



7-8

1

20 (1 – 20), 5 (a) – e).
, .
, .

1. , () – ().

1) appearance 2) fight 3) disappearance 4) result 5) reaction 6) action 7) shape 8) consequence 9) impression

- a) There are at least two ways of thinking about the _____ of a traditional way of life. From 1919 to 2005, there were 1511 cases of _____ at sea.
- b) He was always criticising his sister's _____. The industry has changed greatly with the _____ of new technologies.
- c) Arriving late won't create a very favourable _____. The length of the foot was estimated from measurements of footprint _____ left on the soil.
- d) What was his _____ when you first told him about the job? No inflammatory _____ was observed.
- e) Deciding on a course of _____ too quickly may result in a poor decision. The figures on Greek vases are often portrayed in _____.

2. , .

Dear Sir/Madame,

I am writing (a)_____Midfield School. Our students annually choose a project on an environmental problem. Afterwards, they work to (b)_____ money to help solve the problem. We have (c)_____seen your advertisements about protecting

dolphins, so, over the last few weeks, we have been trying to learn about the dolphins that live in the sea (d)_____ here. We have already been on two boat trips and (e)_____ the local fishermen to change their fishing nets because the ones they are using now can trap dolphins. Could you please send us some WWF posters to add to the work our students have done?

Yours faithfully,
J.Smith (Head teacher)

- a) 1) in the name of 2) on behalf of 3) in favour of
- b) 1) raise 2) arouse 3) rise
- c) 1) lately 2) so far 3) recently
- d) 1) nearby 2) near 3) by
- e) 1) persuaded 2) suggested 3) inquired

3. _____, _____ (1) – 6)

1) demand 2) instruct 3) deny 4) reveal 5) complain 6) encourage

- a) The participants were _____ to press a key to start the competition.
- b) Some doctors have _____ the existence of the syndrome.
- c) They _____ that the government free all political prisoners.
- d) The National Health Service ran a campaign to _____ young people to give blood.
- e) He _____ about the lack of reliable information.

4. _____, _____ (1) – 7)

() – ()

1) a handful 2) at first hand 3) off our hands 4) by hand 5) on hand 6) to hand 7) go hand in hand

- a) She's a lovely child, but she can be difficult to control sometimes.
- b) Once this problem is solved, we can relax a little.
- c) Our staff are always close by and ready to help.
- d) Quite often, wealth and power are closely connected in society.

e) All of these tasks were carried out by a person rather than a machine.

5. (1) – 6) () –).

1) *carried* 2) *prosecuted* 3) *placed* 4) *prohibited* 5) *served* 6) *unattended*

a) Do not leave luggage _____

b) Trespassers will be _____

c) Lunches _____ here

d) Feeding the animals strictly _____

e) Dogs must be _____

6. : 1 – , 2 – .

a) GCSE stands for General Complete Secondary Education.

b) The Globe is the theatre in Stratford-upon-Avon where Shakespeare played.

c) Glasgow is Scotland's largest city.

d) The official British national anthem is 'Rule, Britannia!'

e) Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest universities in the UK.

7. : 1 – , 2 –

a) 'Friends' is a popular US television comedy series about six close friends in New Amsterdam.

b) The Manhattan Project was the American secret project to develop the atom bomb.

c) The Smithsonian Institution in Washington is a group of famous art galleries.

d) The two main political parties in the USA are the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

e) Public schools in the USA are free, as they are run by the government.

8. (1) – 8) () –).

Perhaps because they were the *first* means of mass transportation, perhaps because they go *through* the heart of the countryside, there is an aura of romance *attached* to trains in Britain. Many thousands of people are *enthusiastic* 'train spotters' who spend

an astonishing amount of time at stations and along the sides of railway lines trying to 'spot' as many different engines as possible. Steam trains have the greatest romance of *all*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| a) <i>first</i> (line 1) | 1. preposition |
| b) <i>through</i> (line 2) | 2. adjective |
| c) <i>attached</i> (line 2) | 3. participle |
| d) <i>enthusiastic</i> (line 3) | 4. noun |
| e) <i>all</i> (line 6) | 5. numeral |
| | 6. pronoun |
| | 7. conjunction |
| | 8. verb |

9. — 9) () —). (1)

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) I have the worst luck. | 1) Oh, that does sound exciting! |
| b) You won't probably believe it, but yesterday I crashed my car. | |
| c) Can you believe it? We actually saw bears! | 2) Unfortunately I can't. I'm not rushing anywhere. |
| d) I'm counting on you to help. | 3) But of course! Just let me know when you need me. |
| e) I am not ready to go yet. Could you wait for me? | 4) Welcome. |
| | 5) Oh no! Are you OK? |
| | 6) OK, give me a shout when you are. |
| | 7) Of course, I won't. |
| | 8) Why? What's wrong? |
| | 9) That's quite good. |

10. , , ,

1) work 2) arts 3) commerce 4) sports 5) education

- a) The other *ceroptmiot* failed to turn up.
b) The crisis forced his *rannetsgioi*.

