.

- 6. Tanah Merah is the most charming place in Malays. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. The Club which faces the sea is a magnificent building. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. You can see a lot of planters there in the morning. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. Gaze was a mayor of the place. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. The Cartwrights were planters. (TRUE/FALSE)

II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.

Desert Farming

The idea of growing food in a desert region would make most people laugh but this is quickly becoming a reality. Experimental food growing technologies have (11)_____ researchers to pull off what was once (12)_____ impossible. There are (13)_____ two farms in desert regions of the world where quality vegetables are being grown cheaply and easily.

Sundrop Farms, (14)_____ in the hot dry desert region of South Australia, uses experimental greenhouses to grow tomatoes, peppers, and cucumbers. The biggest (15)_____ of growing food in a desert, (16)_____, is the lack of available water. The researchers at Sundrop Farms have gotten around this problem by harnessing the sun to desalinate sea water. It can also be used to control the temperature of the greenhouses.

Without depending (17)_____ limited resources such as land, fresh water, and fuel, Sundrop Farms has used technology to make farming a more sustainable practice. Needless to say, *this* may help greatly in stretching the world's food supplies. Another benefit of this kind of farming is that it can be done anywhere, (18)_____ reducing the costs of transporting food to distant locations. (19)_____ another benefit of this kind of system is that it (20)_____ the need for pesticides, which many (21)_____ to be unhealthy for consumers who eat the food. So far, Sundrop Farms has produced tons of vegetables and food producers and companies are (22)_____ in the new technology.

Another experimental desert farm is the Sahara Forest Project, which began in Qatar in December 2012. Greenhouses in the region are cooled by saltwater. Solar power and other technologies are used together to help make vegetation grow in the desert environment. As deserts have expanded over recent years around the world due (23)_____ global warming, this project could be an important part of (24)_____ land once used for agriculture and believed to be lost forever.

The results from the Qatar project were better than expected and in June of 2014, Jordan agreed to host another one. This will be much bigger than the Qatar project and the project members will have even more opportunities to test their experiments on a much larger scale. It is not totally clear yet that desert farming represents the future of farming but these projects have shown some (25)_____ success in the field.

11	a)provided	b)prevented	c)avoided	d)enabled
12	a)denied	b)considered	c)referred	d)accepted
13	a)currently	b)consequently	c)accidentally	d)occasionally
14	a)found	b) <i>based</i>	c)held	d)required
15	a)challenge	b)benefit	c)requirement	d)option
16	a)luckily	b)intentionally	c)considerably	d)obviously
17	a)of	b)on	c)from	d)in
18	a)thus	b)although	c)furthermore	d)despite
19	a)In spite	b)Either	c)Yet	d)For
20	a)reduces	b)increases	c)fluctuates	d)reveals
21	a)accuse	b)accept	c)count	d)consider
22	a)keen	b)aware	c)concerned	d)interested
23	a)to	b)for	c)on	d)out of
24	a)reclaiming	b)commiting	c)convincing	d)revolving
25	a)overwhelmingly	b) <i>preliminary</i>	c)considerably	d)fortunately

III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:

26. If he _____ more often, he would look much better.

a) will shave	b) shaved
c) has shaved	d) will be shaved

27. Why not _____ a party on Saturday?

a) have	b) should have
c) to have	d) had

28. Mind the ceiling! You _____ your head!

a) will hit	b) are going to hit
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c) will be hitting	d) had hit
--------------------	------------

29. You _____ be exhausted after all the tennis you played this afternoon.

a) must	b) sure to
---------	------------

c) are	d) had
--------	--------

30. _____ are his parents? – His father is a miner and his mother is a nurse.

a) which	b) what
----------	---------

c) where	d) who
----------	--------

31. The window was _____ dirty that we couldn't see through it.

a) so	b) much
-------	---------

c) such	d) too
---------	--------

32. The judge suspected the witness was keeping _____ some important information.

a) on	b) from
-------	---------

c) back	d) of
---------	-------

33. There _____ chaos if everybody did what they want.

a) will be	b) has been
------------	-------------

c) was	d) would be
--------	-------------

34. He wished to know if his instructions _____.

a) had been carried out.	b) will be carried out
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c) has been carried out	d) has carried out
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35. They must _____ that Jack was in London.

a) have heard	b) heard
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c) has heard	d) be heard
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IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

36. A pond is a place where stray, lost and abandoned dogs and cats are housed until claimed by the owner.

a) pond	b) stray
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c) are housed	d) claimed
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37. When the fire started in the kitchen, John have had the presence of mind to turn off the gas.

a) started	b) have had
c) presence	d) off

38. Some governments think that many people wanting to become refuges are coming to Europe for economic reasons.

a) refuges	b) are coming
c) for	d) economic

39. Their new model of car is so popular that they would have had to open a new factory to meet the demand.

a) their	b) so
c) would have	d) meet

40. The protesters also appeared to crawl messages in chalk on Moore's driveway, as seen in video footage.

a) appeared	b) crawl
c) driveway	d) seen

IV. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.

- 41 Here the cliffs _____ a hundred feet above the sea.
 a) saw;
 b) sore;
 c) soar.
- 42 All the soldiers were ordered to go in and _____ the city.
 a) seas;
 b) sees;
 c) seize.
- 43 It's essential to keep a tight _____ on public spending.
 a) rain;
 b) rein;
 c) reign.
- 44 The most recent operation restored his _____.
 a) site;

- b) sight;
c) cite.
- 45 At the championships more promising divers are expected to come to the _____.
- a) fore;
b) four;
c) for.
- 46 He swung himself into the saddle and _____ off.
- a) road;
b) rode;
c) rowed.
- 47 Peace _____ officials made no comment to the press.
- a) corps;
b) core;
c) caw.
- 48 He gathered his fingers into _____, drew up his arms and legs.
- a) pause;
b) paws;
c) pours.
- 49 A recent _____ suggests some surprising changes in public opinion.
- a) Pole;
b) pole;
c) poll.
- 50 She _____ cautiously into the room.
- a) toad;
b) toed;
c) towed.

Ключи к заданиям:

ВАРИАНТ 4

1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-d, 6-T, 7-F, 8-F, 9-F, 10-T, 11-d, 12-b, 13-a, 14-b, 15-a, 16-d, 17-b, 18-a, 19-c, 20-a, 21-d, 22-d, 23-a, 24-a, 25-b, 26-b, 27-a, 28-b, 29-a, 30-b, 31-a 32-c, 33-d, 34-a, 35-a, 36-a, 37-b, 38-a, 39-c, 40-b, 41-c, 42-c, 43-b, 44-b, 45-a, 46-b, 47-a, 48-b, 49-c, 50-b.