- c) The *aanimnteixo* results will be announced in a month.
 d) If the two countries used a common *ucrnycer*, their trade flows would tend to double.
 e) They are now making a(n) *nexiioihtb* of his latest works.

11. () –), (1) – 6).

1) of 2) from 3) in 4) on 5) at 6) to

Oxbridge is a word made (a) _____ the name Oxford and Cambridge and is used to refer informally (b) _____ the universities (c) _____ Oxford and Cambridge together, especially when they are being distinguished (d) _____ other universities. These two institutions are thought to be the best universities to get a place (e) _____.

12. (1) – 6)

1. Yes, that's a great idea!
2. OK. I'll see you.
3. I hear in Chester Mall they are having a big sale this weekend. Let's go.
4. What about just window shopping?
5. I'm broke.
6. Not much fun, is it? I don't know. Let's talk about it on Thursday.

13.

1) in contrast 2) thanks to 3) despite 4) on account of 5) however 6) consequently 7) since

- a) Crude oil itself is not very useful. _____, its compounds have many uses.
- b) _____ everyone's here, we can begin.
- c) He can't run very fast _____ his asthma.
- d) We talked until the early hours of the morning. _____ I got up later.
- e) We went to the beach _____ the cold.

14.

(1) – 6).

()

–). : .

Pedro and Lorenzo, two young backpackers from Portugal, had never heard of Sindhupalchowk. “Frankly,” said Pedro, “we didn’t know anything about Nepal.” They’d arrived the night of 24 April, deep into an open-ended trip across Asia. (a) _____.

The next day, predictably, they overslept. Just as they left the hotel, the earthquake struck. The delay had saved their lives: all 180 people in and around the Dharahara were killed by the falling tower.

(b) _____. They stayed, using their savings to buy rice, vegetables and fruit for the terrified locals camped on the streets. During the next three weeks, their story – which they posted on Facebook – went viral. (c) _____. During the following weeks, they worked non-stop, bringing food, supplies, and clothing to people made homeless by the disaster. As the tourist district was in shambles, they’d been granted refuge at Dwarika’s, an elegant local hotel that also hosts the Spanish Consulate.

Dwarika’s is managed by Sangita Shrestha, whose mother owns the property. The Shresthas had also started some rebuilding projects, and soon the two Portuguese were involved with those as well. Then another domino fell.

“In mid-May,” Pedro recalled, “someone came to Dwarika’s and told us that 350 people – men, women and 81 children – had been evacuated by helicopter from an area called Sindhupalchowk. They’d been left in an empty lot, without clothes, food or water. (d) _____.

Sangita, Pedro, Lorenzo and half a dozen new volunteers banded together to care for these uprooted Nepalis. Sangita secured the use of an empty football field, and within days a tent city was created. (e) _____. The children were enrolled in a nearby public school. Pedro gave the settlement a name: Camp Hope.

- 1) “So we got a few vans,” he said, “and brought them basic supplies.”
- 2) Their plan was to wake early, climb to the top of the newly restored Dharahara, a historic 62m-high monument overlooking Kathmandu, and then go trekking.
- 3) Water was trucked in, electric wires connected and a kitchen set up.

- 4) When we arrived at Camp Hope, a large group of adults and scores of children awaited us, pressing their hands together in the traditional Nepali greeting.
- 5) Though a flight home was offered, Pedro and Lorenzo didn't leave Nepal.
- 6) Tens of thousands of euros flowed in, helping their relief efforts.

15. _____

() – ().

When the Reverend Pete Phillips first arrived in Durham nine years ago, he was ejected from the city's cathedral. He had been reading the Bible on his mobile phone in the pews. Phones were not allowed in the holy place, and the individual who accosted him would not believe that he was using his phone for worship. "I was a bit miffed about that," says Phillips, who is director of the Codec Research Centre for Digital Theology at Durham University in the UK. "But that was 2008."

Next year Durham Cathedral will have been standing for 1,000 years. But its phone policy is now up to date. "They allow people to take photos, to use phones for devotional reasons – whatever they want to do," says Phillips. "The attitude has changed because to restrict people from mobile phone use now is to ask them to cut their arm off."

This more relaxed approach to phones is not the only tech-related update the Church has undergone in the past few years. The rise of apps and social media is changing the way many of the world's two billion Christians worship – and even what it means to be religious.

The Reverend Liam Beadle became Yorkshire's youngest vicar when he took up his role at St Mary's Anglican Church in Honley, a village of 6,000 people five miles south of Huddersfield. He runs his parish's Twitter account!

- a) eject 1) turn out 2) fire 3) reject 4) welcome
- b) accost 1) suspect 2) notice 3) approach aggressively 4) come up to
- c) devotional 1) devoted 2) religious 3) loyalty 4) faithful
- d) relaxed 1) casual 2) positive 3) liberal 4) rigid
- e) take up 1) become interested in 2) play 3) perform 4) start

16.

() –).

1. Some governments have “kill switches” that can effectively turn it off
2. the internet in their country. Egypt did this during the Arab Spring
3. uprising in 2011 to make it all more difficult for protesters
4. to coordinate their activity. Turkey and Iran also shut off internet
5. connectivity during protests. China is rumoured to have a kill switch
6. of its own one. And American senators have proposed creating one
7. in the US as a means to defend the country from cyberattacks.
8. Building a kill switch is not easy, however. The larger and more
9. developed is the country, the harder it is to shut down the internet
10. completely – there are simply too many of connections between
11. networks – both inside and outside national borders.

17.

() –).

a) 1) *The* 2) *An* 3) -- Earth Day is celebrated annually on 22nd April, when people all over b) 1) *the world* 2) *the place* 3) *world* will take time out to celebrate and appreciate c) 1) *Earth* 2) *the Earth* 3) *earth* that we all share. Some will listen to speeches about d) 1) *the* 2) *an* 3) -- environment. e) 1) *The others* 2) *Others* 3) *The other* will help clean up their communities. Your parents may even decide to take a day off from driving their air-polluting cars.

18.

1. jewellery
2. spinning
3. manipullate
4. avalable
5. globalisation
6. exaggerate
7. therefore
8. multinational

9. hierarchy

19. _____ (_____)

_____ (_____).

() – (). :

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| a) Most patients were quoting chest pain | 1. for what became one of the century's most influential philosophical works. |
| b) It was very difficult for him to find a publisher | 2. that any problem existed. |
| c) The results stimulated discussion | 3. to get their produce to the market. |
| d) Citizens were angered by government denial | 4. to exchange experiences and provide support. |
| e) Exporters use a complex network of agents | 5. across a broad range of issues. |
| | 6. as a reason for the consultation. |

20. _____ (1) – (12)

_____, _____,
(a) – (e). _____
() – ().

a) Baa baa _____, have you any wool?
Yes sir, yes sir, three bags full!
One for the master, one for the dame,
And one for the little boy who lives down the lane.

b) _____! _____!
One a penny two a penny – _____
If you have no daughters, give them to your sons
One a penny two a penny – _____.

- c) Itsy Bitsy _____ climbing up the spout
 Down came the rain and washed _____ out
 Out came the sun and dried up all the rain
 Now Itsy Bitsy _____ went up the spout again!
- d) _____ go away,
 Come again another day.
 Little Johnny wants to play;
 _____, go to Spain,
 Never show your face again!
- e) Twinkle twinkle little _____, how I wonder what you are?
 Up above the world so high, like a diamond in the sky
 When the blazing sun is gone, when he nothing shines upon,
 Then you show your little light, twinkle, twinkle all the night.

1



2



3



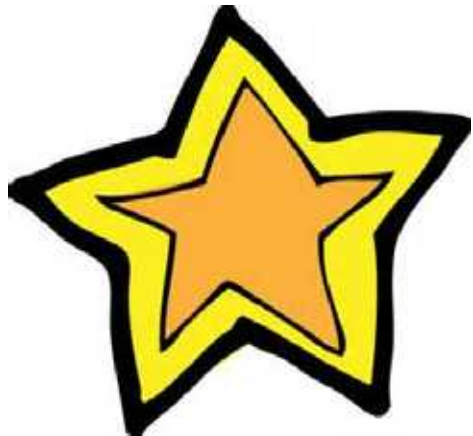
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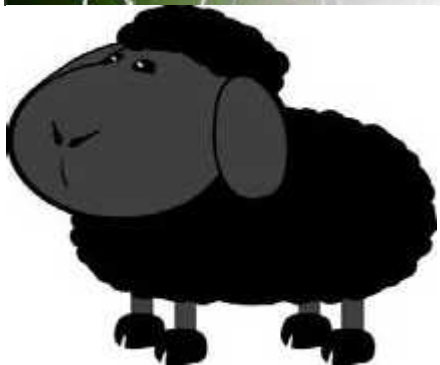
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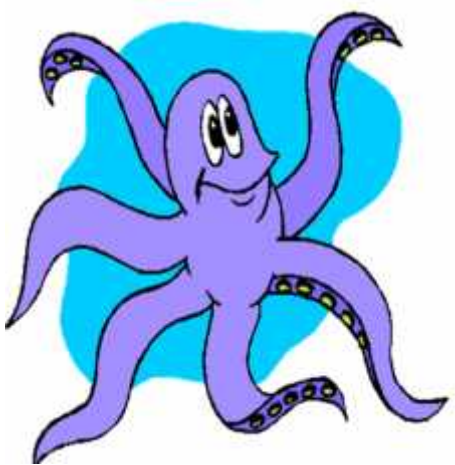
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10



11



12





7-8

2

20 (1 – 20), 5 (a) – e).

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1. , () –).

1) conquest 2) movement 3) crossing 4) walk 5) change 6) shift 7) shape 8) move 9) operation

- a) There might be pain and restricted _____ in the toes. A slight _____ of the curtains showed where the boy was hiding.
- b) His early memory was of the family's _____ from sunny Sydney to cold Melbourne. It's getting late – we ought to make a _____.
- c) You must give way to any pedestrians on the _____. Unfortunately, the _____ was really rough.
- d) In the 6th century, they expanded their territory by military _____. The _____ of some major epidemic diseases was an important contribution.
- e) I find it hard to cope with _____. The program costs about \$20 mln, small _____ by the government's standards.

2. , .

Dear Sir/Madame,

I am writing (a)_____ the position of Sports Editor at your magazine. I have been working as a reporter for a similar paper for eight years, and in that time I have made (b)_____ important contacts within the sporting world. The editor of the paper has just (c)_____ me the post of Senior Sports Reporter, but as I think I will

(d)_____. I have always admired your magazine and see a real opportunity to change my working life now. My editor has agreed to give me time off to (e)_____ an interview should you wish to meet me.

Yours faithfully,
John Smith

- a) 1) to ask 2) to turn to 3) to apply for
- b) 1) a little 2) a few 3) few
- c) 1) proposed 2) suggested 3) offered
- d) 1) refuse it down 2) turn it down 3) accept it
- e) 1) attend 2) present 3) have

3. _____, _____ (1) – 6)

1) forbid 2) admit 3) promise 4) instruct 5) inform 6) boast

- a) She was too frightened to _____ to anyone that she had made a mistake.
- b) Students _____ that their participation in the questionnaire was voluntary.
- c) A sedative was given, as _____ by the doctor.
- d) She _____ that her son was a genius.
- e) Her mother _____ her from using the bus.

4. _____, _____ (1) – 7)
_____ () – ()

*1) stretch one's legs 2) pull smb's leg 3) shake smb's confidence 4) shake one's fist
5) shake a leg 6) have a leg to stand on 7) put one's head down*

- a) If you didn't sign the contract, you wouldn't be able to prove what you say.
- b) I don't believe it! You're kidding.
- c) We haven't got much time left, hurry up!
- d) We've been working for four hours now, let's go for a walk.
- e) He showed his anger to the driver of the other car on the road.

5. _____ (1) – 6) _____ () – ().

1) *declare* 2) *bring* 3) *stick* 4) *sale* 5) *handle* 6) *exceed*

- a) Do not _____ bills
- b) Nothing to _____
- c) Fragile. _____ with care
- d) Do not _____ recommended usage
- e) Clearance _____ starts today

6. _____ , _____ .
: 1 – _____ , 2 – _____ .

- a) Winnie-the-Pooh was created by A.A.Milne.
- b) One of the traditional Christmas customs is egg-rolling.
- c) The title of Queen Elizabeth II's husband is the Duke of Cambridge.
- d) Shakespeare was born in the 16th century.
- e) India was called 'the jewel in the crown' of Queen Victoria because it was Britain's most important colony.

7. _____ , _____ .
_____ : 1 – _____ , 2 – _____ .

- a) Rambo is a film character played by A. Schwarzenegger.
- b) The ship which took the Pilgrim Fathers to America was called the Mayflower.
- c) The symbol of the Democrats is a donkey.
- d) Slavery was one of the main causes of the Civil War in the USA.
- e) Spanglish is a language used in the North of the USA.

8. _____ , _____ .
_____ (1) – 9) _____ .
_____ () – _____ .

By 1600 Scotland boasted four universities. *They* were Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and St Andrews. The last of these resembles Oxbridge in many ways, *while* the other three are more *like* civic universities in that most of *the* students live at home or find their own rooms in town.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) <i>by</i> (line 1) | 1. preposition |
| b) <i>they</i> (line 1) | 2. article |
| c) <i>while</i> (line 2) | 3. adjective |

- d) *like* (line 3)
- e) *the* (line 3)

- 4. participle
- 5. noun
- 6. numeral
- 7. pronoun
- 8. conjunction

9. _____ (1)

— 9) _____ () —).

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) I'm going to visit my cousins in England. | 1) I won't let you down. |
| b) The Blues Band is appearing at the Odeon on Saturday. | 2) When do you leave? Do you fly there? |
| c) I'm depending on you. | 3) Oh, does she? I haven't noticed. |
| d) I've been in London for four weeks now. | 4) Lucky you! |
| e) She seems to be very upset. | 5) Welcome to the show. |
| | 6) Oh really? How do you like it here? |
| | 7) Excuse me, I can't really help. |
| | 8) Have they called yet? |
| | 9) I would love to go. |

10. _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

1) work 2) arts 3) shopping 4) travel 5) education

- a) *lmompeenyt* rose from 35% to 37% for women.
- b) She has a(n) *edrege* in Economics.
- c) They are expected to give another *oopenregrfm* this week.
- d) There was a delay in the *erdrutepa*.

e) I enclose my receipt as proof of *aurepsch*.

11. () –), (1) – 6).

1) after 2) among 3) in 4) by 5) at 6) for

Pennsylvania is a state (a) _____ the north-eastern US, also called the Keystone State (b) _____ its central position (c) _____ the 13 original states. The area was established for Quakers in 1681 (d) _____ William Penn, who named it Pennsylvania (e) _____ his father.

12. (1) – 6)

- 1) I remember it quite clearly!
- 2) Have you eaten all the cookies? Not again!
- 3) How did you find out?
- 4) I couldn't help it.
- 5) Oh, did I, really?
- 6) You always say you have never liked cookies.

13.

1) as a result of 2) because 3) in spite of 4) on account of 5) yet 6) consequently 7) as a result

- a) Crude oil itself is not very useful, _____ its compounds have many uses.
- b) 'Why are you late?' '_____ I missed the bus.'
- c) _____ the pilots' strike, all flights have been cancelled.
- d) We talked until the early hours of the morning. _____ I overslept.
- e) _____ working very hard, my boss doesn't have a lot of money.

14. (1) – 6).

()

–).

Seventy-five years ago, in February 1942, Europe lost its most popular author.

Zweig was born in 1881 into a prosperous and cultured Jewish family in Vienna, capital of the multi-ethnic Habsburg empire, where Austrians, Hungarians, Slavs and Jews, among many others, co-existed. (a) _____.

Franz-Joseph's reign provided Zweig with a template of cultural plurality at a time when Europe was consuming itself in nationalism. Zweig called for the foundation of an international university, with branches in every major European capital. (b) _____.

Zweig began to write 'The World of Yesterday' after leaving Austria in 1934. He certainly anticipated the Nazification of his homeland. The first draft of the book was completed in New York in summer 1941, and the writer posted the final version, typed by his second wife Lotte Altmann, to his publisher the day before their death. (c) _____. Zweig became stateless: "So I belong nowhere now, I am a stranger or at the most a guest everywhere".

One of Zweig's greatest anxieties was the loss of his linguistic home. (d) _____. After moving to England, he felt "imprisoned in a language, which I cannot use".

As Hitler's forces spread across Europe, Zweig moved from his lodging in Bath in the UK to Ossining, New York. (e) _____. Zweig never felt at home in the US – he regarded Americanisation as the second destruction of European culture, after World War One – and hoped to return to Brazil, which enchanted him during a lecture tour in 1936.

- 1) Their ruler was the polyglot Franz-Joseph I, who decreed at the start of his reign in 1867 that "All races of the empire have equal rights, and every race has an inviolable right to the preservation and use of its own nationality and language".
- 2) Brazil is free of Europe's "race fanatics" and its "foolish nationalism and imperialism".
- 3) He also suggested the idea of rotating exchange programme that would expose young people to other ethnicities and religions.
- 4) There he was almost unknown to all but his fellow refugees, who lacked his connections and material comforts, and frequently appealed to his legendary generosity.
- 5) By then, the Habsburg empire had "vanished without trace", he writes.
- 6) Zweig felt that the language of Schiller, Goethe and Rilke had been occupied by Nazism, and irredeemably deformed.

15.

() –).

In 1995, fewer than 1% of the world’s population was online. The internet was a curiosity, used mostly by people in the West. Fast-forward 20 years and today more than 3.5bn people have an internet connection – nearly half of all humans on the planet.

Jeff Hancock is a professor at Stanford University and likes to give his students weekend assignments that let them experience what they discussed in class for themselves. Before 2008, he would sometimes challenge his students to stay off the internet for 48 hours and then discuss how it affected them. But when Hancock returned to work in 2009, after a year-long sabbatical, things had changed.

“When I tried to introduce the task, there was a class revolt,” says Hancock, who studies the psychological and social processes involved in online communication. “The students emphatically said the assignment was impossible and unfair.”

Hancock had to concede and cancelled the activity – and he’s never attempted it again.

- a) curiosity 1) rarity 2) peculiarity 3) prodigy 4) surprise
- b) experience 1) watch 2) notice 3) feel 4) influence
- c) revolt 1) rebellion 2) discussion 3) violence 4) disobedience
- d) emphatically 1) strongly 2) loudly 3) feelingly 4) definitely
- e) concede 1) give up 2) admit defeat 3) be defeated 4) agree

16.

() –).

1. In some cases, shutting down the internet for a short time might
2. increase productivity of employees. Rather than twiddle off their
3. thumbs, they did things that they would normally be put off, such as

4. dealing with paperwork. The result was a boost for business.
5. “We jokingly suggested that if every company had turned off their
6. computers for a few hours each month and made people to do
7. the tasks they postponed, there’d be an overall productivity
8. benefit,” says Scott Borg at the United States Cyber Consequences
9. Unit, a non-profit organisation. “I see no reason for why that wouldn’t
10. also apply to basically the whole economy.”

17.

() – ().

The idea for *a) 1) The 2) An 3) -- Earth Day* came from one man, *b) 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) --- US senator from Wisconsin* who was worried about *c) 1) the 2) a 3) -- pollution* and *d) 1) the 2) a 3) an 4) -- health of plants and animals*. In 1969, Senator Gaylord Nelson decided that *e) 1) --2) a 3) an 4) the special day* to teach everyone about the things that needed changing in our environment could really help our planet.

18.

1. guideline
2. legaly
3. cemetery
4. embarrasment
5. amateur
6. medieval
7. millenium
8. existence
9. greatful

19.

() ().

() ()

() –). :

A

B

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) The onset of another economic recession in 1866–8 was compounded | 1. through market mechanisms. |
| b) Branding is an important aspect | 2. out of the normal environment. |
| c) Both countries were unable to attract capital | 3. about who or what lay behind the attacks. |
| d) There was an explosion of conspiracy theories | 4. by bad harvests in the same years. |
| e) History is learned as much | 5. through visual media as from textbooks. |
| | 6. in the marketing of services. |

20.

(1) – (12)

, ,
(a) – e).

() –).

- a) _____, where have you been?"
 "I've been up to London to visit the Queen."
 " _____, what did you there?"
 "I frightened a little mouse under her chair"

b) Peter Peter _____ eater,
 Had a wife and couldn't keep her!
 He put her in a _____ shell,
 And there he kept her very well!

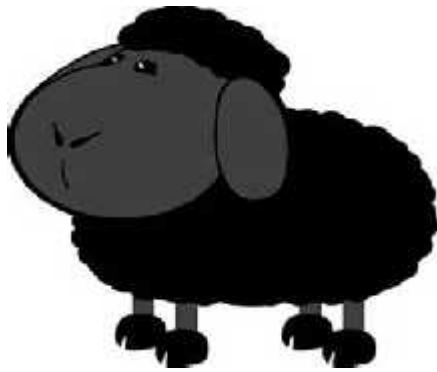
c) Mary had a little _____ its fleece was white as snow;
 And everywhere that Mary went, the _____ was sure to go.
 It followed her to school one day, which was against the rule.

d) Polly put the _____ on,

Polly put the _____ on,
Polly put the _____ on,
We'll all have tea.

e) Itsy Bitsy _____ climbing up the spout
Down came the rain and washed _____ out
Out came the sun and dried up all the rain
Now Itsy Bitsy _____ went up the spout again!

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



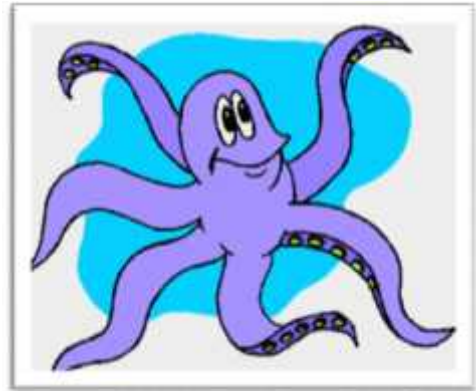
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9



10



11



12





7

3

20 (1 – 20), 5 (a) – e).

, .
, .

1. () –).

1) offer 2) appearance 3) usage 4) turn 5) apply 6) employ 7) put 8) vary 9) use

a) The increasing _____ of computers is considered a danger for children. Naturally, she would like to find a job where her management skills could be put to good _____ .

b) This book on modern English _____ is highly informative. Studies conducted in several European countries confirmed that the rate of water _____ is growing.

c) The report examines teaching methods they _____ in the classroom. The two factories _____ over 2000 people.

d) Cooking times may _____ slightly, depending on your oven. One of the techniques is to _____ the length and structure of your sentences.

e) _____ the cream evenly over the skin. We need to _____ for planning permission to build a garage.

2. .

Dear Mr White,

We would like to congratulate you on winning our paper's prize of (a) _____ holiday in Scotland. On arrival at the airport you will see a black limo (b) _____ for you to take you and your wife straight to your hotel. You will have a whole week

to explore Edinburgh (c)_____ or do what you prefer. You can travel to one of (d)_____ towns. In case you decide to hire a car, don't forget to drive (e)_____. If you have any questions before you leave, do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,
John Smith

- a) 1) a week's 2) week's 3) a week
- b) 1) to wait 2) wait 3) waiting
- c) 1) in your leisure 2) at your leisure 3) of leisure
- d) 1) the nearby 2) laying nearby 3) the near by
- e) 1) to the right 2) to the left 3) on the left

3. _____, _____ (1) – 6)

1) demand 2) describe 3) reveal 4) threaten 5) deny 6) promise

- a) 'Where are you going?' she _____ angrily.
- b) The following sections of the book _____ methods that are the most time efficient.
- c) Gangsters _____ to destroy his business unless he paid them some money.
- d) They _____ anonymity to all the participants in the study.
- e) He _____ taking any illicit drugs.

4. _____, _____ (1) – 7)
_____ () – ()

1) put one's heads together 2) keep one's head above water 3) keep one's head down 4) bite smb's head off 5) stand on its head 6) go head to head 7) put one's head down

- a) Do what you're told and try to avoid being noticed.
- b) It's high time for you to start working and do some revision for the exam.
- c) For years they struggled to run their business working through all the financial problems.
- d) I offered to help her, but she talked to me very angrily for no apparent reason.

e) The next day, we discussed the problem to decide what should be done.

5. (1) – 6) () –).

1) bills 2) penalty 3) purchases 4) cyclists 5) motion 6) area

- a) Do not leave the bus whilst it is in _____
- b) Kindly refrain from speaking loudly in this _____
- c) _____ for dropping litter
- d) _____ dismount here
- e) Please place your _____ here

6. : 1 – , 2 – .

- a) The nursery rhyme beginning with ‘Hickory, dickory, dock...’ is about a rat.
- b) High tea is a meal which does not necessarily include a cup of tea.
- c) Tower Bridge is built in the Gothic style.
- d) The best-known toy shop in Britain is called Hamphrey’s.
- e) Queen Elizabeth II was born in 1926.

7. : 1 – , 2 – .

- a) The Boston Tea Party took place in 1773.
- b) ‘King Kong’ is a US cartoon about a very large ape.
- c) Thanksgiving is celebrated at the beginning of November.
- d) The President is head of state in the USA.
- e) Niagara Falls is the name of both a waterfall and a city.

8. (1) – 9) () –).

The Open University is one development in education in which Britain can claim to have *led* the world. It was started in 1969. It allows people who do not have *the*

opportunity to be ordinary ‘students’ to study *for* a degree. *Its* courses are taught through television, radio and *specially* written coursebooks.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| a) <i>led</i> (line 2) | 1. preposition |
| b) <i>the</i> (line 2) | 2. article |
| c) <i>for</i> (line 3) | 3. adjective |
| d) <i>its</i> (line 3) | 4. participle |
| e) <i>specially</i> (line 4) | 5. noun |
| | 6. numeral |
| | 7. pronoun |
| | 8. conjunction |
| | 9. adverb |

9. — 9) () –). (1)

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) The criminals just grabbed the money and left! Can you imagine that? | 1) Why should you? Come with us. |
| b) The train has been cancelled. | 2) What do I have to do with it? |
| c) Guess what? I’m getting a tattoo. | 3) Are you serious? What a strange idea! |
| d) I’d rather stay at home. | 4) You’d better no. |
| e) It’s all due to your behaviour. | 5) No, you don’t. |
| | 6) Oh, that’s inconvenient. |
| | 7) How will you know? |
| | 8) But that’s terrible! All in broad daylight! |
| | 9) I suppose I can’t. |

- b) _____ lack of money, the project is not likely to continue next year.
- c) _____ Ron and his car, we managed to get to the place on time.
- d) She couldn't eat meat, _____ she just had vegetables.
- e) _____ Jack works very hard, he doesn't have a lot of money.

14.

(1) – 6).

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–).

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Life for Maila and Dawa Jangbo Lama came to a crashing halt when a 7.8-magnitude earthquake rocked Nepal in April 2015. The couple scurried out in the nick of time, but their house, which was also their boutique travel lodge and grocery store, was damaged beyond repair. (a) _____. But the resilient pair came up with an ingenious solution – and two years on, their village has bounced back in a most remarkable way.

Prior to the earthquake, Manekharka was a quiet, picturesque village of around 60 families perched on the mountains in Nepal's Sindupalchowk District. The name Manekharka means the land of many stupas and greenery. Although it's only 65km from the capital Kathmandu, the journey takes seven hours by bus along a treacherous, unpaved road. (b) _____. The devastating earthquake wreaked havoc on their livelihoods.

The Manekharka community leaned on one another during those difficult weeks. They cooked and shared meals together as one family. (c) _____.

Shortly afterwards, Maila started sifting through the rubble. An experienced carpenter, he used some corrugated tin sheets and a doorframe to build a makeshift shed for his family with a borrowed hammer and nails. (d) _____.

Buoyed by his achievement, Maila led a handful of villagers to replicate the process for the dozens of other homeless families over the next two months. His initiative: to put a roof over every family's head. (e) _____.

- 1) And his work gave the community a new lease on life.
- 2) Rather than the usual pleasantries, the village greeting became 'Have you had food?'
- 3) It seemed that life would never be the same again.

- 4) Within a couple days, he was able to protect his wife and three young children with a roof.
- 5) Like most Nepali villages, people scrape by, farming potatoes, maize and millet.
- 6) It obviously wasn't luxury.

15. _____

() –).

According to the Pew Research Centre, a fifth of all Americans say they use the internet “almost constantly” and 73% say they use it at least daily. For many, it is now virtually impossible to imagine life without the internet.

“One of the biggest problems with the internet today is that people take it for granted – yet they don't understand the degree to which we've allowed it to infiltrate almost every aspect of our lives,” says William Dutton at Michigan State University, who is the author of the book ‘Society and the Internet’.

But the internet is not inviolable. In theory, it could be taken away, on a global or national scale, for a stretch of time. Cyberattacks are one possibility. Malicious hackers could bring the internet to a standstill by releasing software that aggressively targeted vulnerabilities in routers – the devices that forward internet traffic.

Cutting the deep-sea cables that carry vast volumes of internet traffic between continents would also cause significant disruptions by disconnecting one part of the world from another.

- a) virtually 1) practically 2) factually 3) about 4) inherently
- b) take it for granted 1) guarantee it 2) are provided with it 3) admit it 4) expect it to be always there
- c) inviolable 1) stable 2) unbreakable 3) constant 4) untouchable
- d) releasing 1) eliminating 2) publishing 3) creating 4) distributing
- e) significant 1) numerous 2) large 3) considerable 4) extended

16.

() –).

1. In Greek mythology, the Chimera is a monstrous fire-breathing
2. creature, typically described as having the head of a lion, with a snake
3. as a tail and the head of a goat emerging from behind its back.
4. Just as it has terrorised the minds of the Greeks, this vision is also
5. the cause of much consternation regarding the successful creation
6. of the first human-pig hybrid made embryos at the Salk Institute
7. in the California. In fact, such human-animal hybrids are often
8. referred to as “chimeras”. While this scientific advance offers
9. the prospect of growing human organs inside animals for use in
10. transplants, it can also leave some people off with a sick feeling.

17.

() –).

Eventually, a) 1) *The* 2) *An* 3) -- Earth Day became b) 1) -- 2) a 3) *the* global celebration marked by people all over the world. In 1990, 200 million people from 140 countries took part in c) 1) -- 2) *the* 3) *some* marches, rallies, concerts, festivals, street fairs, clean-ups, planting and other environmental events. Last year, about 500 million people in d) 1) *each part of world* 2) *every part of the world* 3) *the every corner of the globe* participated in e) 1) *Earth Days*’ 2) *Earth Day* 3) *the Earthly Day* events!

18.

1. occurrence
2. neighbour
3. argument
4. accidentally
5. changeable
6. personell
7. pasttime
8. indispensable

9. judgement

19. ()
().

() –). :

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A

B

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) It is assumed that levels of employment | 1. in the world. |
| b) Most participants said that they could earn a much higher income | 2. in both regions are the same. |
| c) Students wish to prepare for careers | 3. in consumer habits. |
| d) In 2008, there were some 42 million forcibly displaced people | 4. in decision-making. |
| e) The company encouraged staff participation | 5. in Shanghai than in their home towns. |
| | 6. in which they are likely to have opportunities to work overseas. |

20. (1) – 12)

, ,
(a) – e).
() –).

a) Pat ____, Pat ____, baker's man
Bake me ____ as fast as you can;
Pat it and prick it and mark it with a 'B',
And put it in the oven for Baby and me.

b) Half a pound of tuppenny rice,
Half a pound of treacle,
That's the way the money goes,
Pop! goes the _____.

c) Itsy Bitsy _____ climbing up the spout
Down came the rain and washed _____ out

Out came the sun and dried up all the rain
Now Itsy Bitsy _____ went up the spout again!

d) Round and round the garden

Little _____

One step

Two steps

Tickle you under there!

e) Twinkle twinkle little _____, how I wonder what you are?

Up above the world so high, like a diamond in the sky

When the blazing sun is gone, when he nothing shines upon,

Then you show your little light, twinkle, twinkle all the night.

1



2



3



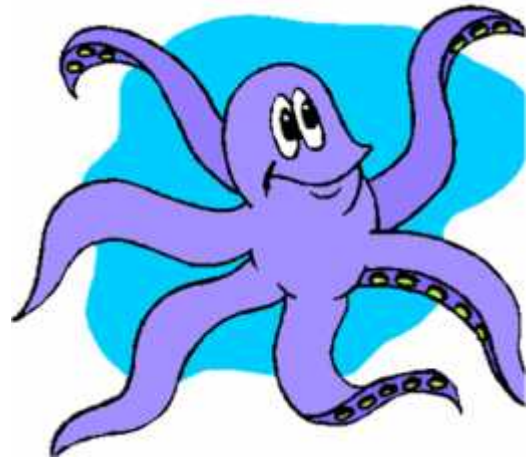
4



5



6



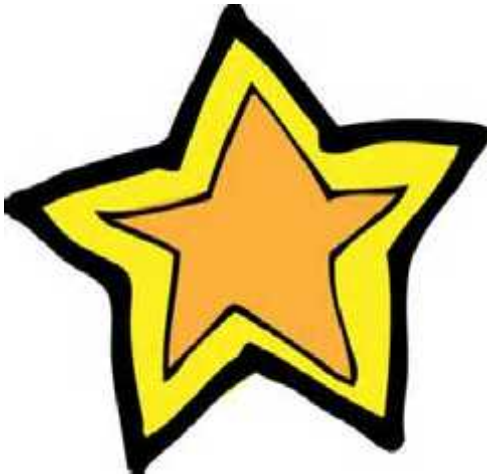
7



8



9



10



11



12

